

# SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

Vol. IX. B (1953) No. 2.

Botanica No. 1.

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REDAKTOR IVAN KLÁŠTERSKÝ

ALBERT PILÁT:

HYMENOMYCETES NOVI VEL MINUS COGNITI ČECHOSLOVAKIAE, II.

PRAHA 1953

NÁKLADEM NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

V GENERÁLNÍ KOMISI MATICE ČESKÉ, PRAHA II-1700, VÁCLAVSKÉ NÁM.



ALBERT PILÁT:

## Hymenomyces novi vel minus cogniti Čechoslovakiae, II.

(Allatum 19. I. 1952)

In tractatu meo praesenti seriem secundam adnotationum\* ad fungos quos ipse annis 1951—52 legi vel quos ab amicis meis e diversis regionibus Čechoslovakiae obtinui.

Anni 1951 et 1952 sicci erant, qua de causa mycologis parum fecundi. Attamen species novas vel rarissimas vel mance compertas observavi, eas descripsi et iconibus arte photographica depictis illustravi.

In supplemento diagnoses latinae specierum novarum Polyporacearum, quarum descriptiones in opere meo „Polyporaceae“ in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III., annis 1936—1942 edito, solum in lingua čechica et gallica publicavi, versantur.

**Amanita Vittadini** (MORETTI, 1826) VITTADINI, Cf. GILBERT in BRESADOLA, Icon. Mycol. vol. XXVII, p. 374—377, t. 59—60, 1941, — *Lepidella Vittadini* (MORETTI) GILBERT. (Fig. 1.)

Species in Europa media et australi et Africa boreali (Algeria) distributa, sed rara, in Europa media rarissima. In Čechoslovakia rarissime prope Pragam invenitur cf. specimina in Krombholz, Naturgetreue Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Schwämme, 1836, IV:17, t. 27.). Anno 1938 unum exemplar Pragae (Vyšehrad) Jar. Petrůk legit. In Moravia meridionali et Slovakia meridionali probabiliter locis plurioribus adest. M. Deyl in Slovakia meridionali 10. X. 1951 in collibus stepposis solo andesitico prope Kováčov haud procul Šturovo, specimina legit et mihi donavit. Teste collectore haec species ibi haud rara sit et quotannis obvia. Incolae huius districti in magna multitudine carposomata huius fungi colligunt et in foris olitoriis, praecipue in Šturovo vendunt. Sporas in specimenibus, quas amicus M. Deyl collegerat, subglobosas, laeves, subhyalinas 9—11, 5×8—9,5  $\mu$  magnas observavi.

**Limacella guttata** (FR.) SINGER. (Fig. 2.)

Hanc speciem, in Čechoslovakia sat raram, in montibus Carpaticis, Slovakiae centralis, in monte Polana, ca 1800 m s. m. solo andesitico in Pi-

\* A. Pilát: Hymenomyces novi vel minus cogniti Čechoslovakiae, I. Studia Bohemica Čechoslovaca 12:1—72, Pragae 1951.

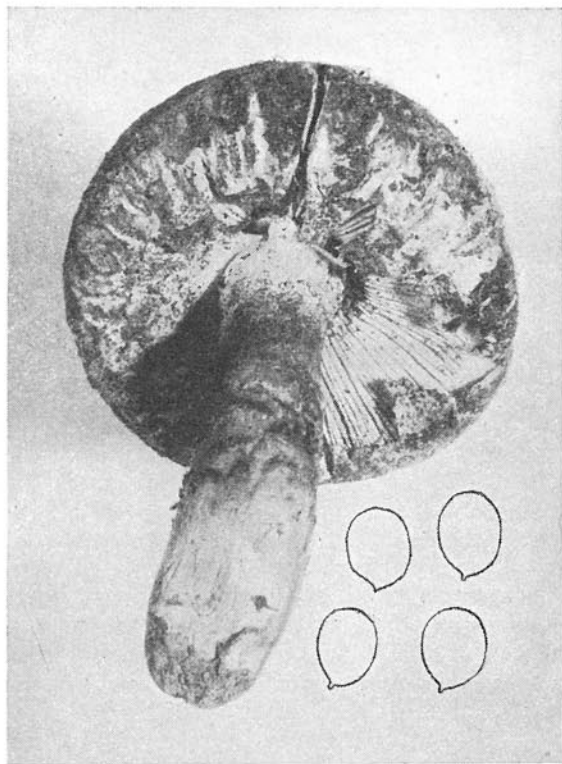


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 1. *Amanita Vittadini* (MOR.) VITT.

Kováčov prope Šturovo, Slovakiae merid., 10. X. 1951, loco stepposo, leg. M. Deyl.

ceto virgineo 26. VIII. 1951 observavi. Specimen pulchrum, sed unicum et optime evolutum, quod legi, arte photographica depinxi. Pileus huius speciminis 55 mm diam., viscidus, levis glaberque, pallide ochraceus, cacumine obscurior, huc illuc paulum albopruinosus, late conicus, margine haud rimoso, anguste sterili et lamellas paulisper superanti et huc illuc paulum subinvolutu. Lamellae confertae, humiles, liberae. Stipes cylindraceus, solidus, basi vix incrassatus, praecipue dimidio superiori paulum subtiliter griseo- vel luteo-griseo-squamulosus. Annulus membranaceus, subtus laevis et fuscidulus, supra albus vel griseo-maculatus, non striatus. Caro alba, in stipite fibrillosa, sapore paulum adstringenti et odore debili, farinaceo.

**Lepiota Wichanskýi PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 3—11. Tab. I.)**

Pileo 4—5 cm diam., e semiglobo convexo, dein plano, adulto saepe margine elevato, exumbonato vel umbone parvo et humili ornato, ex albido mox pallide ochraceo tinctu carneo, cacumine plerumque fragmento uno et sat magno albo et arachnoideo, cuti pilei agglutinato prae-



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 2. *Limacella guttata* (FR.) SINGER.

Mons Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, in Picetis virgineis solo andesitico, ca 1300 m s. m., 26. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

ditus, ceterum subtiliter floccoso-squamulosus, dein in squamulas parvas solutus et etiam radialiter rimosus (in rimis trama alba visibilis), adultus superficie avellaneo-ochraceus tinctu carneo, Iove udo paululum (sed minime) viscidus, tactu immutabilis. Hyphae squamularum in pilei superficie sat conglutinatae, plasma brunnea repletae, conferte intricatae, ca 5  $\mu$  crassae. Cellulae globosae desunt, Verruca alba cacumine pilei, e velo universali orta, e hyphis hyalinis, 6—13  $\mu$  crassis, sat irregulariter et conferte intricatis constat.

Lamellae confertae, liberae, albae, tactu immutabiles, trama simplici (haud bilaterali) unacum hymenio ca 110  $\mu$  crassae.

Stipes cylindraceus, 40—70 mm longus et 8—11 mm crassus, basi plerumque in bulbum conspectum, globosum, usque 20 mm diam. metientem, in speciminibus adultis minus conspectum et mollem incrassatus, candidus, rectus, glaber, sericeo-lucidus parte tertia superiore annulo pa-



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 3. *Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto, 30. IX. 1952,  
 leg. Dr. Wichanský.

tenti, membranaceo, albo, margine haud raro paululum subochraceo (e fragmentis strati inferioris veli universalis et cutis) instructus.

Caro stipitis firma, solum in bulbo basali et serius etiam in parte inferiori stipitis mollis, semper alba et immutabilis, odore haud conspecto et sapore miti.

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum inconspicua, clavato-subfusioidea, hyalina, tenuiter tunicata,  $27-35 \times 10 \mu$ .

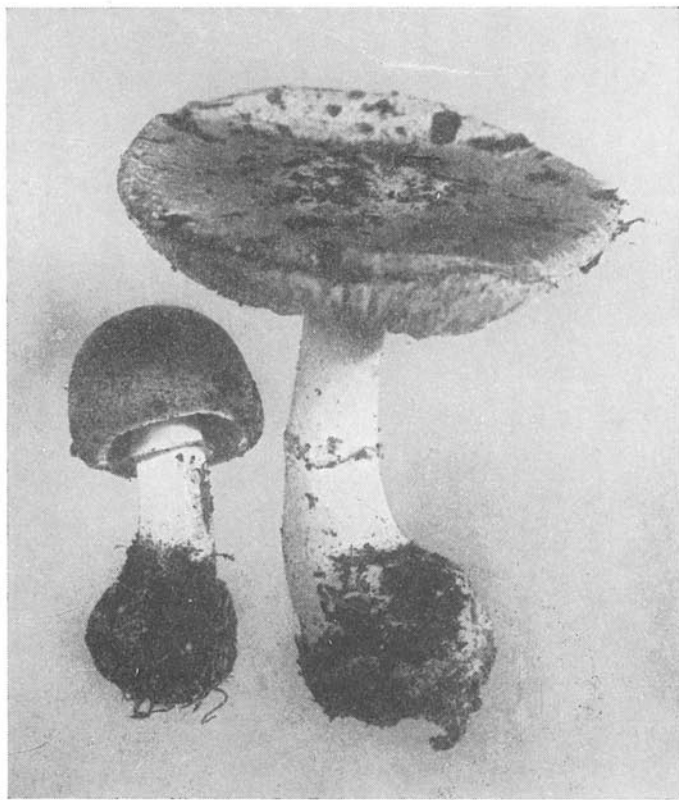


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 4—5. *Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT.

Praga, in horto publico „Kinského sady“ dicto, ad terram, 7. X. 1952, Dr. Wichanský legit.

Photo A. Pilát.



Photo A. Pilát.



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 6—7. *Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 7. X. 1952.



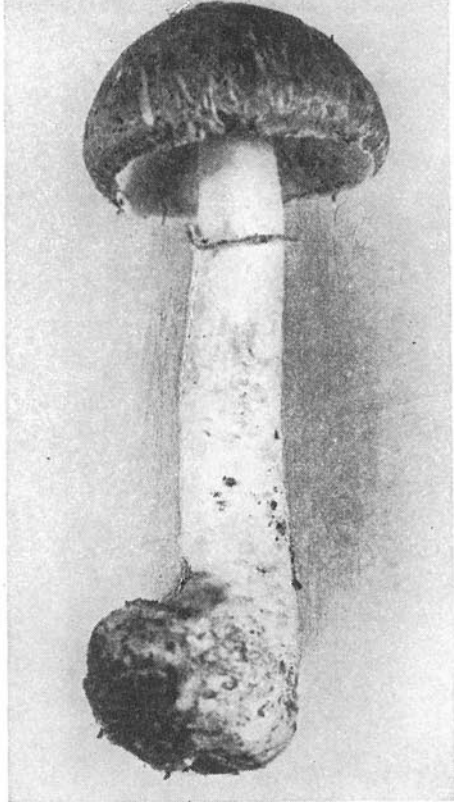


Photo A. Pilát.

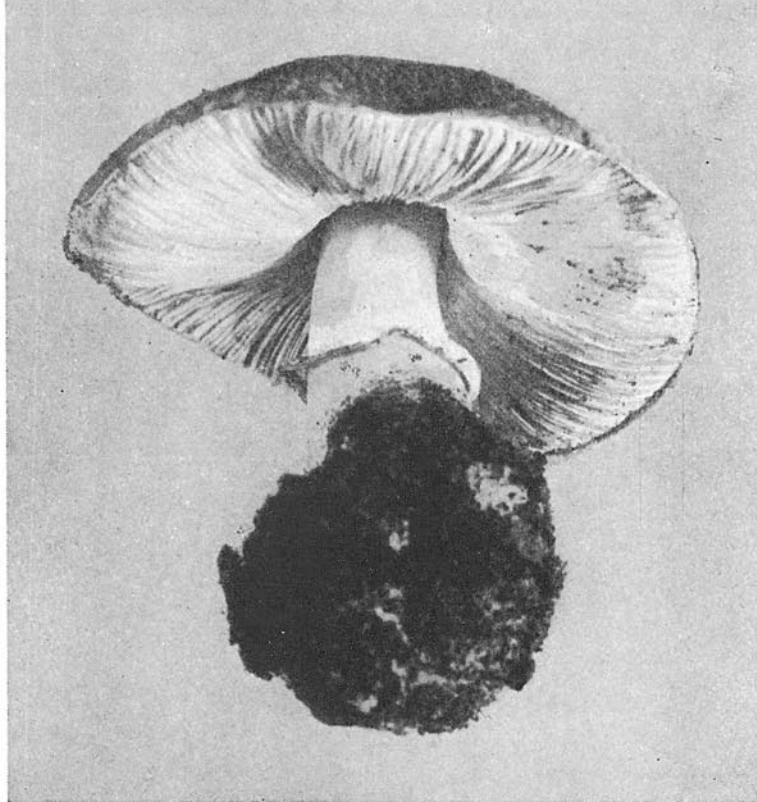


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 8—9. *Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto, 30. IX. 1952, leg. Dr. Wichanský.

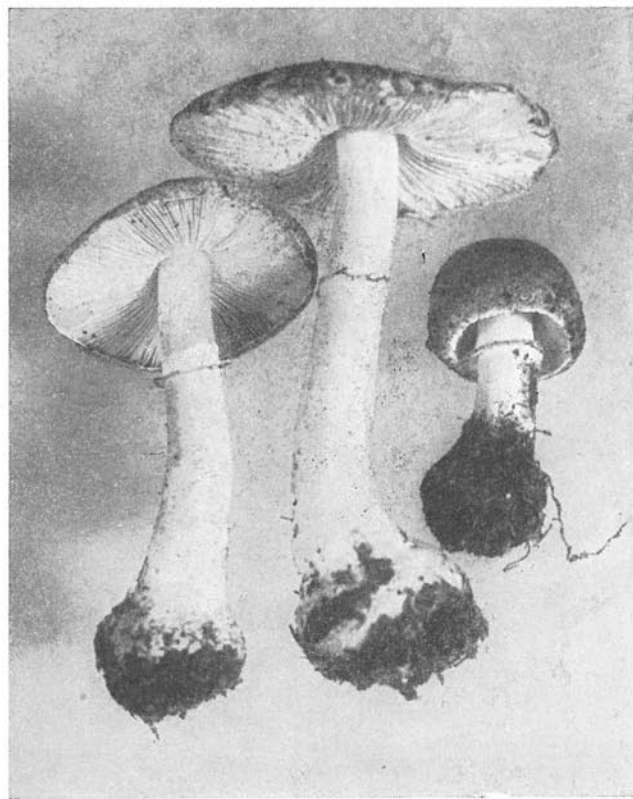


Photo A. Pilát.

Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 10—11. *Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto, 30. IX. 1952, leg. Dr. Wichanský.

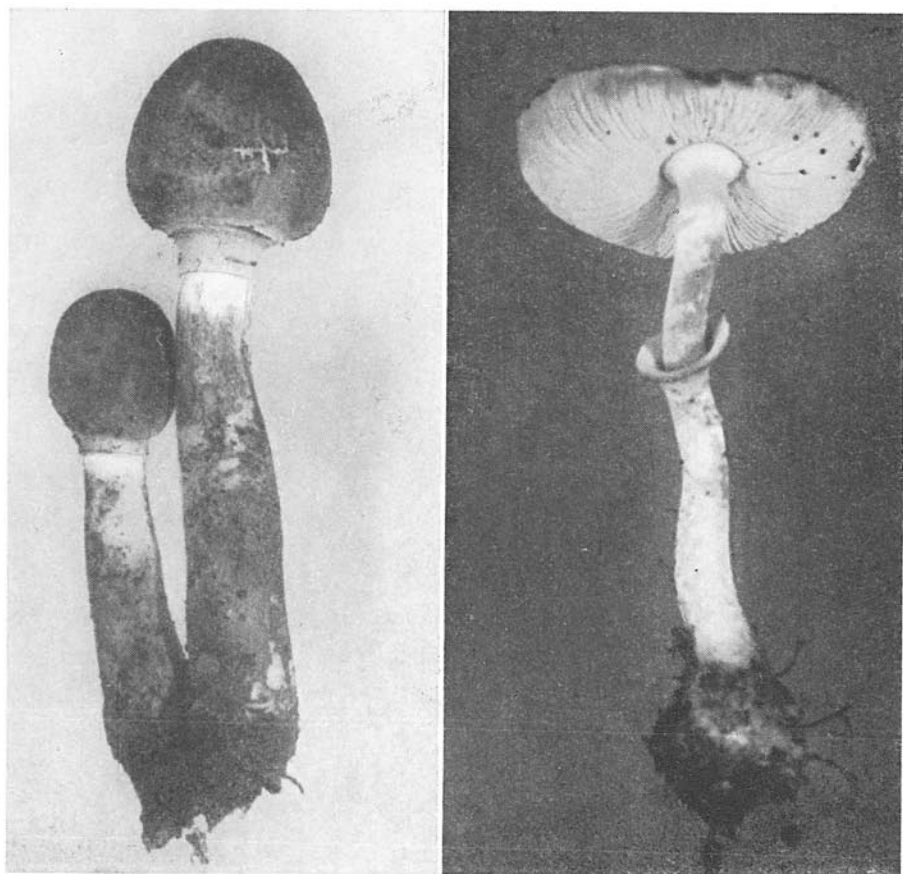


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 12—13. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 7. X. 1952,  
 leg. Dr. Wichanský.  
 12. Carposoma iuvenile. 13. Carposoma adultum anulo bene evoluto.

Sporae ellipsoideo-amygdaliformes, poro germinativo inconspicuo, apiculo obliquo basali distincto, membrana hyalina, levi, minime amyloidea,  $8,7-10 \times 5, -5,5 \mu$ .

Hab. Pragae, in horto publico „Kinského sady“ dicto ad terram humosam sub arboribus frondosis Octobre 1952 Dr. Wichanský, cui speciem nostram dedicavimus, legit.

Species conspecta, characteribus suis generibus *Lepiota*, *Amanita* et *Limacella* intermedia. *Lepiota Wichanskýi* velum universale conspectum habet et residuum eius in pilei superficie unam verrucam albam, tenuem arachnoideam conformat. Cutis pilei in squamulas ut in *Lepiotis* typicis soluta est. Ad stipitis superficiem, neque parte basali, nulla fragmenta veli universalis inveniuntur, — solum in margine annuli

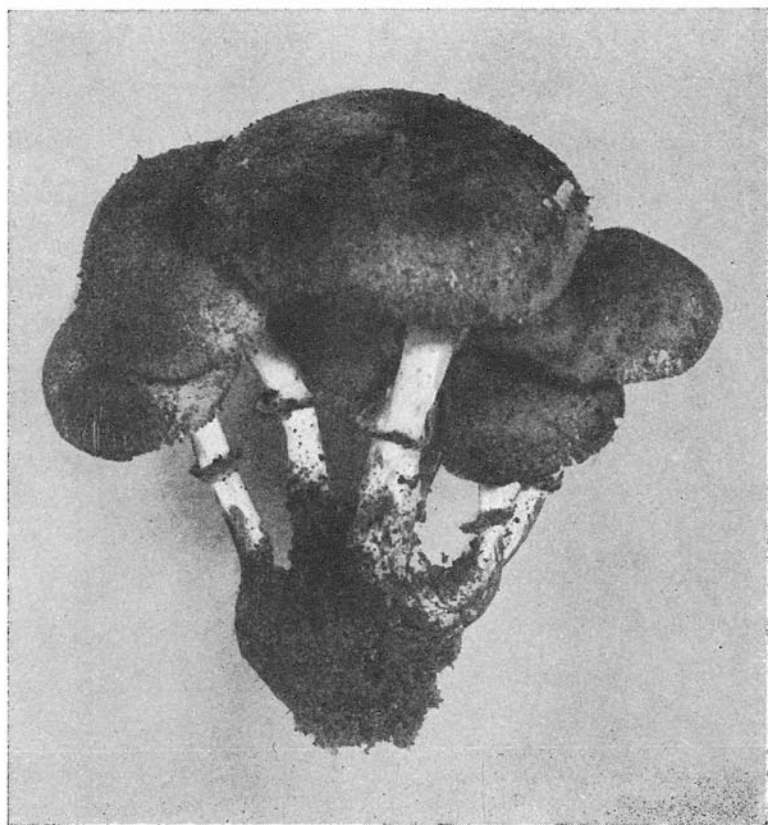


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 14. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 7. X. 1952,  
leg. Dr. Wichanský.

fragmenta strati superficialis pilei (cutis) haud raro adsunt, qua de causa margo annuli saepe palisper coloratus est. Cutis pilei in specie nostra nova paululum viscosa, ut in *Limacellis*, est et ideo velum universale cum cute pilei non concrescit.

Haec species memorabilis in localitate commemorata cum *Lepiota rufovelutina* Vel. unacum occurit.

*Lepiota rufovelutina* Velenovský, České houby, p. 217, 1920.  
(Fig. 12—19, 23. Tab. II.)

Diagnosis latina: Pilát: Velenovskýi species novae Basidiomycetum p. 54, 1948. — Pilát, Klíč k určování našich hub hřibovitých a bedlovitých p. 424, fig. 612—613, 280a, 211a<sub>2</sub>. — Kühner et Maire in Bull. Soc. d'Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 28 : 111, 1937. Hanc speciem J. Velenovský primum ad exemplaria in horto publico „Stromovka“ Praegae a

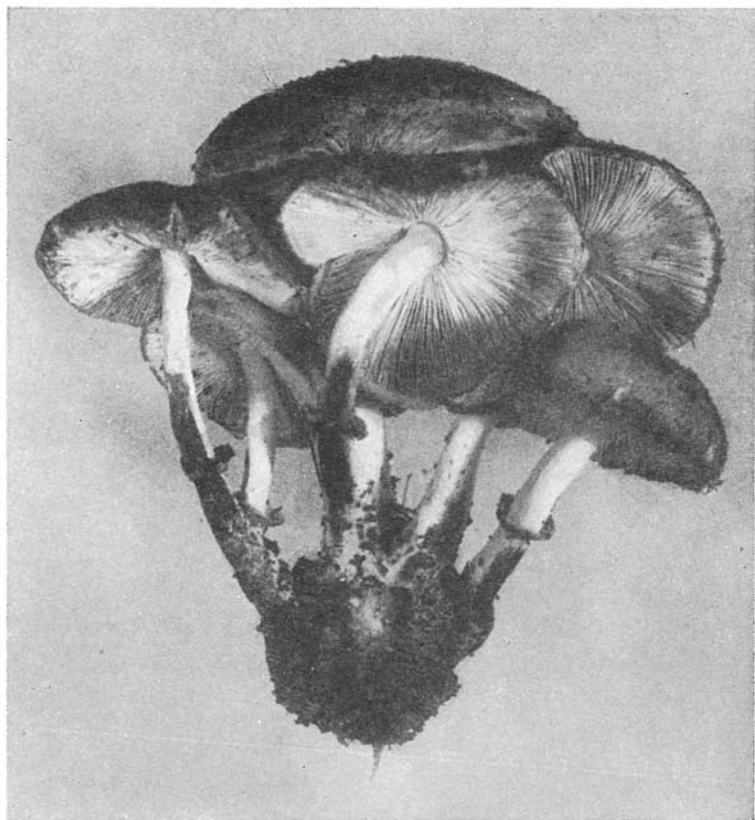


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 15. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 7. X. 1952,  
leg. Wr. Wichanský.

cel. domina O. Zvěřina novembre 1918 lecta l. c. descripsit. Annis posterioribus fere quotannis Pragae in horto publico „Kinského sady“ haec species collecta est et posterius idem in Africa boreali, in Algeria, ubi sub *Acacia horrida* crescit, raperta est (cf. Kühner et Maire l. c.).

Autumno 1952 specimina copiosa et pulcherrima huius speciei rarissimae et conspectae, in horto publico „Kinského sady“ lecta, mihi Dr. Wichanský donavit. Ad haec exemplaria tabulam in tractatu nostro reproductam pictor academicus Otto Ušák coloribus depinxit et nos descriptionem locupletiore referimus.

Pileus 3,5—9 cm diam., dum clausus globosus, dein e semigloboso explanatus, umbonatus vel exumbonatus, iuvenilis obscure rubrobrunneus et e pilis brevibus, patentibus, rubrobrunneis, dein saepe paululum expallescentibus velutinus, rubrofuscus usque ochraceo-brunneus et demum plene adultus initio a margine in squamulas parvas vel

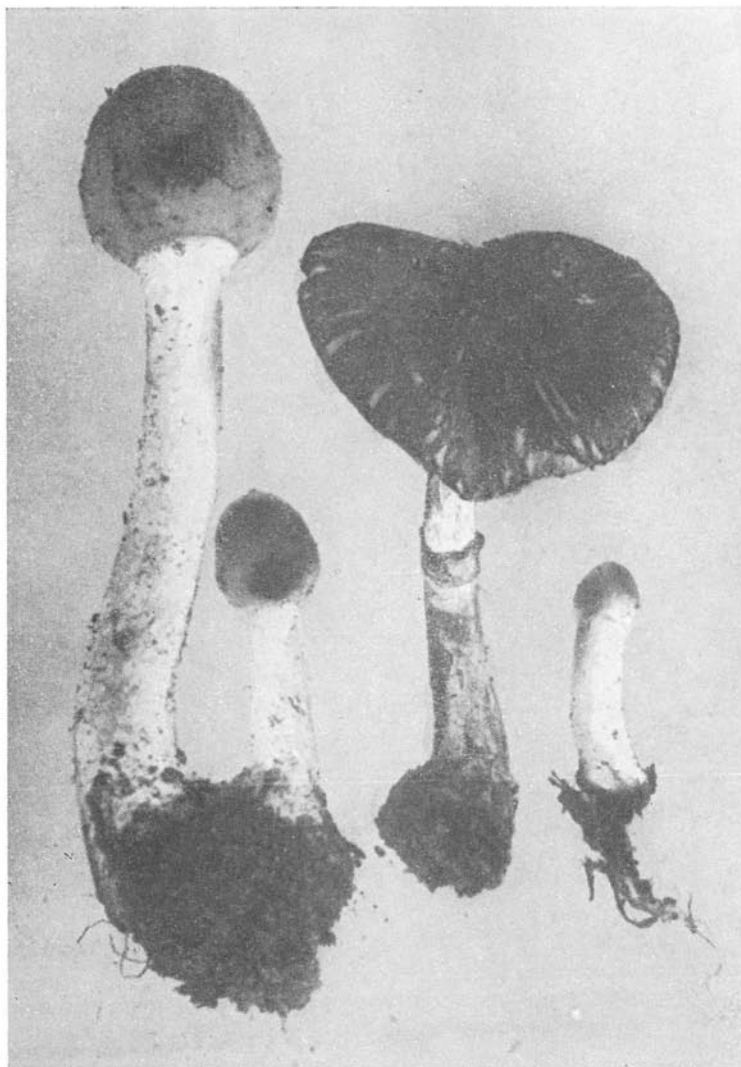


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 16. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 30. IX. 1952,  
 leg. Dr. Wichanský.

majores solutus (in rimis trama alba visibilis est), qua de causa centro obscure castaneus et marginem versus squamulosus est.

Stipes longitudine sat variabilis, plerumque sublongus, 4—15 cm longus et 4—18 mm crassus, cylindraceus, plerumque rectus et basi versus sensim et paululum clavato-incrassatus, levis, glaber, iuvenilis albus, dein tincto rosaceo, tactus vel vulneratus et etiam adultus ple-

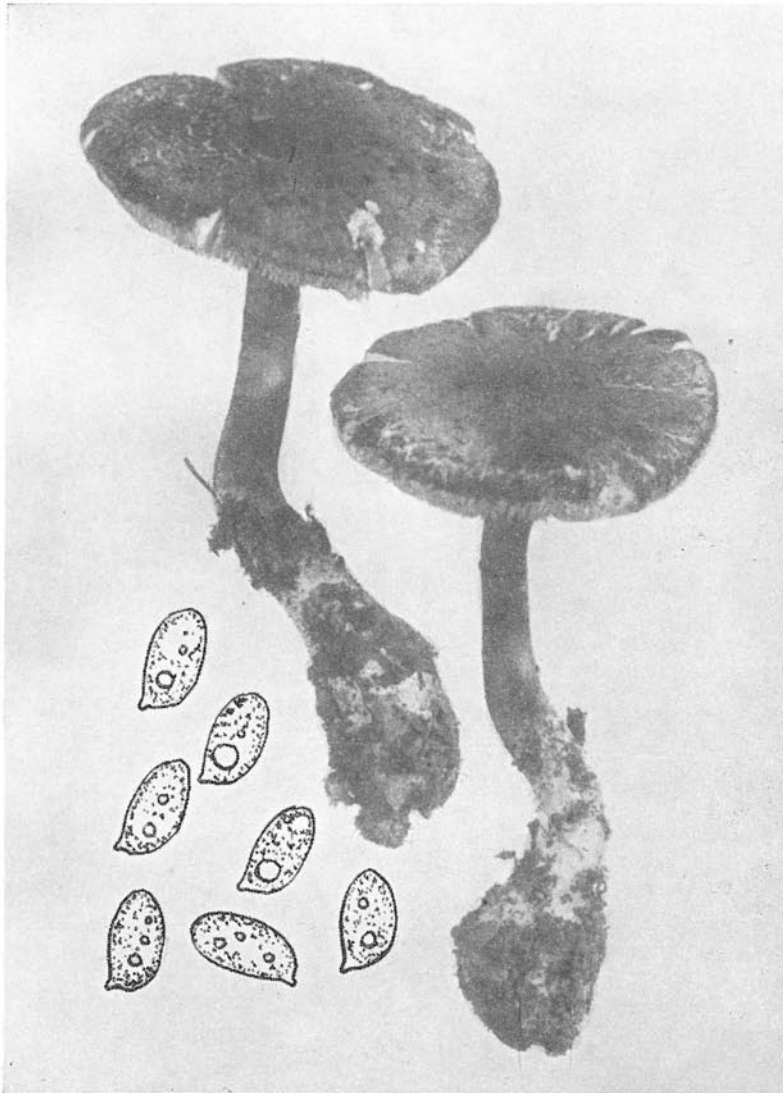


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 17. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 30. IX. 1952,  
 leg. Dr. Wichanský.

rumque ferrugineo-fuscus, firmus et fibrillosus, adultus fistuloso-cavus, fractus parte basali in fibrillas solutus.

Annulus grossypino-membranaceus, sursum infundibuliformiter elevatus et patens, plerumque etiam statu adulto distinctus, rarius in pilei margine fragmenta eius inveniuntur, albus, tactus ferruginascens.

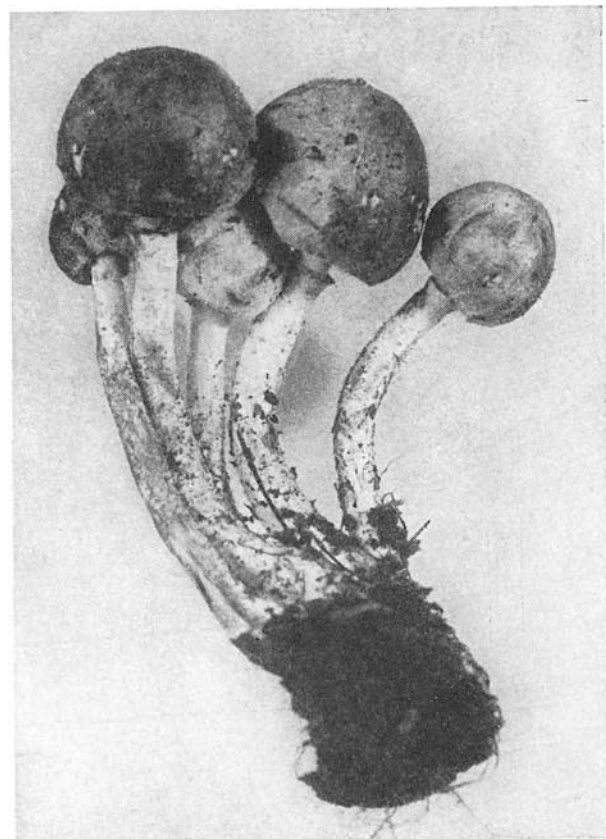
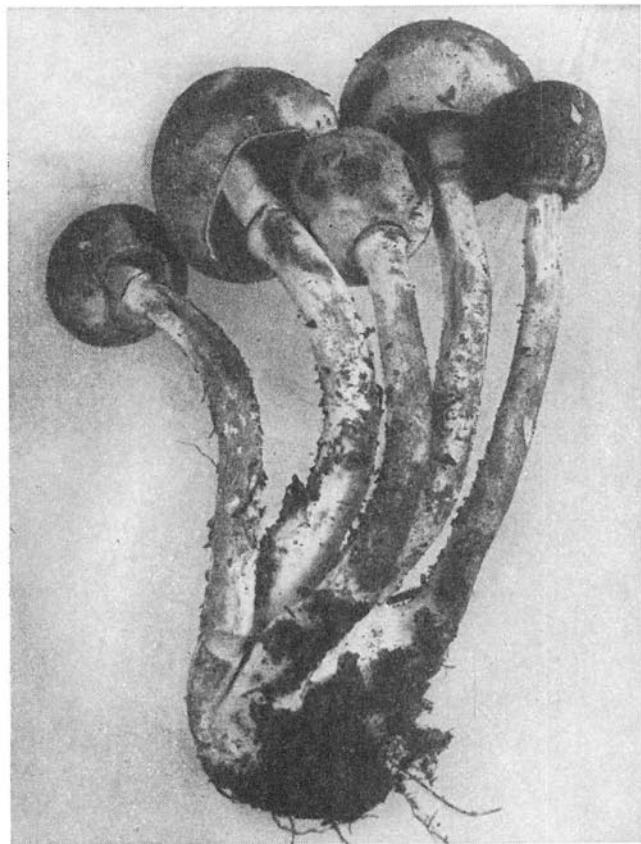


Fig. 18—19. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto, 30. IX. 1952, leg. Dr. Wichanský.

Photo A. Pilát.



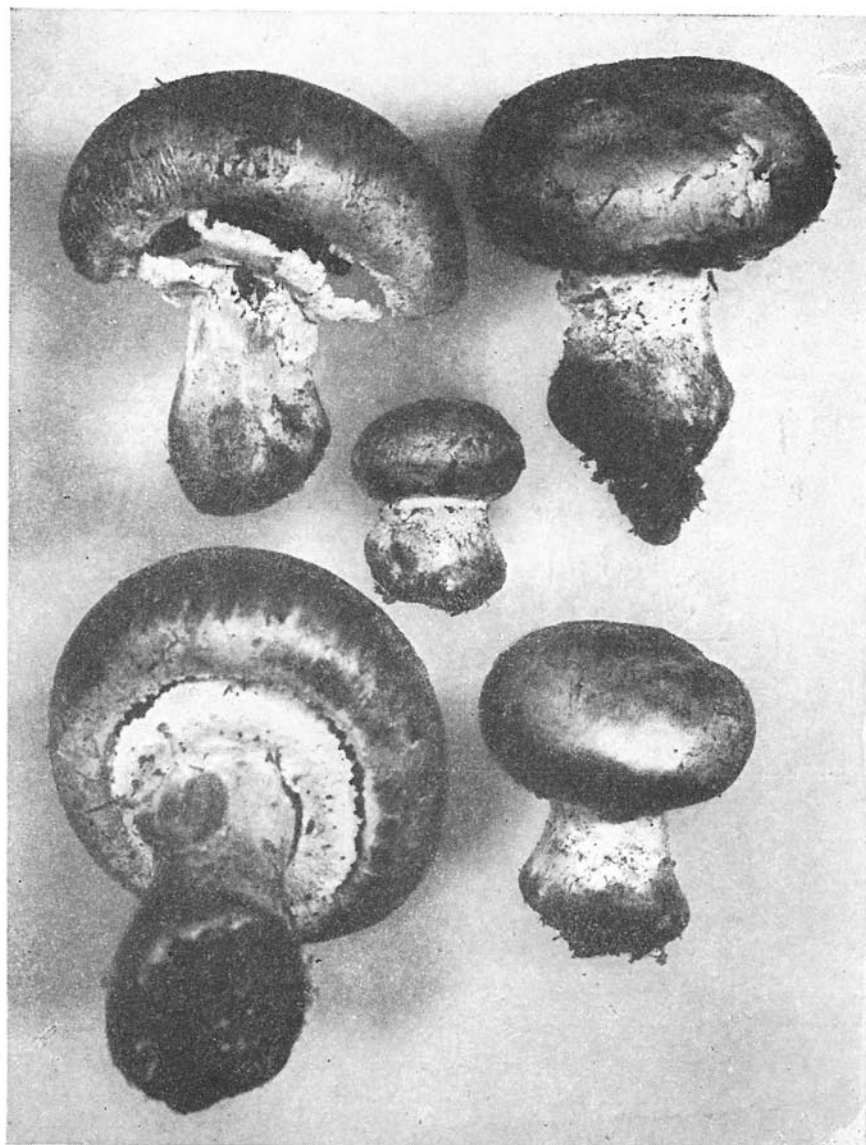


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 20. *Agaricus bisporus* LANGE.

Lysá nad Labem, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis, 27. V. 1951, leg. Lukavec.

Lamellae confertae, albae, liberae, a stipite remotae et collario sat distincto insidentes, adultae rubro-ferruginascentes.

Caro alba, odore debili et inconspicuo, sed vix amoeno et sapore primum miti, dein paululum amariuscule.

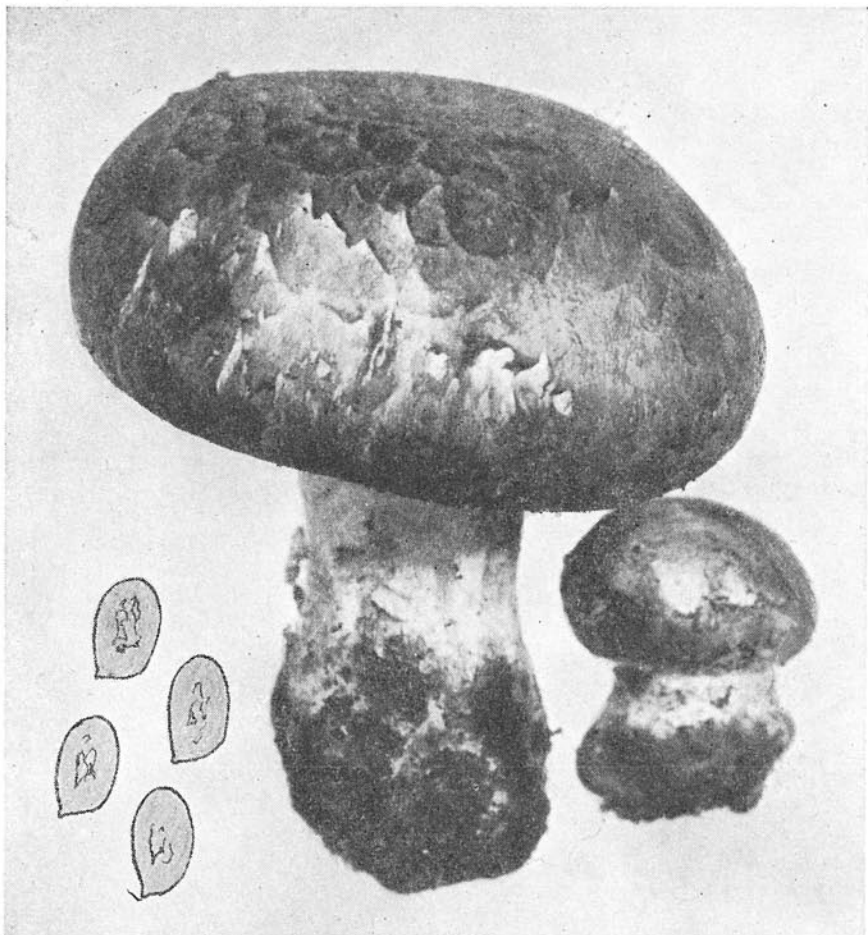


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 21. *Agaricus bisporus* LANGE.

Lysá nad Labem, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis, 27. V. 1951, leg. Lukavec.

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum copiosa, sed inconspicua, clavata, hyalina, ca.  $28 \times 13 \mu$ . Basidia tetraspora.

Sporae hyalinae, leves, ovoideo-ellipsoideae, una vel plurioribus guttulis parvis oleosis praeditae, apiculo basali obliquo et sat distincto munitae,  $6,5-7,5 \times 3,6-3,8 \mu$ .

*Agaricus campester* L. var. *squamulosus* REA. (Tab. III. a—b.)

In gramine extra silvam, Senohraby, prope Lensedly, Bohemiae centralis 29. XI. 1951 leg. d. Knetl.

Pileus 4—8 mm diam., convexus et exumbonatus, sat crasse carnosus, margine diu involutus, albidus, tota superficie squamis adpressis, rubeolo-fuscidulis, centro majoribus, ad marginem minoribus ornatus. Stipes brevis,  $35-40 \times 15$  mm, cylindricus, deorsum subconice attenu-

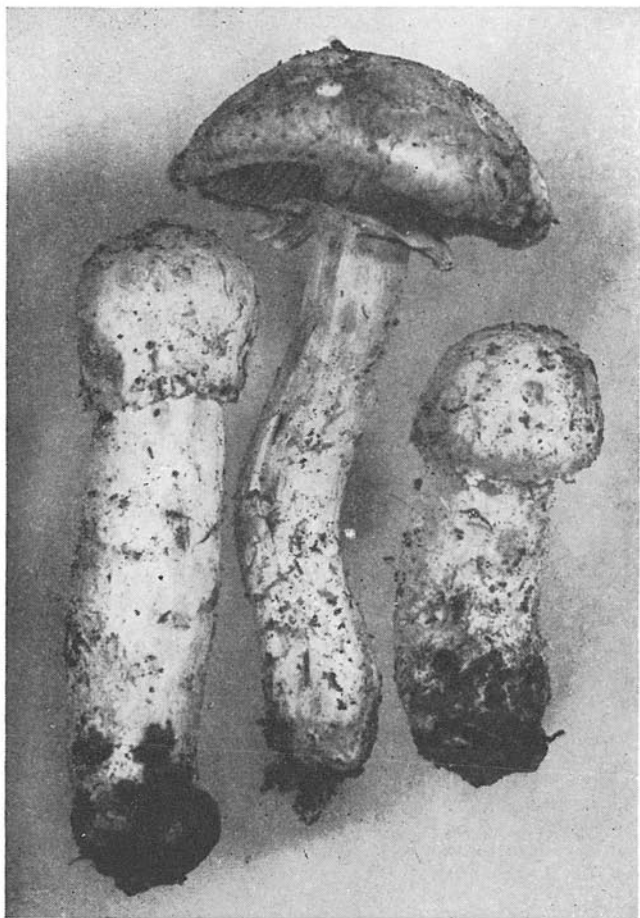


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 22. *Agaricus chionodermus* PILÁT.

Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo, 2. VII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

atus, albus, annulo sat parvo e velo universali et velo partiali constituto instructus et margine pilei fragmentis eius membranaceis ornatus (qua de causa margo pilei membranaceus). Velum universale ad superficiem stipitis sub annulo haud raro etiam squamas albas vel fuscidas conformat. Lamellae primum roseae, diu pallidae, demum chocolateae usque nigrae. Caro alba vel albida, odore amoene fungineo, sapore miti, in pileo tinctu griseo-rubeolo, aëre fere immutabilis, in basi stipitis minime luteola. Sporae late ellipsoideae,  $8,3 \times 5,5 \mu$ , sat pallide rubro-ferrugineae. Basidia tetraspora. Cystidia in acie lamellarum haud visa.

*Agaricus bisporus* LANGE. (Fig. 20—21.)

Specimina huius speciei optime evoluta in Picetis prope Lysá nad Labem, Bohemiae centralis, 27. V. 1951, Ing. Lukavec legit.

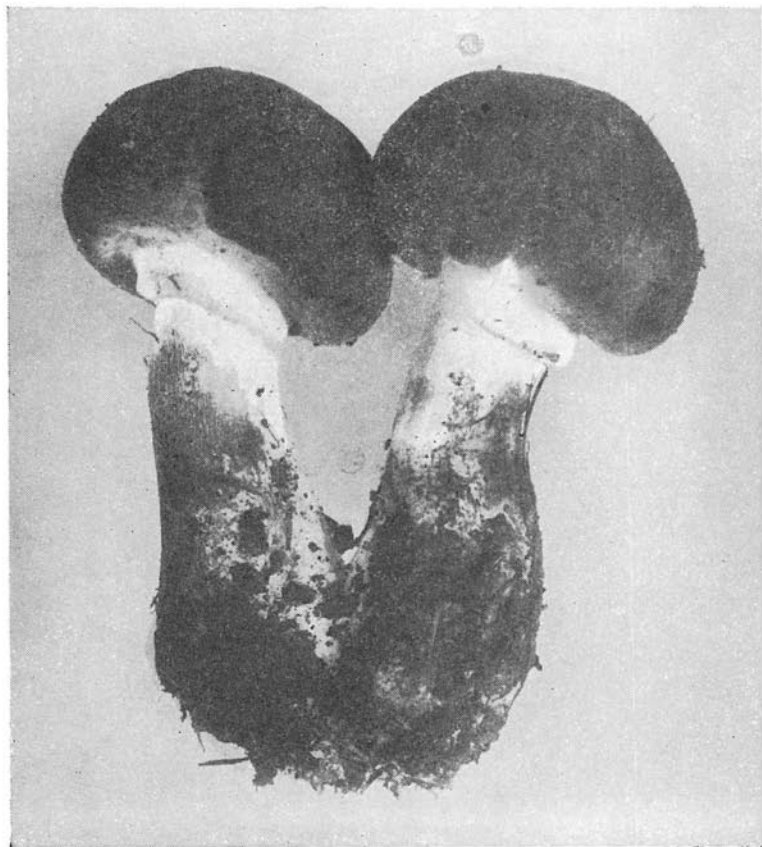


Fig. 23. *Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto ad terram, 7. X. 1952,  
leg. Dr. Wichanský.

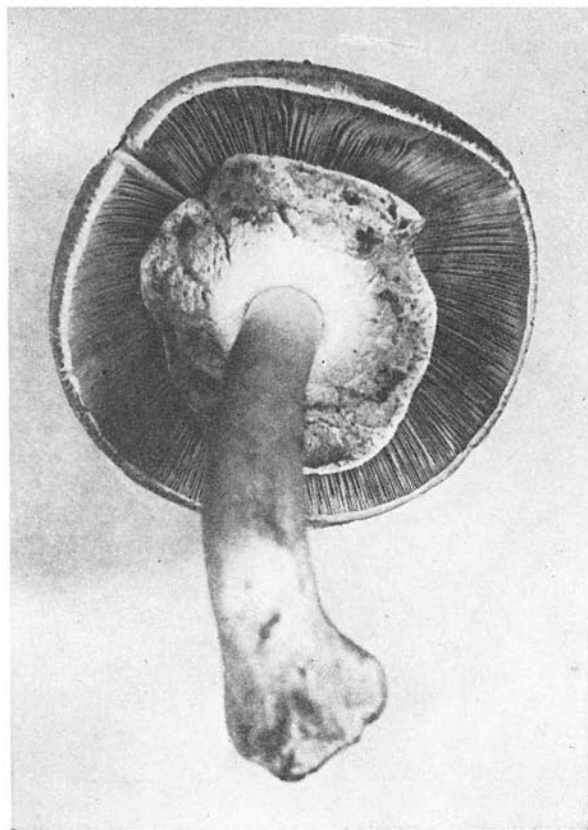


Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 24. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady 18. VI. 1951,  
Benda legit.

Sporae brevites ellipsoideae,  $7,5 \times 5,5 \mu$ . Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum clavato-subfusioidea, copiosa,  $25-30 \times 10-13 \mu$ .

**Agaricus chionodermus** PILÁT. (Fig. 22. Tab. IV. a—b.)

Speciem commemoratam in tractatu meo "The Bohemian Species of the Genus Agaricus", Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae, VII B: No. 1, pp. 101, t. III, XIV, XV, XVI, fig. 60, 1951, descripsi et illustravi.

In localitate originali prope Karlštejn Bohemiae centralis in Picetis solo calcareo iterum 2. VII. 1951 et 16. VIII. 1951 specimina pulchra huius speciei collegi et viva arte photographica depinxi.

**Agaricus Annae** PILÁT. (Fig. 25—27. Tab. V.)

Hanc speciem in tractatu meo "The Bohemian Species of the Genus Agaricus", Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae VII B: No. 1, p. 73, 1951 descripsi. Iterum hunc fungum (3 specimina) in Picetis solo calcareo prope Karlštejn, haud procul domum venatoriae „Amerika“, Bohemiae centralis, 27. VI. 1951 inveni. Specimina commemorata a typo paulum discrepant. Probabiliter *Agaricus Annae* PILÁT et *Agaricus silvaticus* var. *pallens* PILÁT (l. c., p. 67 speciem unam representant.

Descriptio et icones speciminum anno 1951 collectorum sequuntur: Pileus angulato-semiglobosus, convexus, 6 cm diam., dein convexo-explanatus et ca 10 cm diam. metiens, ad fundamentum albidum vel album squamis subtiliter fibrillosis, ochraceo-fuscis tinctu rubeolo, cacumine confluentibus, parte tertia hemidiametri maximis, ad marginem minutioribus tectus. Lamellae primum roseae, dein obscurae. Stipes cylindraceus,  $50-60 \times 20-24$  mm, albus tinctu debili rosaceo, subtiliter (magis parte inferiori) squamulosus, basi haud bulbosus, rotundatus. Annulus membranaceus, albus, iuventute (dum pileus clausus est) subtus ad pilei marginem verrucis floccoso-squamosis et rubro-fuscis ornatus. Caro pilei sat crassa, rubescens. Sporae  $8,5-9,2 \times 5,5 \mu$ , ellipsoideae et apiculatae. Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum copiosa, clavato-piriformia, hyalina et tenuiter tunicata,  $45-55 \times 18-28 \mu$ . Basidia tetraspora.

Fungus Agarico silvatico similis, sed colore conspecte pallidiori, sporis majoribus et squamis subtilioribus ad fundamentum fere album dispositis in pilei superficie ornatus.

**Agaricus edulis** VITT. (Fig. 28—29. Tab. VI.)

Specimina pulcherrima huius speciei in Bohemia rarae anno 1951 e localitatibus sequentibus perscrutavi:

1. Praha-Dejvice, in horto publico e via asphalto tecta erumpens, 20. V. 1951 legit Ivan Charvát.

2. In urbe Brno, Moraviae, 1. VII. 1951, legit Bohuslav Nevěčný.

3. Moravia: Skalní Mlýn prope Blansko, 3. VI. 1951, legit Ing. Landkammer.

Nonnulla specimina collecta iconibus arte photographica depictis illustrata sunt.

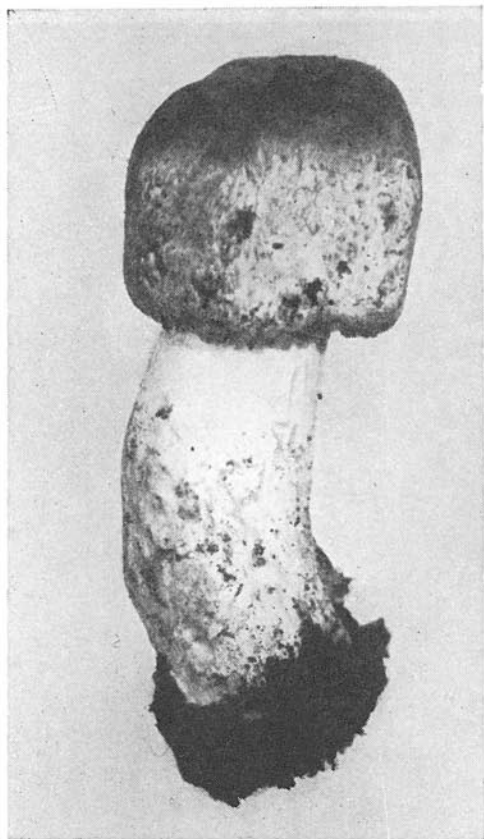


Fig. 25—26. *Agaricus Annae* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo, 27. VI. 1951, leg. Anna Pilátová.

Photo A. Pilát.

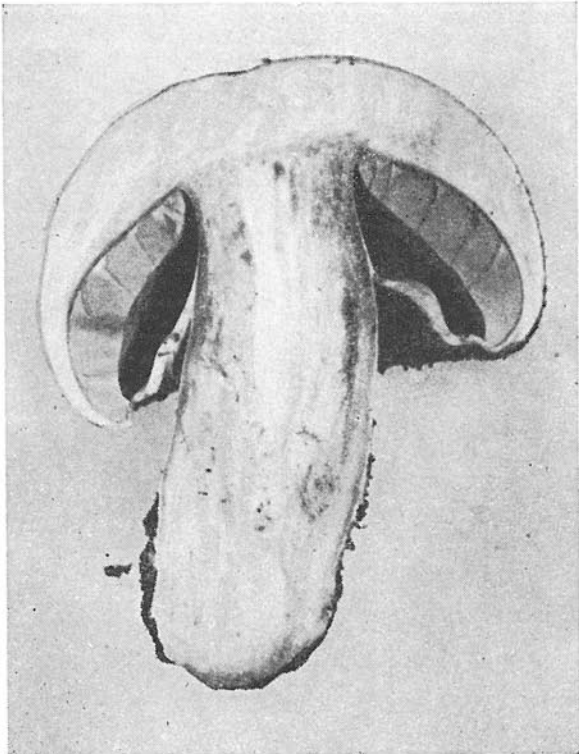


Fig. 27. *Agaricus Annae* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo,  
27. VI. 1951, leg. Anna Pilátová. Carposoma sectum.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 28. *Agaricus edulis* VITT.  
Skalní Mlýn prope Blansko, Moraviae, 1. VI. 1951,  
leg. Landkammer.

**Agaricus perdicinus** PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 24, 30—34. Tab. VII.—X.)

Synonymia:

*Psalliota meleagris* J. Schaeffer f. „*Rebhuhnchampignon*“ in Michael-Hennig-Schaeffer, Führer für Pilzfreunde, Leipzig 1939.

*Agaricus meleagris* J. Schaeff. var. *perdicinus* Pilát, in Actis Musei Nationalis Pragae, vol. VII. B. No. 1, p. 108, 1951.

Pileus iuvenilis subcampanulatus, pallide brunneus, haud squamosus, sed mox, centro excluso, in squamas sat magnas, adpressas, pallide brunneas fundamento albido insidentes diffractus; pileus semiadultus 9—10 cm diam., regulariter convexus, solum centro applanatus usque paulisper depressus, maturus subplanus et centro subplanus vel depressus, squamis sat magnis, pallide brunneis tinctu debili purpurino (cacao et coffea cum lacte combinatae) modo Agarici silvatici obtectus. Squamae adpressae, subtiliter fibrillosae, parte media pilei hemidiametri usque 5 mm latae, marginem versus minores, magis fibrillosae; cacumen pilei haud in squamas diffractus, squamis concolor. Margo pilei lamellas paulum membranaceo-superans.

Lamellae iuveniles pallidae, dein roseo-cacinae, chocolateae, maturitate subnigrae, sed numquam conspecte roseae, subconfertae, liberae. Stipes sat crassus et subbrevis, maturus anguste cavus, 12—15 cm longus, 6—7 mm crassus, basi incrassatus, saepe subbulbosus et ibi usque 25 mm crassus, albus vel albidus, sericeo-fibrillosus, tritus vel sectus parum lutescens, saepe fere immutabilis, aetate vel tactu vulneratus dimidio inferiore superficie paulisper lutescens (et mox color luteus brunnescens). Bulbus minime lutescit.

Annulus magnus, membranaceus, mollis, superus, superficie sublaevis vel minime irregulariter rimosus, subtus irregulariter squamosus, tenuis, mox collapsus et stipiti agglutinatus.

Caro alba, sat mollis, in pileo subcrassa (usque 11 mm), secta minime lutescens, maxime in parte stipitis inferiori (bulbo excluso, ubi fere alba). Color luteus mox in colorem pallide fuscum vel brunneum mutatur. Odor debilis, terreus, sed haud innaemous, sapor subacidus, haud innaemous. Cheilocystidia in acide lamellarum numerosa, globoso-piriformia, 12—20  $\mu$  crassa et 20—27  $\mu$  longa.

Basidia tetraspora, 15—20  $\times$  5—6  $\mu$ .

Sporae breviter ellipsoideae, basi oblique in apiculum contractae, uniguttulatae, 5,5—6  $\times$  3,5—3,6  $\mu$ .

Hab. Bohemia, Praga, in horto publico „Kinského sady“, 3 exemplaria, 28. V. 1951, Ing. Benda legit. Iam anno 1950 ex eadem localitate specimina huius speciei 15. IX. 1950 lecta a collectore citato obtinui.

Fungus hic in localitate citata teste Ing. Benda quotannis crescit. Specimina bene evoluta in tractatu meo „The Bohemian Species of the Genus Agaricus“, Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae, vol. VII. B. p. 109—111, fig. 63—65, 1951, arte photographica depinxi. Fungus noster in localitate citata Pragensi semper constans est, numquam mutatur et haud variat, habitu valde insignis, qua de causa semper facile determinabilis. Non dubito, quin species bona sit! Ab *Agarico meleagri* J. Schaeffer squamis multo majoribus, pallide brunneis, stipite crassiori relativiterque breviori et carne minime lutescenti facile dignoscitur.



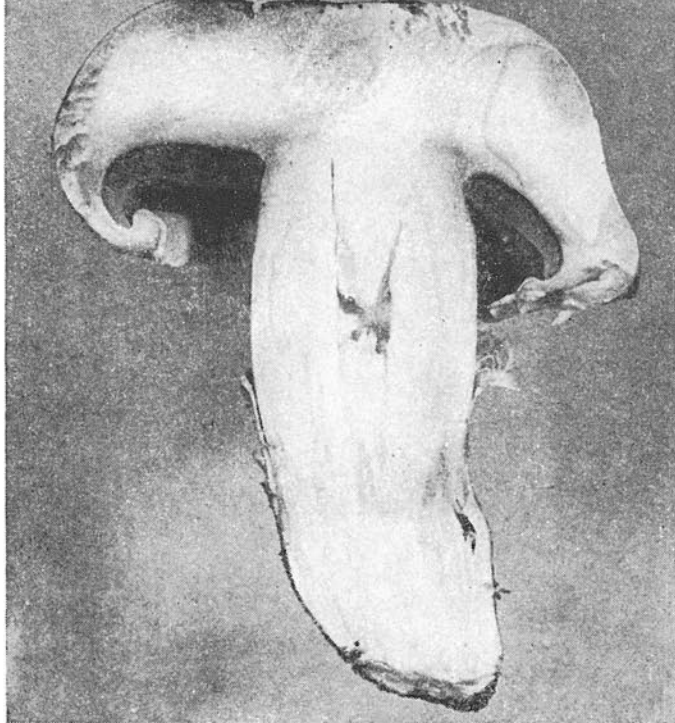


Fig. 29. *Agaricus edulis* VITT.  
Praha-Dejvice, in horto publico e via asphalto tecta erumpens,  
20. V. 1951, leg. Ivan Charvát.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 30. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico, Kinského sady, 18. VI. 1951,  
Benda legit.

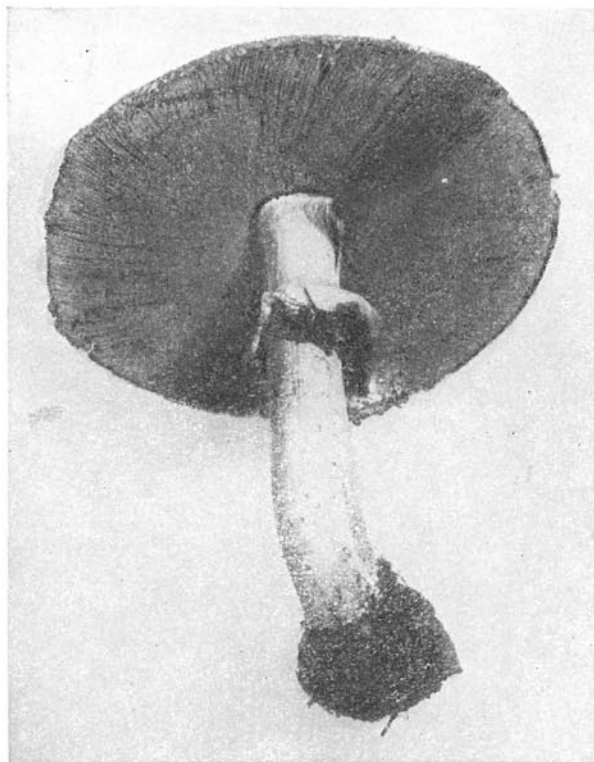
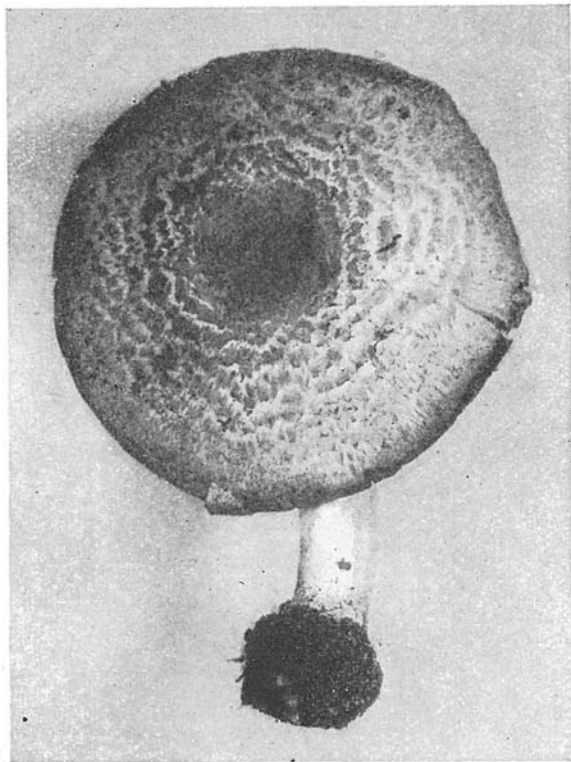


Fig. 31—32. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady, 18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.

Photo A. Pilát.

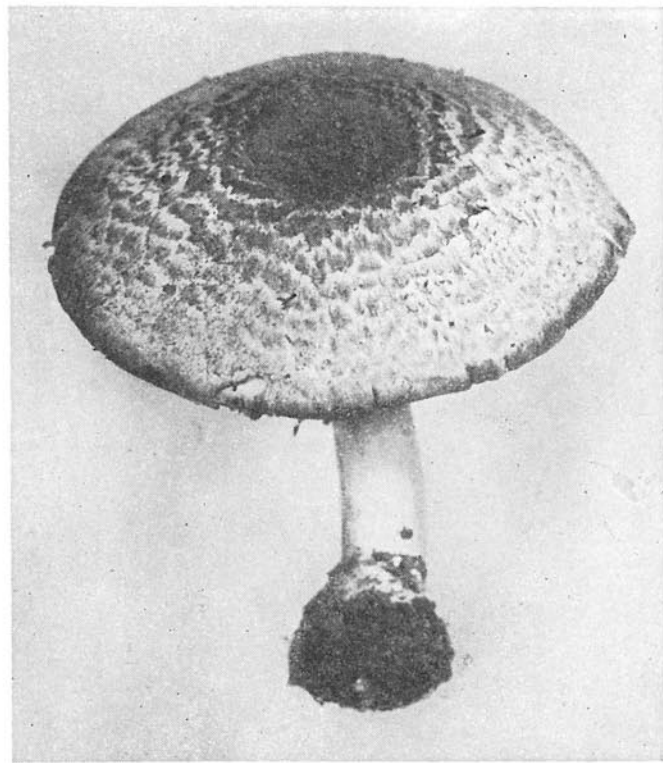


Fig. 33—34. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady, 18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.

Photo A. Pilát.

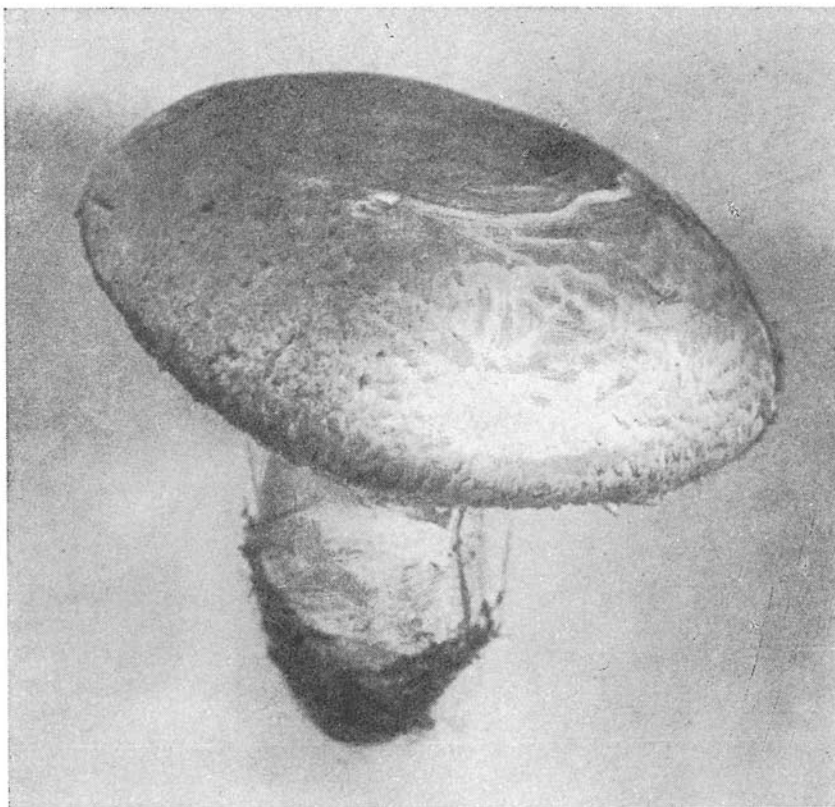


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 35. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
 Modřany u Prahy, 28. IX. 1952.

Fungus noster *Agarico placomyces* Peck, speciei americanae, affinis est, sed non identicus. Comparavi iconem bonam photographicam in tractatu A. H. Smith, The Genus *Agaricus*, Pap. Michig. Acad. 25 : 125, t. IX, 1940 cum fungo nostro vivo. Species americana citata squamas pilei multo parviores habet et carposomata etiam habitu paulum discrepant.

***Agaricus macrosporus* (MOELLER et SCHAEFFER) PILÁT.** Cf. Pilát, The Bohemian species of the genus *Agaricus*, Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae, vol. VII B, No. 1 1951, pp. 78—80. (Fig. 35—41.)

Syn. *Psalliota arvensis* subsp. *macrospora* Moell. et Schaeff. 1938, — *Psalliota augusta* sensu Ricken non Fr. 1914. *Psalliota villatica* sensu Lange non aliorum 1939. — *Psalliota collina* Velenovský, Novitates Mycologicae p. 152, 1939. — ? *Agaricus crocodilinus* Murrill, Mycologia 4 : 300, t. 77, 1912.

Anno 1952 tria collecta huius speciei, in Bohemia haud rarae, perscrutavi:



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 36. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
Modřany u Prahy, 28. IX. 1952.

1. In prato prope Dobříš carposomata optime evoluta 15. VI. 1952  
V. Nejedlo legit.

2. In prato silvatico prope Příbram 10. X. 1952 carposomata senilia  
in magna multitudine (circulos magicos formantia) observavi.

3. Modřany prope Pragam, 28. IX. 1952.

Fungus conspectus, magnus et crasse carnosus.

Pileus iuvenilis subglobosus, dein plus quam semiglobosus, cacumine paululum applanatus, statu semiclauso ca 13 cm diam., expansus usque 25 cm, albus, dein pallide ochraceus, siccus parte marginali squamulis subtilibus adpressis, pallide ochraceis fundamento albo ornatus, cacumine levis, cute continua pallide ochracea tinctu viridulo tectus, haud lucidus vel solum minime sericeus.

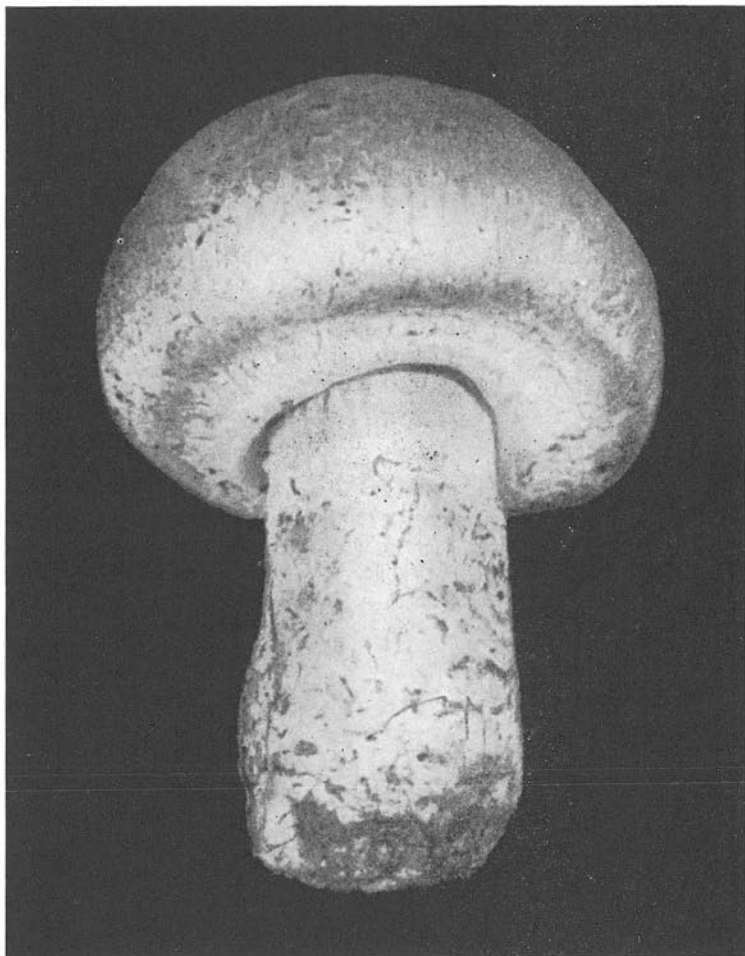


Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 37. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
Modřany u Prahy, 28. IX. 1952.

Lamellae diu pallide griseo-rubeolae, dein griseo-chocolateae, confertae et relativiter angustae.

Stipes albus, dein basi pallide ochraceo-fuscescens, ca diametri pilei aequilongus, usque 45 mm crassus, basi paululum angustatus, sericeo-fibrillosus, solidus, demum cavus, parte tertia superiore annulo instructus. Annulus magnus conspectusque, crasse membranaceus, subtus grosse radialiter fibrilloso-diffractus, subtus marginem paululum ferrugineo-fuscidulus, superne levis, sed paululum confragoso-rugosus. Pars stipitis supraannularis alba.

Caro stipites firma, pilei mollior, alba, locis vulneratis paulum ferrugineo-fuscidula (haud conspecte lutescens ut in *Agarico arvensi*), odore

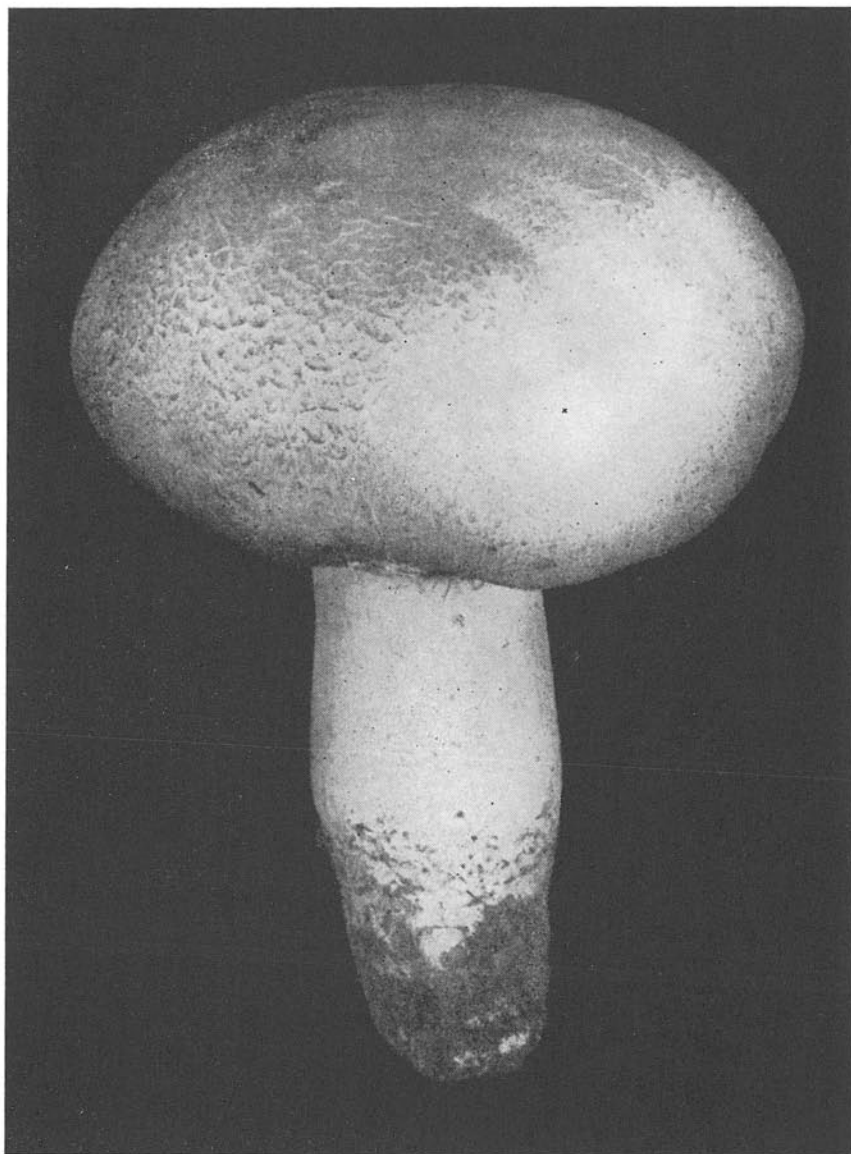


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 38. *Agaricus macrosporus* ((M. et S.) PILÁT.  
Dobříš, in prato, 15. VI. 1952, leg. Nejedlo.

potius inamaceno, indistincte et debillime aniseo, (sed alio quam in *Agarico arvensi*), sapore miti, amoeno. Fungus edulis et iucundi saporis!

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum capitato-clavata vel clavato-piriformia, haud conspecta, 10—18  $\mu$  crassa. Basidia tetraspora.

Sporae ellipsoideae, 10—13  $\times$  6—7,2  $\mu$ .

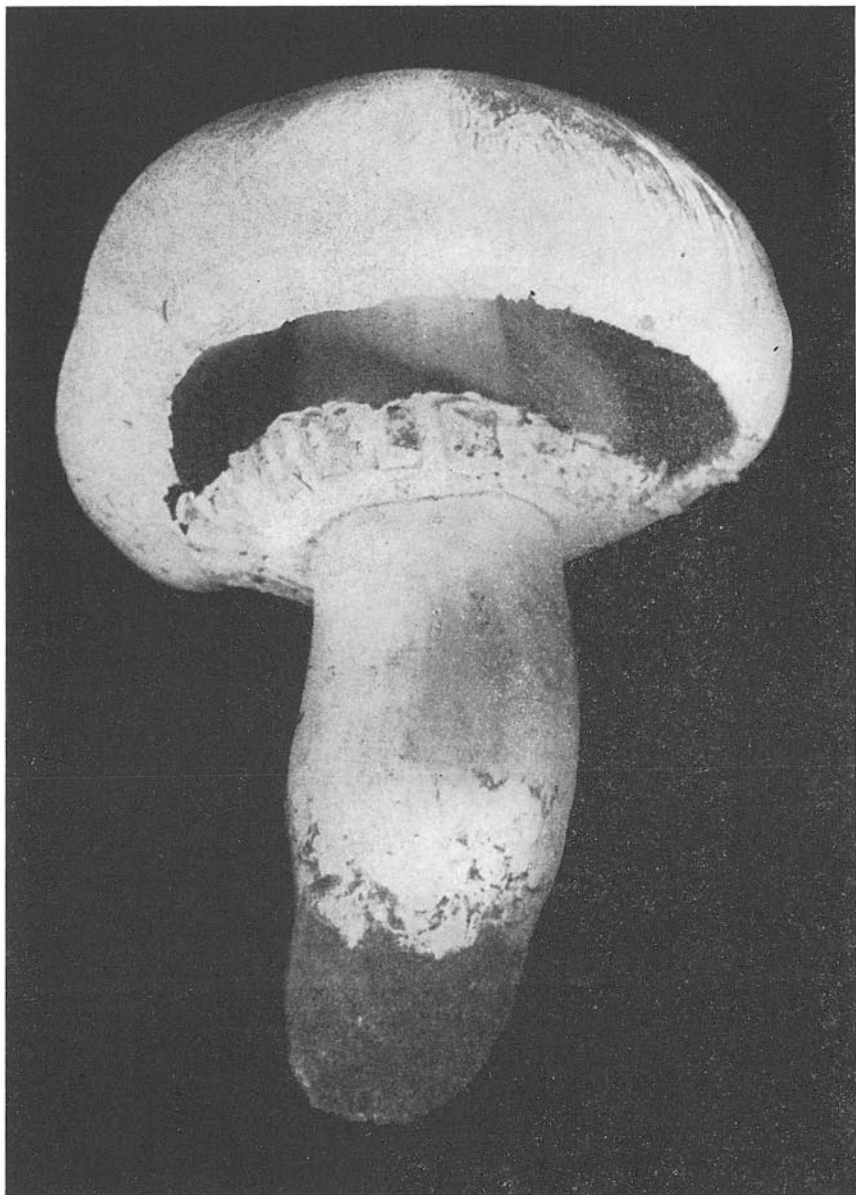


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 39. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
In prato silvatico prope Dobříš, 15. VI. 1952, leg. Nejedlo.



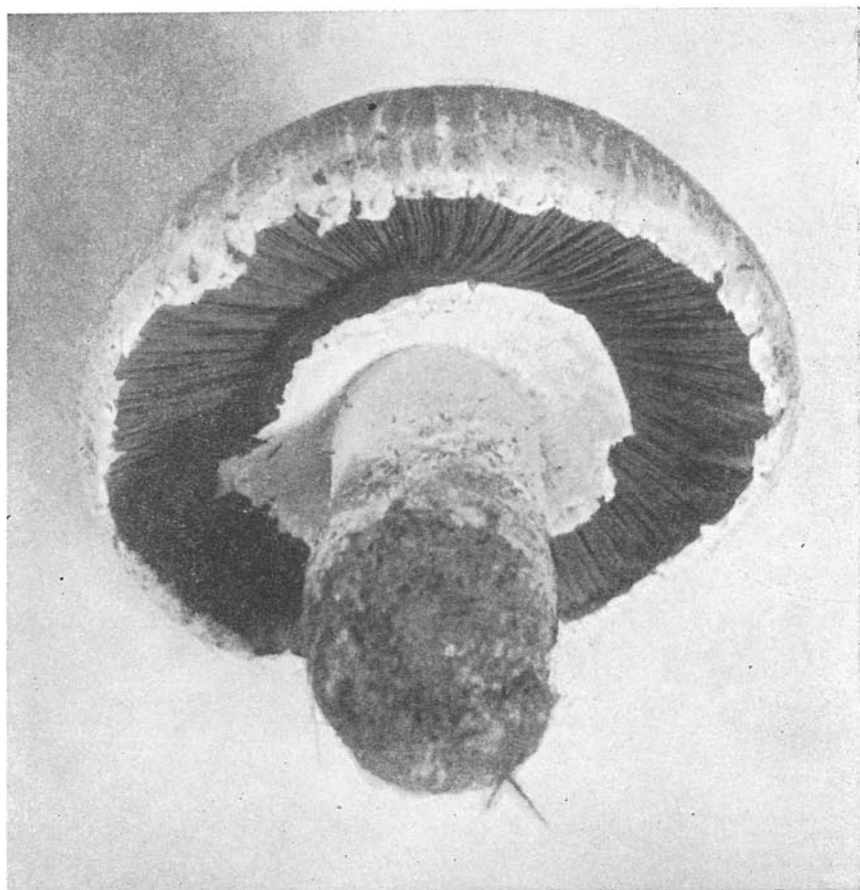


Fig. 40. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
In prato prope Dobříš, 21. X. 1952.

Photo A. Pilát.

*Agaricus Deylii* PILÁT, Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae vol. VII. B. (1951)  
No. 1, p. 53. (Fig. 42—44.)

Tria carposomata adulta huius speciei rarae in Piceto solo calcareo supra „Vodopády“ prope Karlštejn Bohemiae centralis solo calcareo 29. VI. 1952 Ing. Landkammer et Z. Pouzar legerunt.

Haec species *Agarico Benešii* Pilát proxime affinis videtur, sed sporis majoribus, carposomatibus robustioribus, magis carnosis, stipite relativiter breviori et crassiori discrepat. Etiam squamulae in pilei superficie serius tincto sordide subochraceo colorantur, contra in *Agarico Benešii* Pilát pileus fere stabiliter albus est.

Pileus 6—10 cm diam., semiglobosus, candidus, in squamulas minutissimas, agglutinatas, apice subtilissime fibrillosas et sparsas praecipue

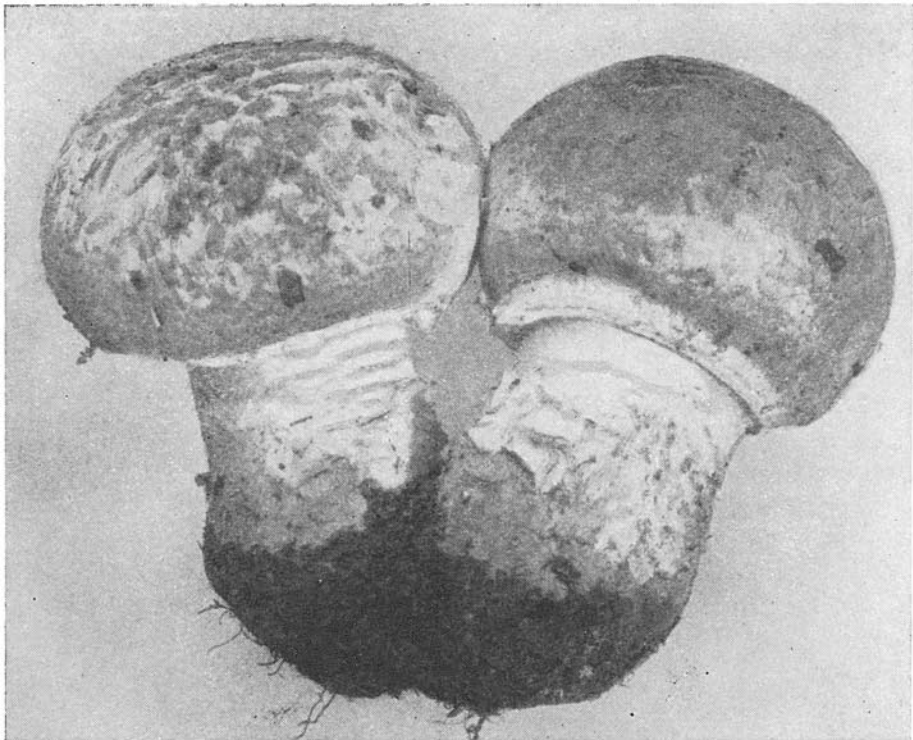


Fig. 41. *Agaricus macrosporus* (M. et S.) PILÁT.  
Modřany prope Praga, 28. IX. 1952.

Photo A. Pilát.

parte marginali solutus, cacumine haud umbonatus, levis, serius tinctu ochraceo fuscescenti et eodem tempore etiam squamulae colore pallide ochraceo inhalatae sunt.

Lamellae primum pallide rosaceae, dein griseo-roseae, denique chocolateae. Stipes 10—11 × 2—2,5 cm, cylindraceus, demidio inferiori paululum crassior, sed basi haud tuberosus, potius angustato-rotundatus, albus, subtiliter fibrilloso-squamulosus, solidus, dein centro paululum cavus, profunde in terra (ca  $\frac{1}{3}$  totius longitudinis) submersus, parte quarta superiore annulo membranaceo, albo, sat magno, subtus levi, superne paululum rugoso et solum margine, denticulato-squamuloso instructus (solum stratum eius inferius denticulatum est, stratum eius superius margine rotundatum).

Caro secta praecipue parte superiore stipitis modo intensivo tinctu salmoneo rubescit, caro pilei solum parum, dein potius tinctu salmoneo-ferrugineo coloratur.

Basidia tetraspora. Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum late clavata, subpiriformia, tenuiter tunicata, 9—18  $\mu$  crassa.

Sporae ellipsoideae, 9—9,5 × 4,5  $\mu$ .

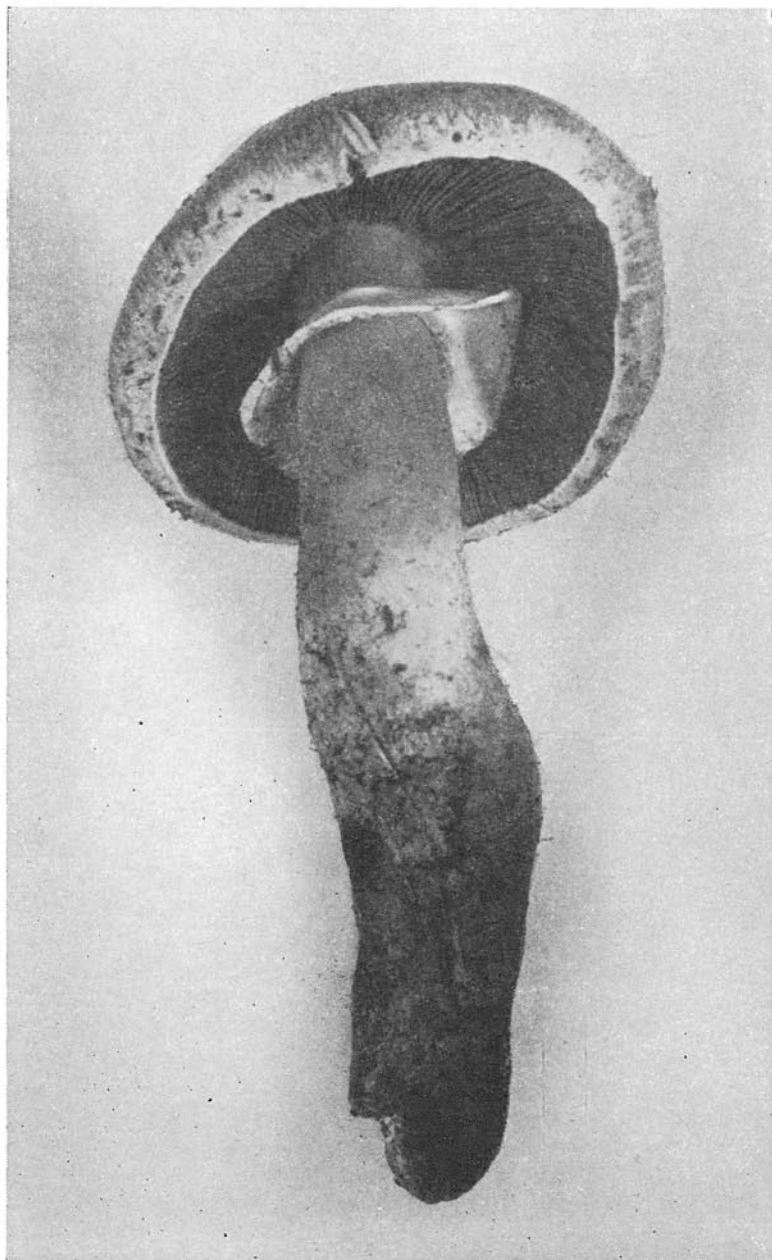


Fig. 42. *Agaricus Deylii* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, in Picetis prope "Vodopády", 29. VI. 1952,  
leg. Ing. Landkammer.

Photo A. Pilát.

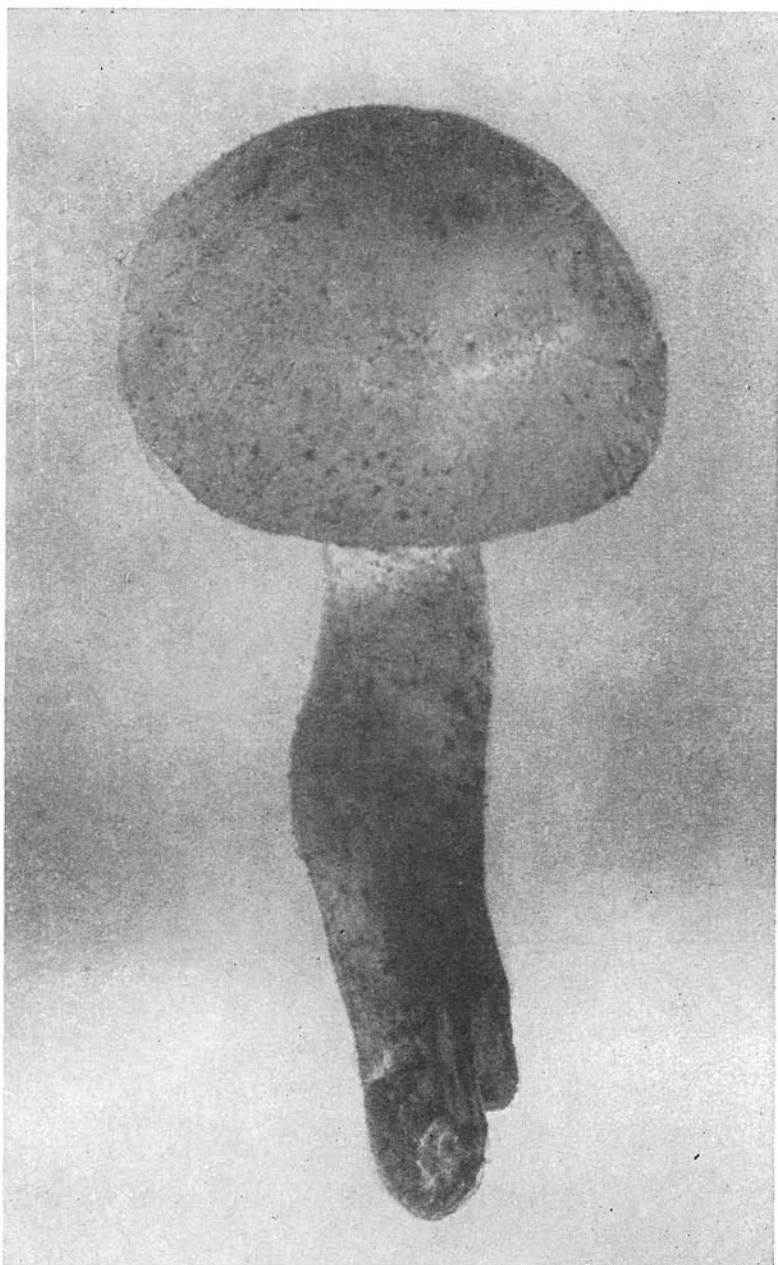


Fig. 43. *Agaricus Deylii* PILÁT. Photo A. Pilát.  
Karlštejn, in Picetis prope "Vodopády" solo calcareo, 29. VI. 1952,  
leg. Ing. Landkammer.

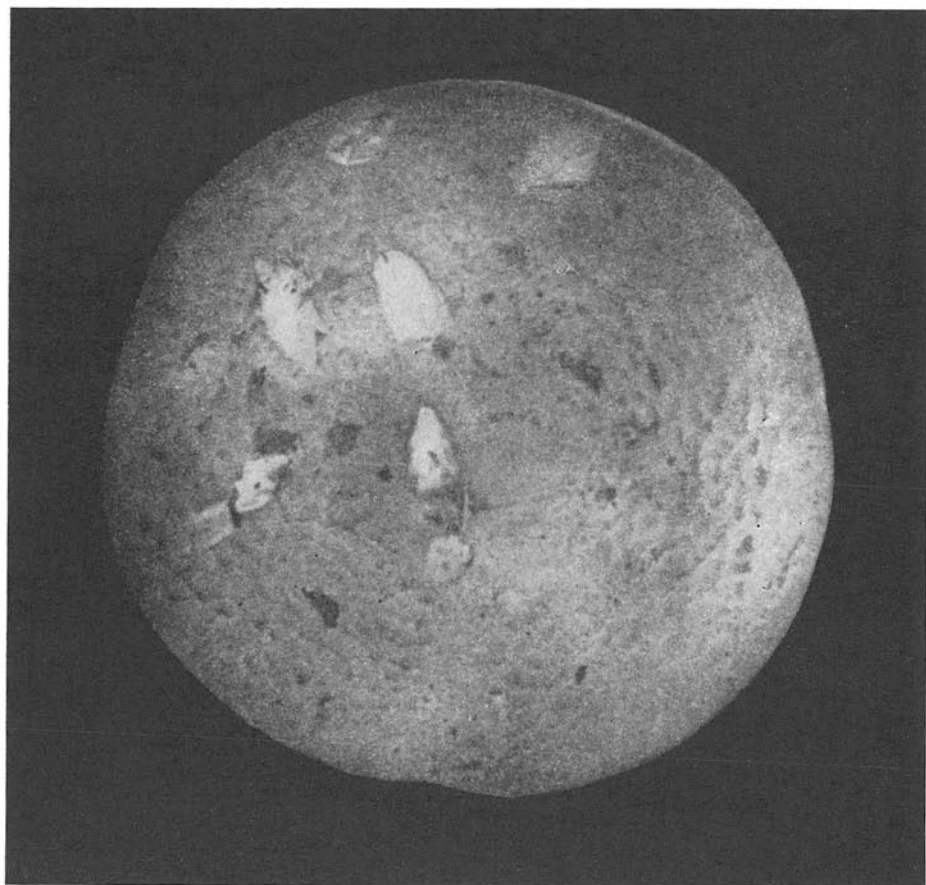


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 44. *Agaricus Deylii* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, in Picetis prope "Vodopády", 29. VI. 1952, leg. Ing. Landkammer.

***Agaricus Benešii* PILÁT. (Fig. 45.)**

Specimen unum huius speciei rarissimae uxor mea Anna in Piceto prope „Fontem regis“ haud procul Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, substrato calcareo, 16. X. 1952 legit.

Pileus huius speciminis 5 cm diam., semigloboso-convexus, albus, squamulis parvis albidisque, apice paulisper griseolo-fuscidulis ornatus est. Haec squamulae parte pilei marginali magis conspicuae et majores sunt, quam in pilei cacumine. Margo pilei membranaceo-involutus est.

Stipes adultus cavus, conspecte longus et curvulatus, 10 cm longus et 13 mm crassus, basi paulum incrassatus et ibi solum 15 mm crassus et rotundatus, tota superficie albus et sericeo-sublucidus, parte inferiore tactu paululum luteo-rufescens et minime fibrilloso-squamulosus, apice albus tinctu debili rosaceo et parte superiori ( $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$  totius longitudinis)

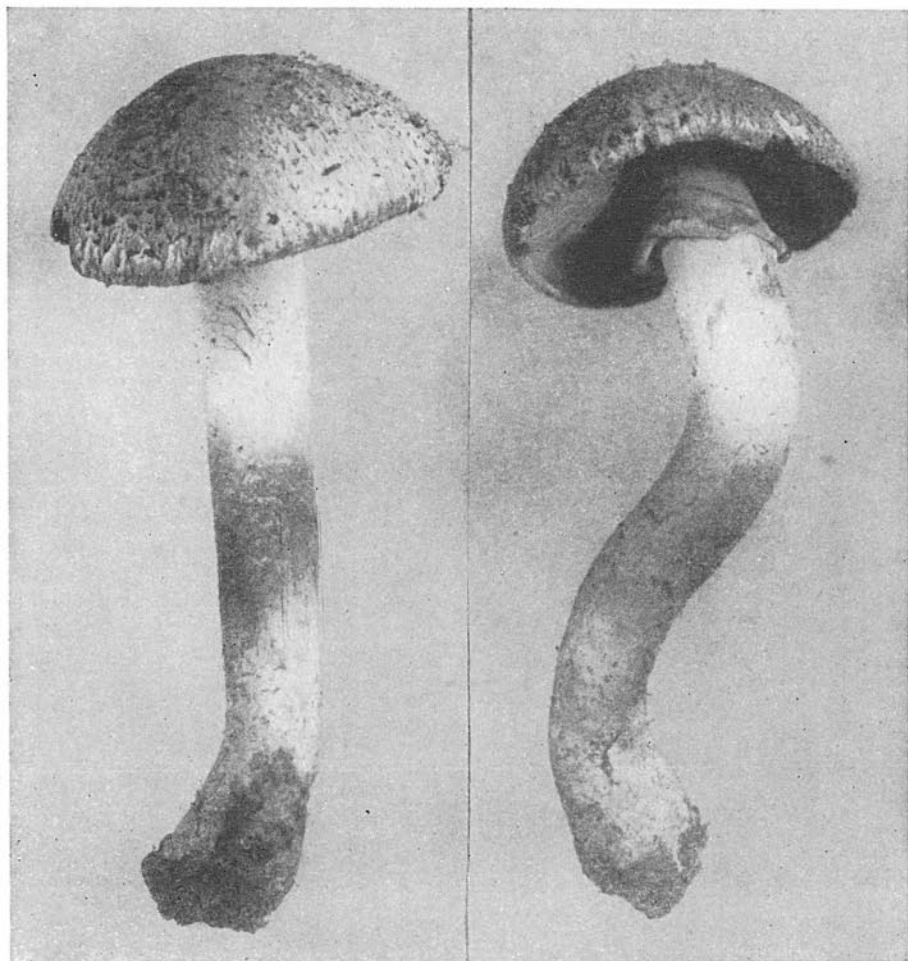


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 45. *Agaricus Benešii* PILÁT.

Karlštejn, 15. X. 1952 in Picetis solo calcareo, 15. X. 1952, leg. Anna Pilátová.

annulo membranaceo, parte superiori substriato et margine dentato ornatus.

Caro stipitis parte superiori, tramae lamellarum et tramae pilei supralamellaris aëre cito et conspecte vinoso-rubescit, partis stipitis inferioris paulum et ibi potius tincto luteo-rufescenti coloratur. Caro secta sat fibrillosa et lucida. Color ruber carnis aëre sat cito expallescit. Odor amoene fungineus, sapor mitis.

Lamellae liberae, confertae, iuveniles roseae, tum griseo-salmoneae, dein obscurae.

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum sat crebra et parva, hyalina,  $30 \times 10-14 \mu$ . Basidia tetraspora.

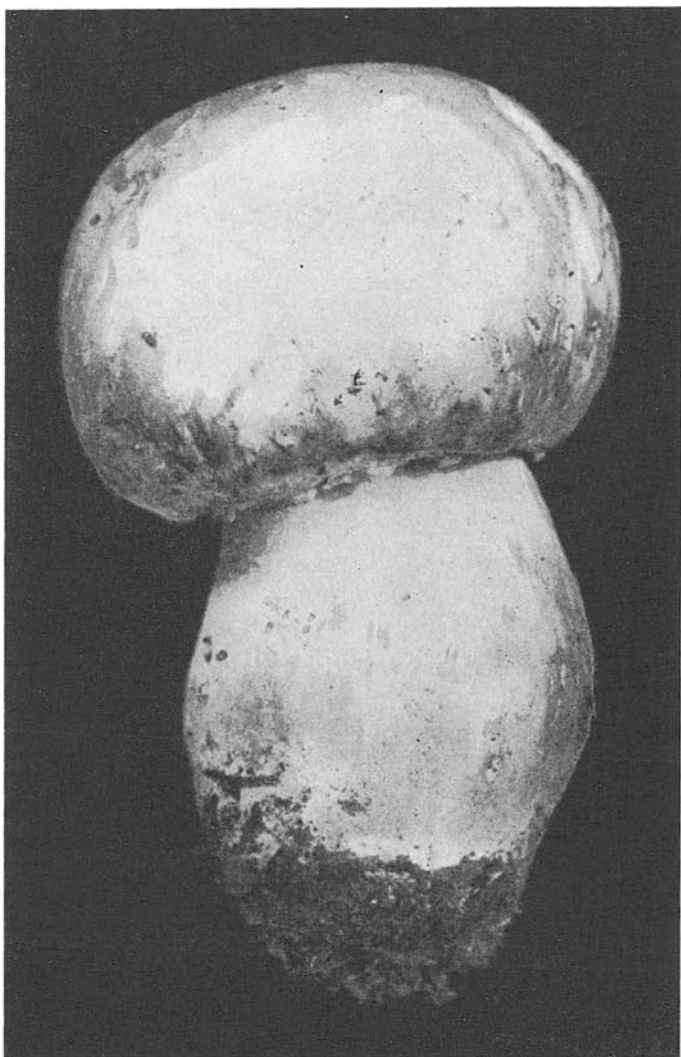


Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 46. *Agaricus cretaceus* FR.  
Černolice prope Dobřichovice in silva mixta (hortus Stivín),  
15. VI. 1952.

Sporae ovoideo-ellipsoideae, uniguttulatae, apiculo subhyalino instructae,  $6-7,5 \times 4,5-5,3 \mu$ .

*Agaricus cretaceus* FR. sensu RICKEN et PILÁT (Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae vol. VII. B. [1951] No. 1, p. 80.). (Fig. 46.)

In tabula XIII. tractatus mei citato duo carposomata adulta et unum semiadultum huius speciei arte photographica depinxi, — quae in Bo-

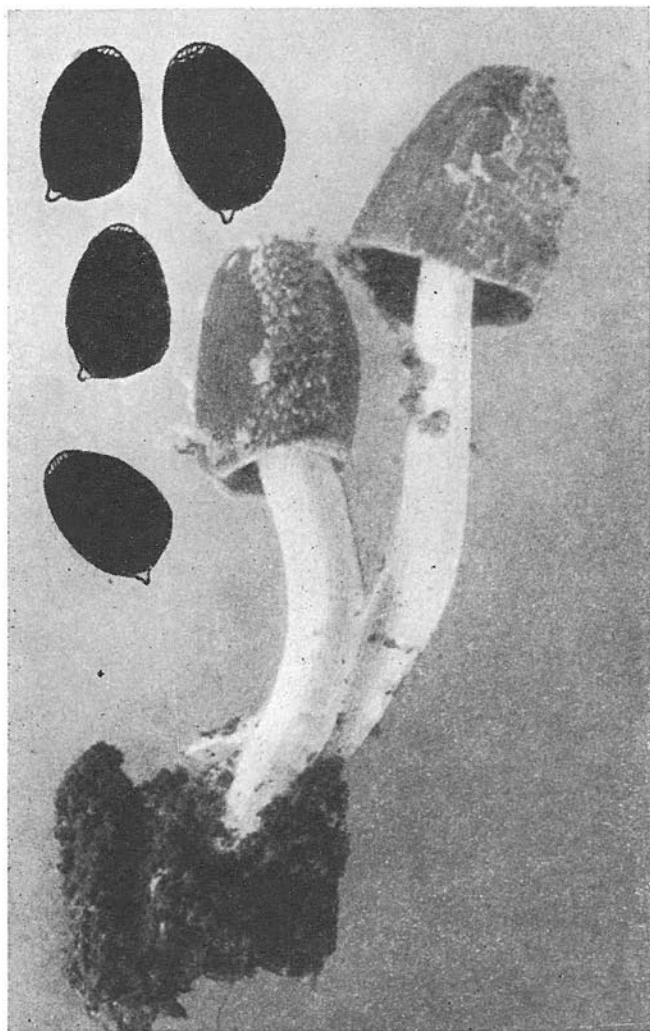


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 47. *Coprinus velatus* QUÉL.

Ad truncum putridum fagineum in monte Polana prope Detva, Slovakiæ centralis, ca 1200 m s. m., 25. VI. 1952, leg. A. Pilát.

hemia centrali prope Černolice, haud procul Dobřichovice, in silva mixta 20. VII. 1950 légi.

In eadem localitate 15. VI. 1952 unum carposoma iuvenile legi et vivum arte photographica depinxi (cf. fig. 46). Specimen hoc iuvenile a speciminibus iuvenilibus *Agarici arvensis* Fr. ex Schaeff. sat discrepat et etiam specimina adulta notis aliis diversa sunt, qua de causa non dubito, quin *Agaricus cretaceus* Fr. modo specifico diversus sit.



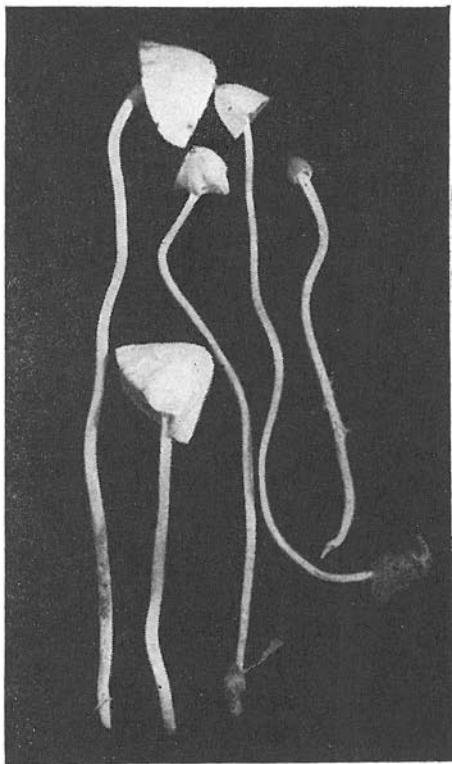


Fig. 48. *Psathyra corrugis* (PERS.) QUÉL.  
In Fagetis ad terram prope Stříbrná Ska-  
lice, Bohemiae centralis, 11. XI. 1951,  
leg. Kubička et Pouzar.

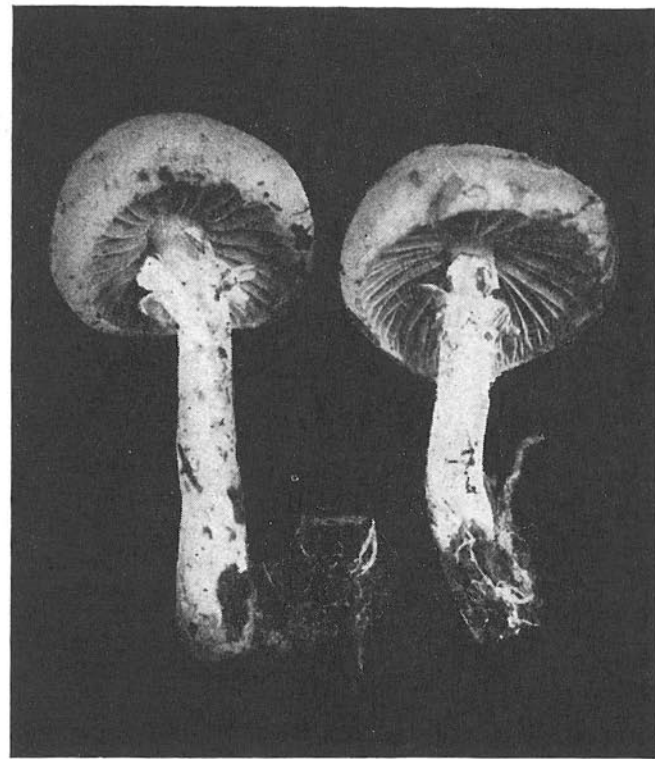


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 49. *Stropharia albo-nitens* FR.  
In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid.,  
19. XI. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

**Coprinus velatus** QUÉL., Ass. fr. 1883, p. 4, t. 6, f. 9.! Flore Mycol. p. 50, 1888.! SACCARDO, Syll. Fung. 5:1087, 1887. — JUILLARD-HARTMANN, Icon. 4:t. 153 f. 6. — LANGE Fl. Ag. Dan. 4:111, t. 158A (f. *substerilis* Lange). (Fig. 47.)

Pileus e glandiformi cylindraceo-campanulatus, dein magis expansus, 15—20 mm altus et 12—15 mm latus, plumbeo-griseus, hygrophanus, lamellis translucens, siccus albidus, tota superficie velo albo, facillime detersibili, primum tomentoso, dein in squamulas fibrillosas soluto iuventute totus obtectus.

Lamellae ex albo pallide roseae, maturae nigrae.

Stipes niveus, sericeo-lucidus, minimè fibrilloso-squamulosus, levis, cylindraceus, 40—70 mm longus et ca 5 mm crassus.

Basidia hyalina, ca 9  $\mu$  crassa.

Sporae in cumulo nigrae, sub microscopio nigro-brunneae, breviter ovoideae vel globoso-ovoideae usque subcordiformes, basi apiculo paululum oblique posito munitae et apice poro germinativo lato instructae, 8,5—9,5  $\times$  6—6,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad ligna putridissima *Fagi silvaticae* L. in monte andesitico Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae (Slovenské Krušnohoří), ca 1250 m s. m., duo carposomata 25. VI. 1952 A. Pilát legit.

Species rarissima Queletiana anno 1883 e Gallia descripta. Serius eam Lange in Dania legit. Specimina danica e descriptione et icone Langei fere sterilia, qua de causa paululum atypica sunt. Fungus noster optime fertilis est et stipitem fere laevem et glabrum habet. In ceteris cum descriptione Langei concordat.

Quoque *Coprinus extinatorius* (Bull.) Fr., qui raro ad ligna putrida vere fructificat, affinis est. Pileum album, plus minusve pilosum, cacumine fasciculis parvis fibrillarum nigrobrunnearum ornatum habet. Sporae eius breviter amygdaliformes vel subnaviculares, 8,2—11  $\times$  5,7—7,5  $\mu$  sunt. Cf. Romagnesi in Revue Mycologique, 6:112, 1941. *Coprinus extinatorius* sensu Ricken t. 23/3, teste Romagnesi, cum *Coprino globisporo* sensu Romagnesi identicus est.

**Psathyra corrugis** (PERS.) QUÉL. [*Psathyra gracilis* var. *corrugis* (PERS.) LANGE.] (Fig. 48.)

In foliis deiectis ad terram in colle „Studený vrch“ prope Stříbrná Skalice, Bohemiae centralis, 11. XI. 1951, leg. Dr. Kubička et Z. Pouzar.

Fungus bohemicus cum icone et descriptione Langei bene concordat. Pileus iuvenilis glandiformis, dein e conico-parabolico late conicus, cacumine obtuse umbonatus, tota superficie, praecipue maturitate, subtiliter radialiter sulcatus, primum fuscus, dein conspecte pallidior, pallide griseo-fuscus vel tinctu debili caesio vel carneo, rarius usque albide alutaceus. Lamellae subangustae, angustato-adnatae, maturae nigrogriseae tinctu debili violaceo, acie albae. Stipes longus et tenuis, paulum undulatus, 80—140  $\mu$  longus et 2—3 mm crassus, laevis glaberque, candidus et sericeo-lucidus, basi breviter fibrilloso-hirsuto-radicatus et cum foliis deiectis coniunctus. Cystidia in acie lamellarum copiosa, lageniformia, hyalina, 25—35  $\times$  10—13  $\times$  5—6,5  $\mu$ . Sporae in cumulo fusco-

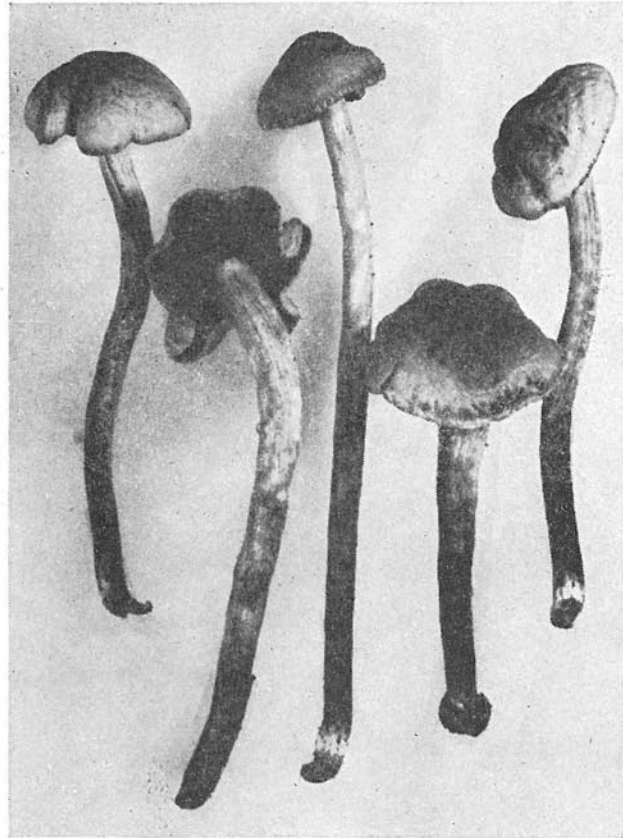
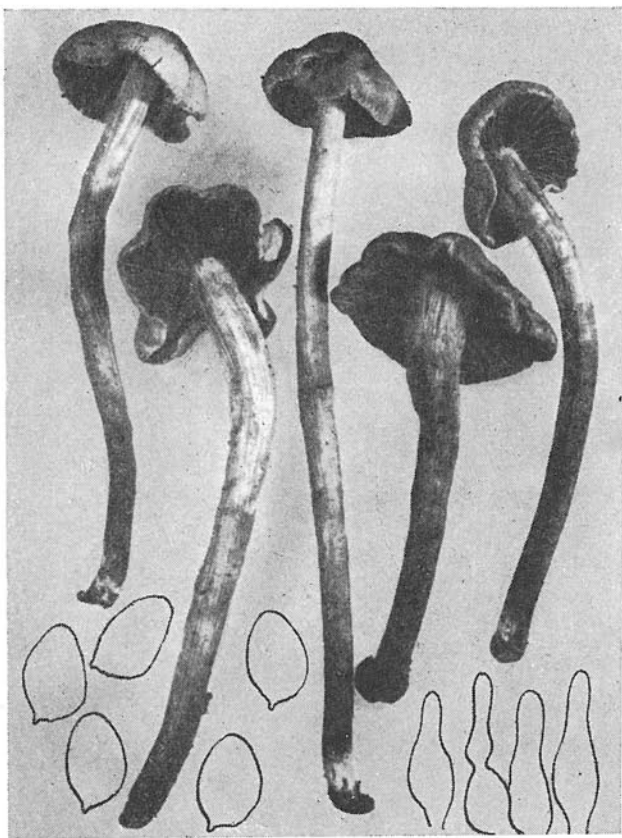


Fig. 50—51. *Panaeolus subbalteatus* B. et BR.  
In culturis Agarici hortensis in calidario. Veltrusy, Bohemiae centralis, 30. IX. 1951, leg. Řezník. Photo A. Pilát.

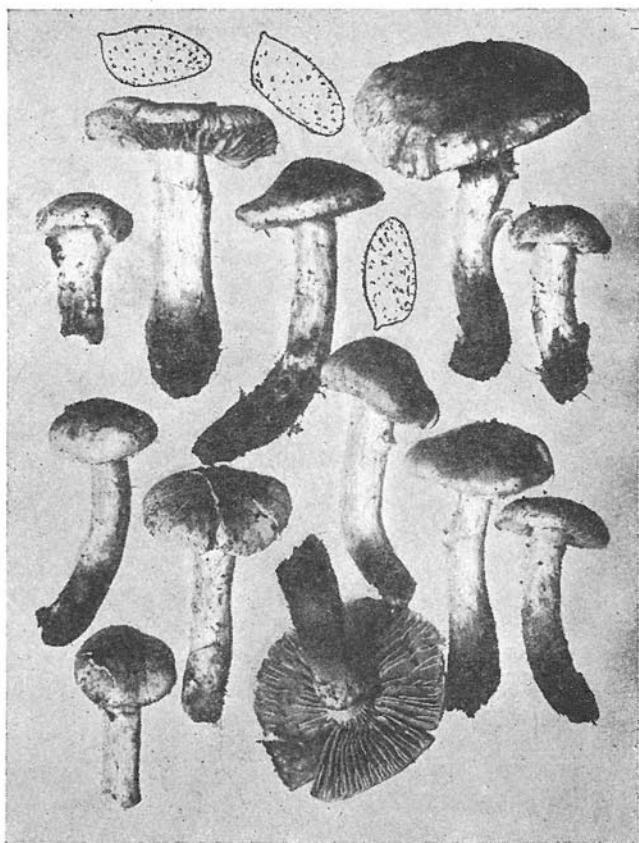


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 52. *Hebeloma testaceum* (BATSCH.) QUÉL.  
 Radotín, Bohemiae centralis, in *Picetis iuvenilibus*, 28. XII. 1951,  
 leg. Kubička et Pouzar.

nigrae. Sporae fuscae, maturae nigro-fuscae, ellipsoideae, apiculo vix provisae, absque poro germinativo distincto,  $11-13 \times 6-7 \mu$ .

***Panaeolus subbalteatus* B. et BR. (Fig. 50—51.)**

Specimina bene evoluta in culturis Agarici hortensis in calidario in Veltrusy, Bohemiae centralis, 30. IX.—2. X. 1951, Rezník legit. Hanc speciem, in Bohemia sat raram, iam Velenovský prope Mnichovice, Radotín et Strašice locis stercoratis observavit et in opere suo „České houby“, p. 599, 1921 bene descripsit. Etiam icon Langei (Flora Agar. Dan. 4:87, t. 149 H, 1939). bona est.

Descriptio speciminum e calidario in Veltrusy:

Pileus 25—35 mm diam., sat molliter et fragiliter carnosus, margine paulum lobatus et superficie scrobiculatus, convexus et umbonatus, dein expansus et humiliter obtuseque umbonatus, ferrugineo-fuscus tinctu



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 53. *Inocybe napipes* LANGE.

In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 8. VII. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

carneolo, hygrophanus, exsiccatione pallidior, argillaceo-fuscidulus, praecipue margine et centro obscurior, zona marginali saepe distincte obscuriori notatus, haud lucidus, cute e cellulis globosis, 18—27  $\mu$  diam. tectus. Lamellae subconfertae, 2—4 mm latae, late adnatae, dein ecarptae et rotundatae, primum tinctu carneo, dein griseo-carneae usque griseo-papaverinae, maturae nigrae, acie albae, sub lente puberulae. Stipes 60—120  $\times$  4—7 (9) mm, cylindraceus, saepe paulum curvulatus, fibrillosus, sublucidus, basi haud incrassatus, potius attenuatus, maturus fistuloso-cavus, apice argillaceo-fuscidulus tinctu debili carneo, deorsum obscurior, fusco-purpureus, imma basi albo-tomentosus, apice albido-pruinosis et subrimosis. Caro subinodora, sapore haud conspecto. Basidia tetraspora, conspecte clavata, 27  $\times$  9—10  $\mu$ . Cheilocystidia copiosa, hyalina, irregulariter clavato-lageniformia, 30—40  $\times$  15  $\times$  6,5  $\mu$ . Sporae late ovoideo-subcitriformes, fuscae, dein nigrofuscae usque nigrae, maturae

fere haud translucens, apiculo parvo et poro germinativo parvo provisae, 10—12 × 7,5—9,3  $\mu$ .

**Stropharia albo-nitens** FR. (Fig. 49.)

In turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis graminosis solo turfoso, 19. XI. 1951, Fr. Kotlaba legit.

Hanc speciem, in Čechoslovakia raram, iam Velenovský prope Mníchovice in Pinetis iuvenilibus legit. (cf. České houby, p. 568, 1921.). Specimina mea cum descriptione et icone Langei (Fl. Agar. Dan. 4:65, t. 141 B, 1939.) bene concordant.

Pileus 3—4 cm diam., subsemigloboso-convexus, plerumque umbone indistincto obtusoque provisus, candidus, rarius, praecipue centro, tinctu debili luteolo vel luteo-fusco coloratus, maxime viscidus. Lamellae pallide chocolateae, in speciminibus siccis relativiter pallidae, sat latae, emarginatae, acie pallidiores. Stipes albus, cylindricus, basi minime incrassatus, sub anulo distincte albo-floccosus et fibrillosus, anulo plerumque bene evoluto et membranaceo, margine lacerato, albo ornatus. In basi stipitis funiculi myciliales albi inveniuntur. Sporae ellipsoideae, paulum amygdaliformes, relativiter pallidae, apiculo parum obliquo munitae, 8—9 × 4.8—5,3  $\mu$ . Cheilocystidia clavata. Basidia tetraspora, 20—25 × 5,5  $\mu$ .

**Hebeloma testaceum** (BATSCH.) QUÉL. cf. BRESADOLA t. 707, LANGE 118 E. (Fig. 52.)

Hanc speciem praecipue Bresadola (Ic. Mycol. t. 707) bene depinxit et Velenovský e Bohemia sub nomine novo „*Hebeloma velatum*“ VEL. (České houby p. 390, 1921) descripsit et id ad exemplaria, quae mense maio in Pinetis Picetisque prope Hrusice, Bohemiae centralis legit.

*Hebeloma testaceum* BATSCH probabiliter fungus sero-autumnalis et hiemalis est, qui usque in verem annis faventibus occurrit.

Specimina huius speciei in magna multitudine 28. XII. 1951 Dr. Kubička et Zdeněk Pouzar in Piceto iuvenili graminoso in declivitate solo schistaceo prope Radotín Bohemiae centralis legerunt. Descriptio speciminum e localitate commemorata:

Pileus 2,5—4 cm diam., pallide rubeolo-fulvus usque sordide argillaceo-fuscus vel sordide ochraceus vel testaceo-alutaceus, ad marginem albidus usque albus, primum convexus, dein subplanus, indistincte umbonatus, subviscidus, dein siccus, sebaceo-lucidus, laevis. Lamellae latae, late et distincte emarginatae usque subliberae, adultae usque 8 mm latae, ad pilei marginem conspecte angustatae, primum albedo-argillaceae tinctu debili carneo, dein pallide ferrugineo-argillaceae, acie haud denticulatae et ibi iuventute albiae, dein concolores. Stipes 35—50 × 7—10 mm, cylindraceus, parte inferiore plerumque paulum arcuatus, basi haud vel minime incrassatus, apice albus, deorsum sordide subfuscus, tactu fuscus, fibrillis cortinae crebris, albis laxisque indusiatus et apice e cortina abundantissimi subannulatus, solidus, farctus, dein anguste cavus. Caro pilei sordide albida usque pallide fuscidula, in basi stipitis sordide subfusca, odore debili raphanideo et sapore miti vel amariuscule; praecipue glutosa in pilei superficie debiliter amara. Cheilocystidia cylindracea vel cylindraceo-clavata, basi paulum lageniformiter incrassata, hyalina, tenuiter tunicata,

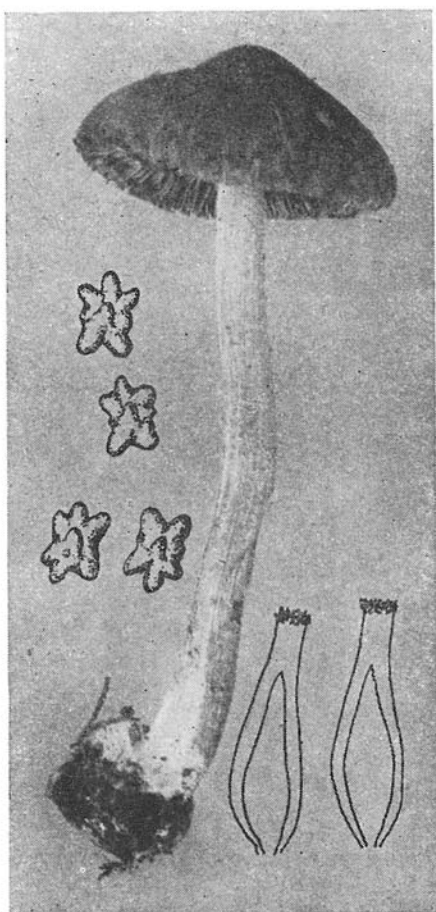


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 54. *Inocybe praetervisa* QUÉL.

In Picetis montis Polana prope Detva. Slovakiae centralis, ca 1200 m s. m.,  
25. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

40—50 × 6 × 4,5—5,5  $\mu$ . Sporae in cumulo argillaceo-fuscae. Sporae elongato-ellipsoideae usque subamygdaliformes, pallide argillaceo-fuscae, conspecte pallidae., membrana indistincte et subtilissime verrucosa instructae et excentriciter apiculatae, 9—11 × 6,5—7,5  $\mu$ .

#### ***Inocybe dulcamara* (PERS.) FR.**

Ad argillam luteam nudam (loes) in fossa in Picetis prope Boubová haud procul Karlštejn, 27. VI. 1951, leg. A. Pilát (ca 30 carposomata). Cf. Pilát, *Studia Botanica Českoslovaca*, 12:22—24, 1951.

Pileus 15—30 mm diam., e convexo subplanus et plane obtuse umbonatus vel exumbonatus, velutino-tomentosus, dein dense tomentososquamulosus, primum ochraceus vel fusco-ochraceus, dein laete ochraceus,

centro obscurior et ad marginem melleus. Cortina distincte arachnoidea. Lamellae e luteolo albae, luteo-fuscae usque cinnamomeae, acie albae, debiliter emarginatae et denticulo parvo decurrentes. Stipes 20—35 × 3—5 mm, floccoso-fibrillosus, e pallido dein, praecipue dimidio inferiori, tinctu ochraceo-fusco. Caro sordide luteola. Sporae in cumulo ochraceo-cinnamomeae. Basidia 9  $\mu$  crassa. Sporae ovato-phaseoliformes, 8—11 × 5—6,5  $\mu$ . Cystidia solum in acie lamellarum evoluta, tenuiter tunicata, cylindraco-clavata vel subfusioidea, 30—50 × 9—15  $\mu$ .

**Inocybe napipes** LANGE. (Fig. 53.)

In turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid. ad terram turfosam 8. VII. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba. Specimina bohemia cum iconibus et descriptionibus Langei et Heimii optime concordant. Species haec, in Bohemia rara, in Dania, Hollandia, Helvetia, Britannia et Gallia etiam locis udis in Pinetis et Betuletis occurit.

**Inocybe praetervisa** QUÉL. (Fig. 54.)

Ad terram in Piceto claro loco graminoso in monte Połana prope Detva, Slovackiae centralis, solo andesitico, 25. VIII. 1951, A. Pilát legit. Specimen arte photographica depictum pileum late conico-campanulatum, obtuse umbonatum, 30 mm diam., ochraceum, ad marginem paulum expallescens, radialiter subtiliterque fibrilloso-laceratum habet. Lamellae ex albido argillaceae, acie albide, emarginatae. Stipes 60 × 5—7 mm, cylindraco, sursum paulum attenuatus, basi bulbo conspecte marginato, globoso, ca 15 mm lato provisus, albus, fibrillosus, sed laevis glaberque. Cystidia ad latera et acies lamellarum subfusioidea vel conice lageniformia, apice obtusa et ibi 7,5  $\mu$  crassa et crystallis coronata, hyalina, crasse tunicata, 45—65 × 13—16  $\mu$ . Sporae nodoso-substellatae, 9—11 × 7,5—8,5  $\mu$ , in circumscriptione gibberis 5—7 obtuse conicis ornatae.

Icon et diagnosis *Inocybis praetervisae* in opere Velenovský „České houby“, p. 361, fig. 62/1 hanc speciem modo diverso describunt et probabiliter erroneae sunt vel speciem aliam representant. Fungus Velenovský lamellis pallide griseolis, dein lilacinis demum fuscis, sporis aculeato-echinatis (in figura aculeis permultis ornatis) discedit.

**Inocybe pusio** KARSTEN sensu LANGE, Fl. Ag. Danica 3:75, t. 112 A.

Ad argillam luteam (loes) in fossa in Piceto prope Boubová haud procul Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, solo calcareo, 27. VI. 1951, A. Pilát legit. Tres carposomata unacum speciminibus copiosis *Inocybis dulcamarae* (PERS.) FR. in grege. HEIM *Inocybe pusio* KARSTEN pro formam *I. obscurae* tenet. Parva species pileo 10—20 mm diam., umbone sat prominenti, conico provisa, qua de causa iuventute pileo conico, dein planiuscule expanso, umbone sat plano ornato, tabacino, radialiter rimoso et carne albida in rimis, praecipue ad marginem visibili, caeterum subtiliter fibrillososo-fisso et parum fibrilloso-tomentoso, squamuloso. Lamellis e pallido sordide fuscis, postice profunde emarginatis et dente decurrentibus. Stipite subbrevis, 20—35 × 2,5—3 mm, cylindraco, plerumque paulum



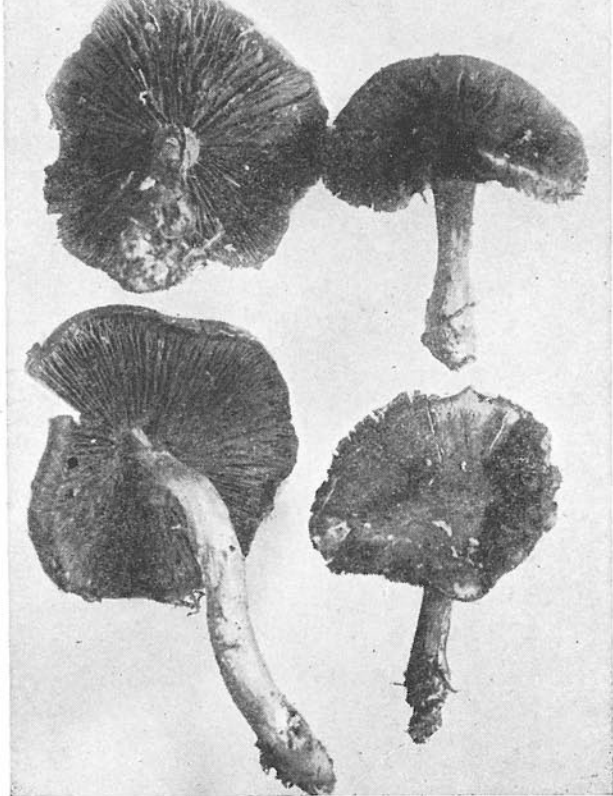
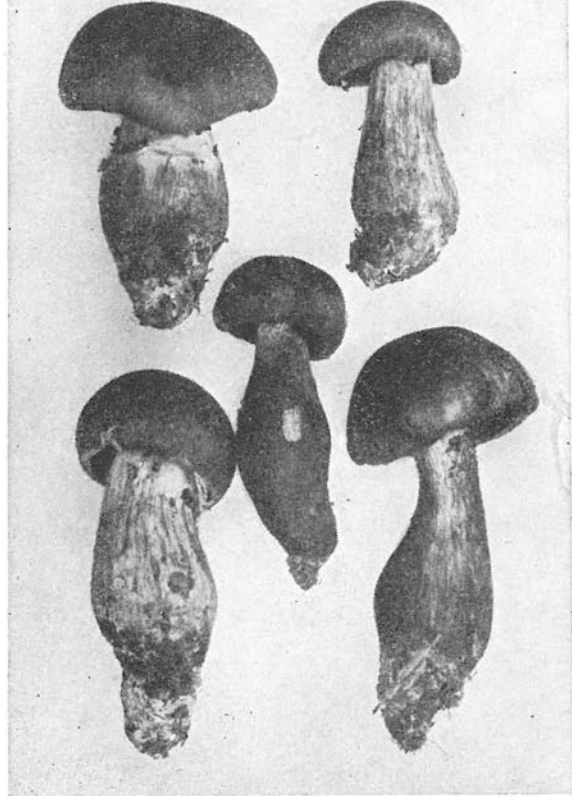


Fig. 55—56. *Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) blatensis* PILÁT.

In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 55. Specimina iuvenilia, 11. VIII. 1951 lecta.

Fig. 56. Specimina adulta, 1. X. 1951 lecta.

arcuato, apice tinctu violaceo colorato, dimidio inferiore pallide fuscidulo, parum fibrilloso-squamuloso. Caro pilei parte inferiore et stipitis parte superiore amethystina (etiam lamellis iuvenilibus intus paulisper violaceis), parte stipitis inferiore et demum tota caro albida, odore saporeque inconspicuis. Cystidia in acie et ad latera lamellarum fusoido-lageniformia vel cylindraco-lageniformia, apice ex parte majori lata, sed etiam usque subclavata, plasma fusca instructa et apice incrustata, 11—18 × 40—60  $\mu$ . Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum tenuiter tunicata, piriformia vel subglobosa, 35—45 × 11—18  $\mu$ . Basidia tetraspora, 28—35 × 8—9  $\mu$ . Sporae fusoido-ellipsoideae vel fusoido-amygdaliformes, uno latere applanatae, fuscae, leves, 9—10 × 4,5—5,5  $\mu$ .

**Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) blatensis** PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 55—57.)

Species *Phlegmaciorum* sectionis *Cliduchi*. Pileus 3—6 (8) cm diam., diu convexus, exumbonatus, parum viscidus, cacumine subsiccus, maturus explanatus usque centro paulum depressus, ochraceo tinctu ferrugineo, maturus ochraceo-ferrugineus usque ferrugineus et siccus, dense obscurus reticulato-virgatus, margine subinvolutus, cute haud secernibili, dein male secernibili (vix ad  $\frac{1}{3}$  hemidiametri) tectus. Lamellae sordide albidae tinctu fuscidulo, dein pallide argillaceae usque ochraceae, maturae ferrugineae, confertae, sat angustae, subadnatae, etiam maturitate paulum emarginatae. Stipes solidus, subfusoidus basi conice contractus et subradicans, supra basim inflatus et ibi usque ad 20 mm crassus, apicem versus attenuatus et 10 mm crassus, 40—50 (70) mm longus, apice albidus, sub residuis cortinae, primum albae, fibrillis sordide fuscis usque ferrugineis virgatus, maturus residuis veli minimis provisus (haud annulatus), totus sordide ferrugineus, imma basi paulum albotomentosus. Mycelium album. Caro sordide albida, odore et sapore debili, fungineo. Sporae ellipsoideae, basi paulum cuneatae, minime verrucosae, pallide ferrugineae, 8—9 × 5,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. In turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, aestate et autumnus in silva mixta (Betula verrucosa, Pinus silvestris, Picea excelsa) in muscis (Hypnum Schreberi et Hylacomium splendens) et Vaccinio Myrtillo loco udissimo frequens et quotannis obvia. Specimina arte photographica depicta 11. VIII. 1951 et 1. X. 1951 Fr. Kotlaba legit.

Species ex affinitate *Cortinarii olidi* LANGE, *C. cliduchi* FR. *C. intenti* FR. et *C. sebacei* FR., characteribus indicatis discrepans.

**Cortinarius (Dermocybe) sanguineus** FR. f. **pusillus** f. m. n. (Fig. 58.)

Pileus 10—15 mm diam., plane convexus, umbone vix distincto notatus et plane convexus, cupreo-fuscus, siccus, non hygrophanus, parum fibrillosus, margine paulum rotundatus. Lamellae laete obscure sanguineo-cinnabariniae, dein ferrugineae, subdistantes, exsiccatae in solutione KOH violascentes. Stipes 40 × 2—3 mm, deorsum parum incrassatus, fusco-cinnabarinus, fibrillis subliberis, rufo-rubris ornatus. Caro sapore subamaro. Sporae ellipsoideae, basi paulum oblique apiculatae, subtiliter verruculosae, 7,5—8,3 × 4,8—5,3  $\mu$ . Ad terram in muscis duo specimina ad jugum montis Poľana prope Detva, Slovaka centralis, 26. VIII. 1951, A. Pilát legit.

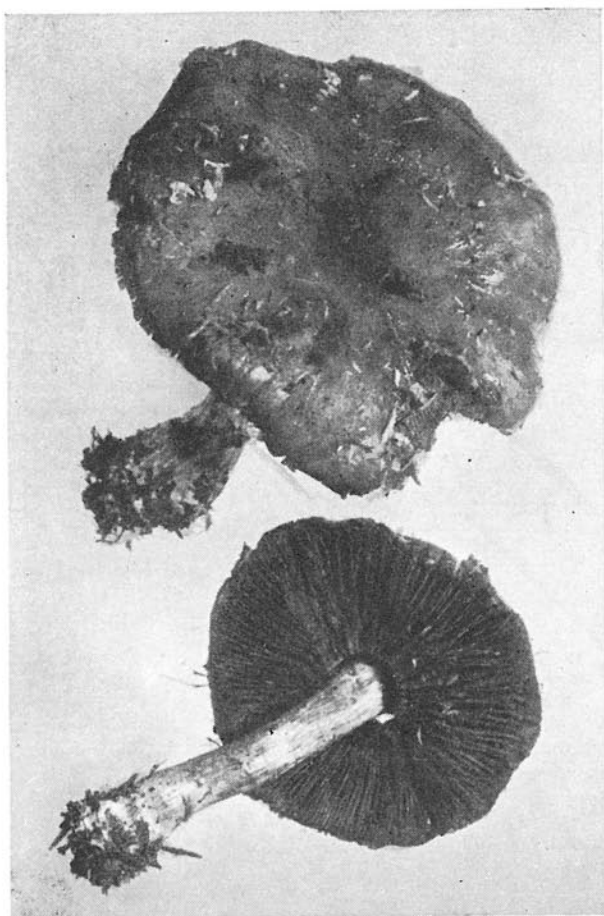


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 57. *Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) blatensis* PILÁT.  
In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 1. X. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.  
Specimina adulta.

**Cortinarius (Dermocybe) cinnamomeus** FR. ex L. var. **paludosus** FR.  
(= *uliginosus* QUÉL non BECK.) Cf. Favre 1948, p. 108. (Fig. 59.)

In turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, 19. XI. 1951 Fr. Kotlaba legit. Differt a typo colore totius carposomatis, praecipue juvenilis, subolivaceo. Sporae subtiliter verrucosae,  $8,5-9,5 \times 5,5-6 \mu$ .

**Galera badipes** (FR.) KÜHNER cf. LANGE, Fl. Agar. Danica, 4:41, t. 131 F.

Ad terram argillaceam in caverna „Chlupáčova sluj“ dicta in petris calcareis montis Kobyla prope Koněprusy, Bohemiae centralis, loco tenebroso, 24. VI. 1951, leg. Jaroslav Petrbok. Specimina solitaria vel 2—3

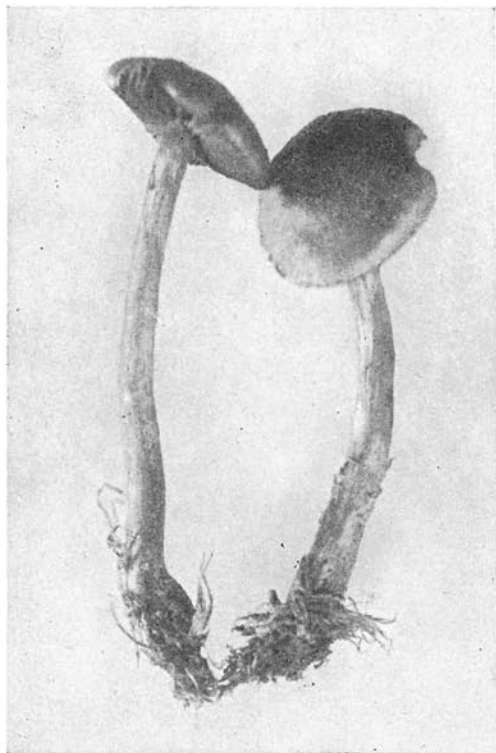


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 58. *Cortinarius (Dermocybe) sanguineus*  
 Fr. f. *pusillus* PILÁT.  
 In Picetis montis Polana prope Detva, Slo-  
 vakiae centralis, ca 1200 m s. m., leg. A. Pilát.



Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 59. *Cortinarius (Dermocybe) cinnamomeus* Fr.  
 ex L. var. *paludosus* Fr.  
 In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., in  
 musco, 19. XI. 1951, Fr. Kotlaba legit.

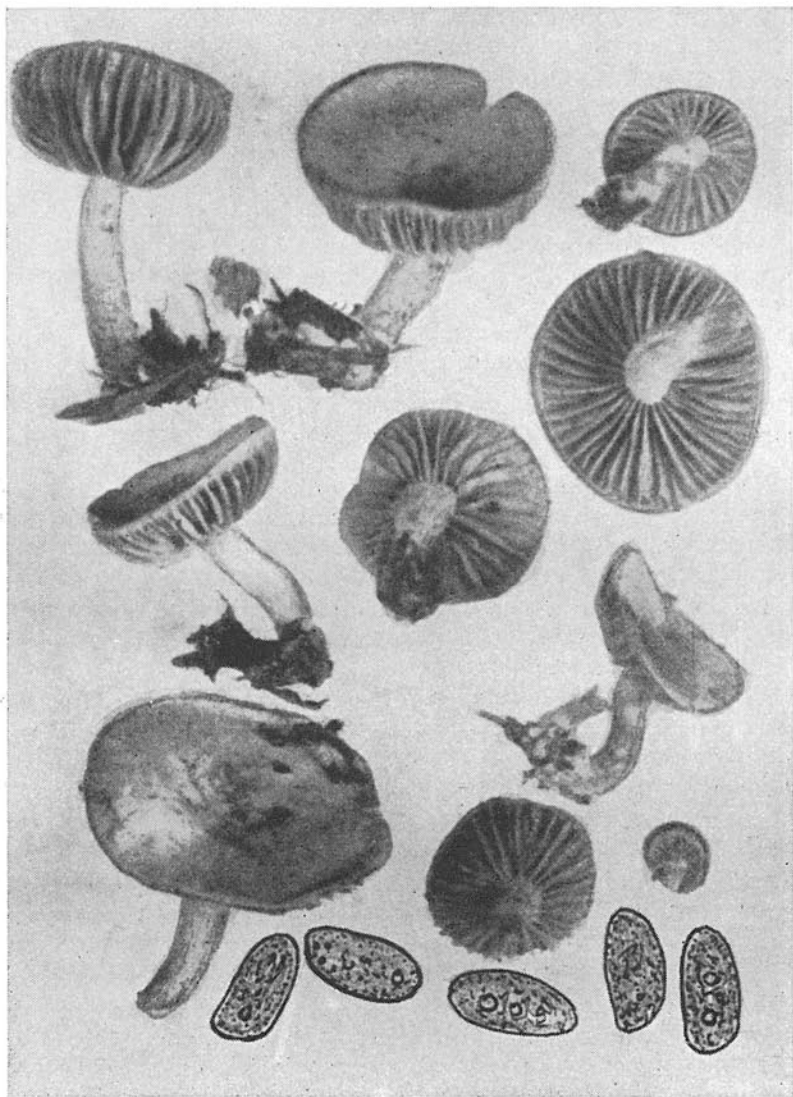


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 60. *Naucoria Charvatii* PILÁT.  
Dolní Břežany prope Pragam, in silva mixta in foliis arborum frondosarum udis, 6. IV. 1952, leg. Ivan Charvát.

fasciculata. Pileus 15—25 mm diam., conico-campanulatus, umbone conico, sed obtuso instructus, tenuissime carnosus, solum centro crassior, ad marginem paulo rotundato-convexus, laevis, glaber, argillaceo-fuscus vel ochraceo-mellinus, centro paulum obscurior, hygrophanus, udus obscurior et pellucide striatus. Lamellae subconfertae, argillaceo-fusco-ferrugineae,

sat late adnatae, dein ecarptae, usque 5 mm latae. Stipes 50—60 × 1,5—2 mm, apice pilei concolor, deorsum obscurior, nigro-umbrinus vel obscure fuscus, apice subtiliter pulverulentus, laevis, glaber, fibrillosus, basi tomento albo cum terra argillacea coniunctus, farctus, dein in dimidio inferiore fistuloso-cavus, plerumque arcuatus. Caro pilei albida, fuscidula, sapore amariuscule, caro stipitibus fusca et fibrillosa, sed pallidior quam stipitibus superficialibus. Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum copiosa, lageniformia, 25—35 × 10 × 3—5  $\mu$ . Cutis pilei ex hyphis radialiter dispositis, diverse crassis, subochraceis, 5,5—22  $\mu$  crassis. Basidia tetraspora vel bisporea. Sporae 9—11 × 5,5—6  $\mu$ , ellipsoideae, subamygdaliformes, in aqua sublaeves, in solutione KOH subtilissime verrucosae, in regione suprahilari laeves, argillaceo-fuscae, guttis oleosis conspectis 2—3 parvioribus vel una gutta magna statu adulto instructis.

### *Naucoria Charvatii* PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 60.)

Pileus 15—25 mm diam., hygrophanus, udus sordide mellino-brunneus, siccus pallide ochraceus usque albide ochraceus tinctu luteo, centro haud obscurior, iuvenilis plane convexus et margine subinvolutus, mox planus, adultus centro depressus, cute uda, dein minime viscida vel sicca.

Lamellae sordide albae, dein pallide argillaceae, subcrassae, late adnatae, serius irregulariter et parum emarginatae, adultae acie concolores, subventricosae et subcarnosae.

Stipes relativiter brevis et crassus, 15—20 × 4—5  $\mu$  magnus, albidus, pallide subochraceus, cylindraceus, basi saepe curvatus, apice paululum gossypino-floccosus, ceterum parum fibrillosus, glaber et parte tertia basali adultus paululum sordide subfuscus.

Caro albida, sordide lutescens, sat tenuis, sed crassior quam in *Naucoriis* ceteris, odore vix conspecto et sapore miti.

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum iuvenilium haud conspecta, clavata, paulisper curvulata et constricta, tenuiter tunicata et hyalina, 27—37 × 7—8  $\mu$  magna. In lamellis adultis haec cheilocystidia evanescent, qua de causa acies lamellarum adultarum homomorpha est.

Basidia tetraspora, 25 × 5,5—6  $\mu$ .

Sporae in cumulo sordide argillaceo-brunneae, sub microscopio pallide sordide argillaceo-fuscae, ellipsoideae, paululum phaseoliformes, laeves, absque poro germinativo distincto, 9—11,3 × 5—5,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. Bohemia centralis: Dolní Břežany prope Pragam, ad terram in foliis deiectis udis et putridis sub *Alno glutinosa*, *Fraxino excelsiore*, *Picea Abiete* etc 6. IV. 1952 cel. Ivan Charvát, cui speciem dedicavimus, legit.

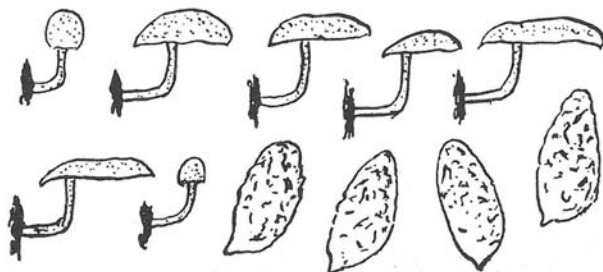
Tempestas primo vere 1952 valde frigida erat (frigi nocturni)! Species nostra nova maxime *Naucoriae vervacti* Fr. sensu Lange, Flora Agar. Danica 4 : 23, t. 126 G affinis videtur, sed vix identica. Species commemorata carposomata maiora habet (2—4 cm), et cheilocystidiis characteristicis sublageniformibus in acie lamellarum dignoscitur. Fungum Langei etiam Romagnesi in Bulletin de la Soc. Mycologique

de France 58 : 138, 1942 sub nomine *Agrocybis vervacti* bene descripsit et anatomiam eius in figura 10. illustravit.

*Naucoria vervacti* sensu Ricken p. 210, t. 60, f. 4 pileum 1,5—2 cm diam. habet et etiam sapore odoreque farinaceis, sporis maximis, 12—17 × 8—12  $\mu$ , sporis in cumulo olivaceo-brunneis et cystidiis in acie lamellarum fusoides, 40—45 × 9—10  $\mu$  magnis dignoscitur. Certe species diversa. *Hylophila vervacti* sensu Quélet e descriptione pileum 2—3 cm diam. et sporas pruniformes, 9  $\mu$  longas habet.

*Naucoria intertrunca* PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 61).

Pileo 5—8 mm diam., e subgloboso plane expanso, assymetrico, conspecte excentrico, fragillimo, sub lente subillime puberulo, ferrugineo



A. Pilát del.

Fig. 61. *Naucoria intertrunca* PILÁT.  
7 carposomata et 4 sporae.

vel argillaceo, sat triste colorato. Lamellis adnatis, sat crassis et remotis, conspecte fragilibus, pileo concoloribus vel paulisper pallidioribus. Stipite 5—8 mm longo, vix 1 mm crasso, brevi, in angulum rectum arcuato, pileo concolori, tota superficie, sed praecipue parte superiori, paulum puberulo, cylindraco, apice subincrassato. Sporis ferrugineis, ellipsoideo-amygdali formibus, subillime irregulariter et parum distincte verrucosis, basi apiculo paulum obliquo instructis, 5,5—6,5 (7) × 3,5—4  $\mu$ .

Habitat ad ligna Abietis albae putridissima in rimis ligni in trunco ad terram iacentem in silvis virgineis montis Połana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, solo andesitico, 26. VIII. 1951, A. Pilát legit.

Fungus maxime fragilis, exsiccando evanescens, qua de causa collectum originale male conservatum est. Diagnosem incompletam ad exemplaria viva componi. Modo microscopico solum unum exemplar examinavi, quod in collecto originali inveni. Pro dolor id specimen male fuit et e preparato solum sporas describere potui. Species haec ita insignis est, un non dubitem, quin e notis datis facile recognoscenda sit.

*Crepidotus haustellaris* var. *giganteus* PILÁT. (Fig. 62.)

Pileus 10—35 mm diam., e hemisphaerico convexus, centralis vel excentricus, iuvenilis subglobosus et obscure brunneus, adultus plane convexus, centro haud raro subdepressus, haud umbonatus, hygrophanus, udus brunneus, semisiccus ochraceus, non lucidus, aspectu velutino, sed

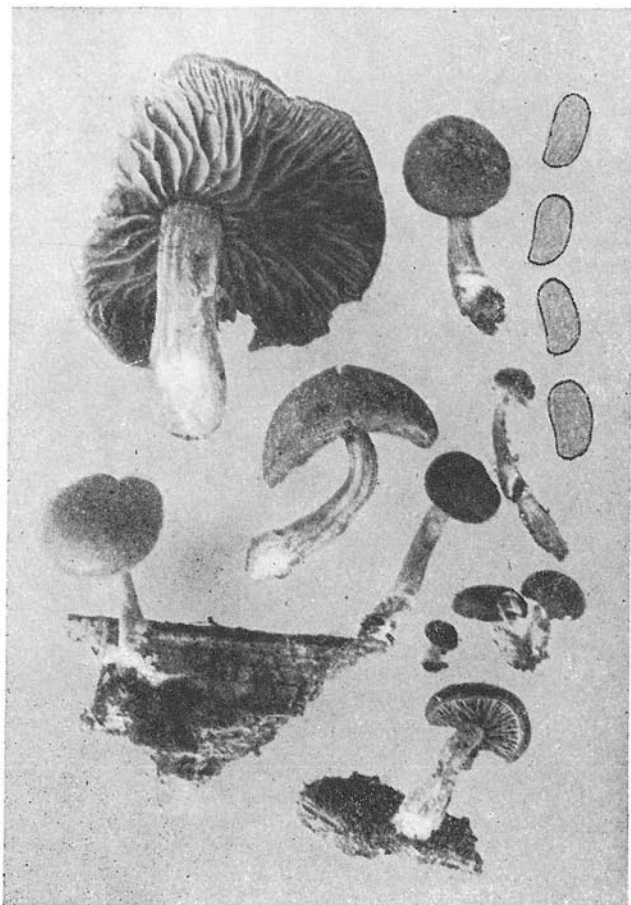


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 62. *Crepidotus haustellaris* var. *giganteus* PILÁT.

Ad ligna Fagi silvaticae putrida in Fagetis mixtis montis Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, ca 1200 m s. m., 25. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

laevis subglaberque, udus lamellis margine paulum transluciscentibus. Cortina albida, vix conspecte et solum prima iuventute visibilis. Lamellae sordide griseo-argillaceae, acie albidae et sub lente granulosa, emarginatae, maturitate obscuriores, griseo-argillaceae.

Sporae in cumulo argillaceae. Stipes 20—30 × 3—8(10) mm, subcylindricus, basim versus subincrassatus, subarcuatus, iuvenilis albus vel albidus, dein pileo subconcolor et paululum pallidior, adultus obscurior, longitudinaliter striatus, centralis vel paulisper excentricus, basi albotomentosus et tomento albo ad ligna purida Fagi silvaticae insidens.

Hab. Ad truncum putridum ad terram iacentem Fagi silvaticae L. in monte Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, solo andesitico, ca 1200 m s. m., 25. VIII. 1951, A. Pilát legit.



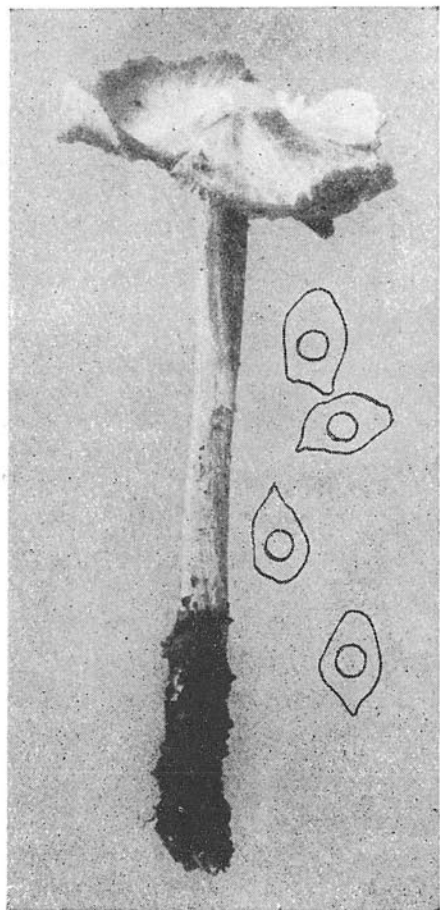


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 63. *Nolanea chionoderma* PILÁT. In silva mixta virginea montis Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, 24. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

***Nolanea chionoderma* sp. n. (Fig. 63.)**

Pileus 35 mm diam., conicus vel conico-campanulatus, dein margine sursum reflexus, albus, solum centro tinctu griseolo, sericeo-nitens, sub-fibrillosus, sed glaber, haud radiato-rimosus, tenuiter carnosus, non hygrophanus, margine irregulariter flexuoso-lobatus.

Stipes 70 mm longus et 7 mm latus, cylindricus vel sursum minime attenuatus, elatus, rectus, paulisper tortus, fibrillosus et huc illuc fissilis, tenax, albidus vel minime griseolus, basi fere non incrassatus, sed parte basali ca 3 cm longa in terram humosam immersus et ibi fragmentis terrae agglutinatis destitutus.

Lamellae pallide griseo-brunneolae, haud roseae, emarginatae, sub-confertae, acie irregulariter sinuoso-dentatae.

Caro, tenuis, subtenax, alba vel albida, odore saporeque haud conspectis. Basidia tetraspora. Cystidia nulla. Sporae heterodiametricae, ambitu ovoideae, angulatae, subroseae, 10—13 × 7,5—8,5  $\mu$ .

Habitat. In silva mixta virginea (*Fagus silvatica* et *Abies alba*) sub Fago in monte Poľana prope Detva, ca 1200 m s. m., Slovakiae centralis (Czechoslovakia) ad terram humosam profundam, 24. VIII. 1951, solum unum exemplar A. Pilát legit.

A d n o t a t i o n e s. Fungus maxime eximius, habitu externo *Nolaneis* ceteris dissimilis et potius species nonnullas non hygrophanas generis *Inocybe* in mentem revocans. Species nostra *Rhodophyllo eximio* ROMAGNESI, Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France, 50 : 99, 1944 proxime affinis (vel solum varietas huius speciei?). Differt a specie commemorata, mihi solum e descriptione citata nota, colore pilei albo centro tinctu griseolo (non eburneo tinctu lutescenti), odore haud conspecto (non farinaceo vel odore Lactario glyceosmo simili) et cystidiorum absentia. ROMAGNESI solum specimina sub Carpino in silvis St.-Germain prope Maisons-Laffite (S.-et-0) Galliae, 19. VIII. 1943 semel lecta examinavit et descripsit.

### **Pouzaromyces fumosellus** (WINT.) n. c. (Fig. 64.)

*Agaricus fumosus* Rabh. Handb. 504. — *Ag. fumosellus* Winter, Pilzfl. 1 : 853, 1884.

*Nolanea fumosella* (WINT.) SACCARDO, Syll. Fung. 5:724, 1887.

*Nolanea strigosissima* REA, Trans Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI, t. 7. — Brit. Basid. p. 402, 1922.

*Nolanea Babingtonii* (BLOX.) B. et BR. Notices 680. 903 ? Cooke Ill. no. 363, t. 477 figura superior. — DENNIS in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 31 : 206, 1948. Ad lignum putridissimum (? *Pini silvestris*) prope Srbsko, haud procul Beroun, Bohemiae centralis, solo calcareo 30. IX. 1951 unum exemplar Zdeněk Pouzar legit.

Pileus conicus, 8 mm diam. et 5 mm altus, obtuse umbonatus, habitu *Mycenae* similis, obscure sordide fuscus vel umbrinus tinctu purpureo vel ferrugineo, non hygrophanus, tenuissime, sed sat firme membranaceus, tota superficie, sed praecipue cacumine, pilis purpureo-fuscis vel ferrugineis, suberectis, septatis 400—600  $\mu$  longis, apice obtusis, e cellulis 4,5—15  $\mu$  crassis et 50—70  $\mu$  longis compositis vestitus. Cutis pilei ex hyphis radialiter intricatis, pallidioribus, pallide fuscis, tenuiter tunicatis, 11—18  $\mu$  crassis composita. Lamellae fuscae, cinereo-pruinosae, acie pallidiores, subliberae et sat ventricosae. Stipes longus et tenuis, cylindraceus, 40 mm longus et ca 1 mm crassus, deorsum minime incrassatus, umbrino-fuscus, pilei obscurior, basi fere umbrinus, tota superficie, pilis erectis, patentibus, subcurvulis, obscure ferrugineo-fuscis, usque 700  $\mu$  longis, apice 4,5—6  $\mu$  et basi usque 15  $\mu$  crassis crinitus, subelasticus, firmus et vix frangibilis. Caro, pilei concolor, dein cinerea. In acie lamellarum cheilocystidia piriformia, copiosa, tenuiter tunicata, plasma fuscidula et granulosa provisa, 45—55 × 20—30  $\mu$  magna. Haud raro etiam cystidia cylindraceo-fusoidea, subhyalina, tenuiter tunicata, 60—150  $\mu$  longa et 10—22  $\mu$  crassa inveniuntur. In lamellis nonnullis solum cellulas piriformes observavi. Cutis stipitis ex

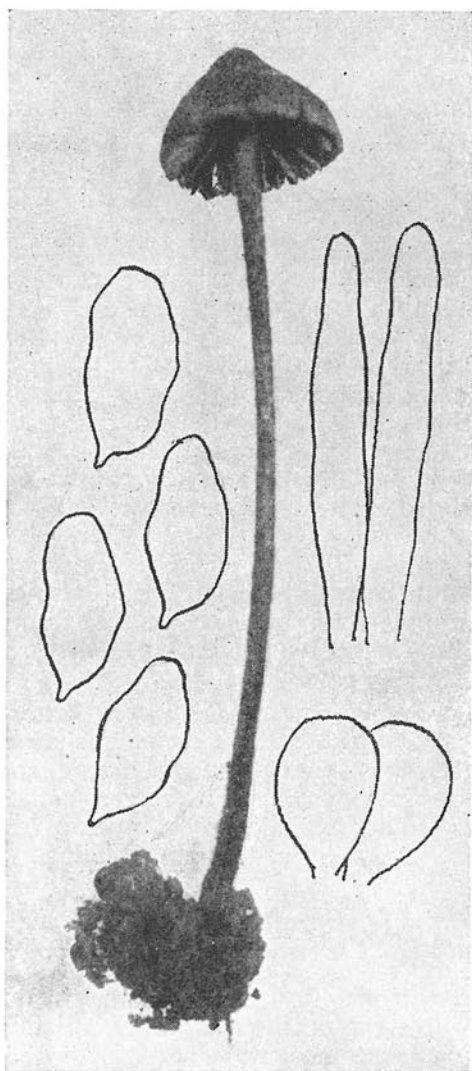


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 64. *Pouzaromyces fumosellus* (Wint.) PILÁT.

sko prope Beroun, Bohemiae centralis, estris, 30. IX. 1951, Zdeněk Pouzar  
ligna putridissima, probabiliter Pini legit.

hyphis conferte paralelliter intricatis, quam pili pallidioribus, 6—9  $\mu$  crassis constat. Sporae pallide roseae, angulatae, in circumscriptione ellipsoideae, apiculo conspecto, paulum obliquo instructae, 14—16  $\times$  8—9  $\mu$ . Hunc fungum Rea l. c. sub nomine *Nolanea strigosissime* REA optime descripsit. A. A. PEARSON eam cum *Nolanea fumosella* (WINT.) SACC. synonymisat. In fungo bohémico cellulas piriformes in cute pilei non observavimus, solum istas cellulas in acie lamellarum, quas Rea

in diagnose sua non commemorat. Lamellae cum pileo firme concretae sunt, qua de cause putari potest. Reaum in preparato microscopico positionem cellularum piriformium modo erroneo descripsisse.

*Nolanea Babingtonii* (BLOX.) B. et BR. = *Agaricus* (*Nolanea*) *Bloxami* BERK. e specimine originali (ex parte!) teste DENNIS (Some little-known British species of Agaricaceae, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 31 : 206, 208, 1948) cum *Nolanea fumosella* (WINT.) SACC. = *N. strigosissima* REA identica est.

VELENOVSKÝ e Bohemia duas species novas descripsit, — quae aut identicae cum *Nolanea fumosella* sunt, vel proxime affines et in genus commune (*Pouzaromyces*) pertinent:

1. *Nolanea hirta* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, 6 : 28, 1929: „Valde gracilis, pileo 5—10 mm diam., obtuse conico, dein paulisper expanso, pellucide membranaceo, sed non hygrophano, e lamellis pellucidis, margine denticulato, cinereo, vertice nigrescenti, toto patule dense hirta. Stipite longo, recto, 1 mm crasso, fragili, striato, pallido, dense floccoso-squamuloso, basi longe ciliato. Lamellis distantibus, sparsis, valde late ventricosis, cinereis, dein rubescentibus. Sporis oblongis, obtuse angulatis, 12—15  $\mu$ .

In declivibus calidis calcareis siccis formatione xerophila (Anthericum liliago, Thesium linophyllum, Pulsatilla pratensis, Muscari tenuiflorum) ornatis in dumetis nanis prope Radotín frequens (Bohemia centralis), junio 1926. Ab omnibus notis plene diversa vestimento, pileo non hygrophano, lamellis cinereis“.

Hic fungus probabiliter cum *Nolanea fumosella* identicus est, quamquam diagnosis VELENOVSKÝi in omnibus characteribus cum fungo meo non concordat. Stipes fungi Velenovskýi fragilis est contra in fungo meo sat elasticus et firmus et non „floccoso-squamulosus“, sed pilis patentibus crinitus et haud pallidior, sed obscurus, fere nigrofuscus. Icon Velenovskýi (l. c. pag. 27, fig. 7), cum *Nolanea fumosella* sat bene concordat.

2. *Nolanea setulosa* VELENOVSKÝ, Novitates Mycologicae p. 147, 1939: „Solitaria, pileo 10—16 mm, obtuse conico, dein convexo, umbonato, obscure cinereo, vertice subatro, hygrophano (nervis pellucidis), toto e setulis hirta. Stipite 2—3 plo longiore, stricto, pallido, pellucido, toto granuloso-paleaceo, supra obscuro. Lamellis distantibus (!), crassiusculis, cinereis, saepe anastomosantibus. Sporis 15—18  $\mu$  longis, oblongis, obtuse angulatis, basi attenuatis.

Ad verrimenta in dumeto humido, umbroso prope Mnichovice (Jidášky) junio 1939. *Nolaneae hirtae* Vel. major, non stepposa“.

Descriptio huius fungi a fungo nostro dimensionibus majoribus, stipite pallido, pellucido et pileo paulisper hygrophano discedit.

Pro dolor unum carposoma *Nolaneae fumosellae* in manu habui, qua de causa variabilitatem huius speciei nescio. Ideo quoque nescio utrum species ambae Velenovskýi species bonae, an cum *Nolanea fumosella* identicae sint.

*Nolanea fumosella* (WINT.) SACC. a ceteris *Nolaneis* valde discedit et parum affinis est. Ideo eam in genus proprium et novum insero: *Pouzaromyces* g. n.



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 65. *Clitopilopsis hirneola* (Fr.) KÜHNER.  
In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae centralis,  
2. XII. 1951, leg. R. Veselý.

Fungi rhodogoniospori, habitu Mycenis similes, pileo conico non vel parum hygrophano, sat obscure colorato, pilis fuscis, septalis, longis, magnis, erectis vestito. Lamellae cinereae vel fuscae, haud albae vel roseae. Stipes tenuis, cylindraceus, pilis longis, fuscis, septatis crinitus. Cystidia adsunt. Fungi lignobiotici, rarius terrestres, silvarum et dumentorum incolae.

*Clitopilopsis hirneola* (Fr.) KÜHNER. Cf. FAVRE, Mater. Fl. Cryptog. Suisse 10: No. 3: 77, 1948. — SINGER, Lilloa 22: 623, 1949. (Fig. 65.)

*Agaricus (Clitocybe) hirneolus* (Fr.) Kühner, Champignon souvent méconu en France aujourd'hui et la nouvelle tribu des Orcellés. Bull. Mycol. de France 62: 183, 1946.

*Clitocybe hirneola* FRIES, S. Myc. 11: 269, 1921. Hymen. Europ. p. 82, 1873! Saccardo, Syll. Fung. 5: 145, 1885. — BRESADOLA, Icon. Mycol. t. 147, 1928. — RICKEN, Blätterp. 375, 1914.

*Rhodophyllus hirneolus* (Fr.) SINGER, Lloydia 5: 100, 1942.

*Hirneola* VELENOVSKÝ, genus novum, Novitates Mycologicae p. 73,

1939, non Fries. — *Clitopilopsis arthrocytis* KÜHNER et MAIRE, Le genre *Clitopilopsis* (Agar.) Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Afrique du Nord 28 : 112, 1937. — MAIRE, Fungi Catalaunici II, p. 82, 1937.

?*Clitocybe xanthophylla* VELENOVSKÝ, České houby, p. 256, 1920.

In musco et in gramine solo turfoso extra silvam in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, 2. XII. 1951, leg. R. Veselý.

Pileus 1—3 cm diam., hygrophanus, tenuis, glaber, sub lente arachnoideo-pruinosis, udus griseo-fuscus usque fusco-alutaceus, expallescens, semisiccus sordide albidus, subplane convexus usque centro distincte umbilicatus vel rarius subumbonatus, e hygrophanitate haud raro indistincte circellatus, udus lamellis non vel parum translucenscibus. Caro griseo-fusca, tenuis, sed satis elastica, sapore miti, subinodora. Lamellae griseo-fuscae tinctu subcarneo vel sordide fuscidulo, confertae, ad stipitem plus minusve arcuato-decurrentes vel solum adnatae, mediocriter confertae. Stipes tenuis, 25—45  $\mu$  longus et 1,5—2,5 mm crassus, griseo-fuscus, semisiccus griseolus, paulum flexuosus, subglaber, albide floccoso-pruinosis, basi paulum albido-tomentosus. Sporae in cumulo sordide griseo-fuscae. Sporae globoso-ovoideae, apiculatae, laeves, plasma subtiliter granulosa, haud absolute hyalina, tinctu griseo-fuscidulo, 7—8  $\times$  6—6,5  $\mu$ . Basidia tetraspora, clavata, 25—35  $\times$  7,5—8,5  $\mu$ . Cystidia in acie lamellarum conspecte copiosa, irregulariter fusoidea, cylindracea, nonnulla unicellularia, sed maxima ex parte septis duobus usque quaternis provisa, 45—55  $\times$  9—11  $\mu$ .

Species haec praecipue locis udis et turfosis invenitur. FAVRE eam etiam in turfosis duobus in montibus Jura collegit.

*Clitocybe hirneola* var. *ovispora* LANGE, Flora Agar. Danica 1 : 77, t. 36 C, 1935, cum sporis ovoideis, 7  $\times$  4  $\mu$  magnis et pileo solum 8—18 mm diam., haud hygrophano, terreo-griseo, sicco lucido, sporis in cumulo albis, certe ad speciem alliam pertinet.

*Clitocybe xanthophylla* VELENOVSKÝ, České houby p. 256, fig. 40/14, 1920 probabiliter ad *Cl. hirneolam* FR. pertinent, — ut iam Maire (Publ. de Inst. Bot. de Barcelona vol. III, No 4, p. 82, 1937) commemorat, quamquam diagnosis Velenovskýi paulum discrepat. (Pileus non hygrophanus, niveus, centro umbone parvo notatus.) *Clitocybem* xanthophyllum Vel. in Piceto alto loco humoso in societate *Asperulae odoratae* collegit.

VELENOVSKÝ speciem suam novam erronee nomine „*xanthophylla*“ designavit et loco citato in diagnosi hoc nomen in linguam bohemicam „šedolupenná“, id est „griseo-lamellata“ transfert. Error simile philologicum in opere Velenovskýi citato apud *Leptonia xanthopa* Vel. invenimus. Hoc nomen in linguam bohemicam auctor „tmavooká“ id est „obscurè oculata“ transfert.

In diagnose originali *Clitocybis xanthophyllae* VELENOVSKÝ lamellas huius fungi griseas (non luteas) describit.

VELENOVSKÝ *Clitopilopsidem hirneolam* in opere suo „České houby“ etiam sub nominibus „*Clitocybe hirneola* Fr.“ (p. 259) et „*Clitocybe strangulata* Vel.“ (p. 274, fig. 40/6) descripsit. In „Novitatibus Mycologicis“ p. 73, 1939 has duas species synonymisat.

Loco citato VELENOVSKÝ etiam genus novum *Hirneola* VEL. descripsit, sed male characterisavit (fungi pusilli, graciles, hygrophani,

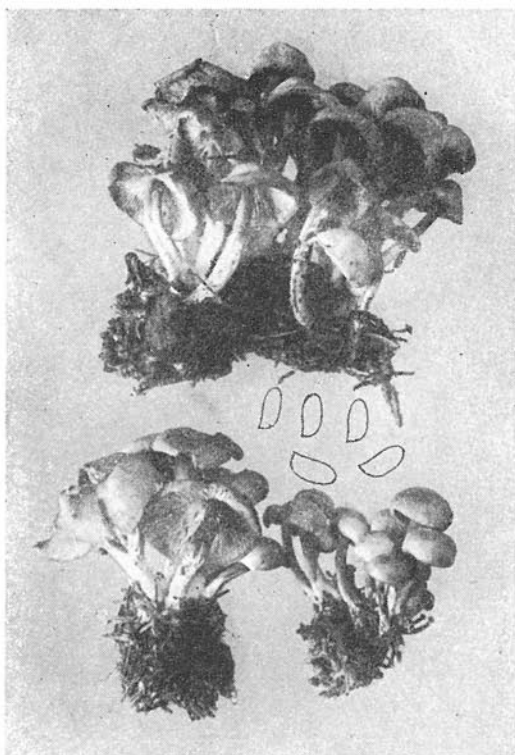


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 66. *Collybia acervata* (FR.) KARSTEN.

In monte Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiæ centralis, ad truncum putridum Piceae excelsae. Stipites mycelio Polypori sp. indusiati. 26. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

pileo colorato, dein convexo, haud cyatheo, stipite tenui, longissimo, subcorneo, sporis globosis vel ovatis. Omnes extra silvas nascentes. Genus hoc itaque transitum ad Marasmios praebet). Cystidia et sporas coloratas non commemorat, qua de causa genus hoc male characterisatum vix cum genere *Clitopilopsis* identicum est, quae iam e speciebus, quas Velenovský in hoc genus novum transposuit, clare apparere puto: *Clitocybe hirneola* FR., *Cl. confusa* VEL., *Cl. anastomosica* VEL., *Cl. pelludica* VEL., *Cl. decolorans* VEL., *Cl. nigripes* VEL., *Cl. pinetorum* VEL., *Cl. cinerea* VEL., *Cl. tenerrima* VEL., *Cl. marasmiaeformis* VEL.

SINGER in ephemeride *Lilloa* (22 : 623, 1949) genus *Clitopilopsis* post genus *Rhodophyllus* inter generibus incertae sedis enumerat. Non dubito — similiter ut iam KÜHNER — quin haec species genus transitorium inter genera *Clitocybe* et *Rhodophyllus* sit. Sporae in cumulo non modo typico carneo-roseo, ut in *Rhodophyllis* veris coloratae sunt, sed potius sordide argillaceae. Genus proximum etiam *Rhodocybe* est, quod cystidia habet, sed sporis verrucosis discrepat.



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 67. *Rhodopaxillus nudus* (FR. ex BULL.) MAIRE.  
Monstrositas "fungus super fungum". In silvis prope Kladno, 1. XI. 1951,  
leg. Dr. Šindelka.

*Clitocybe hirneola* sensu ROMELL mixtum compositum e *Clitocybe hirneola* FR. et *Rhodocybe caelata* (FR.) MAIRE est.

*Collybia acervata* (FR.) KARSTEN (non KONRAD et MAUBLANC, Icones Sel. Fung. t. 203 = *Colybia erythropus* [FRIES ex PERS.] non FRIES.) (Fig. 66.)

Carposomata dense caespitosa (in caespito uno plus quam 50 carposomata enumeravi) ad truncum putridum Piceae excelsae ad terram



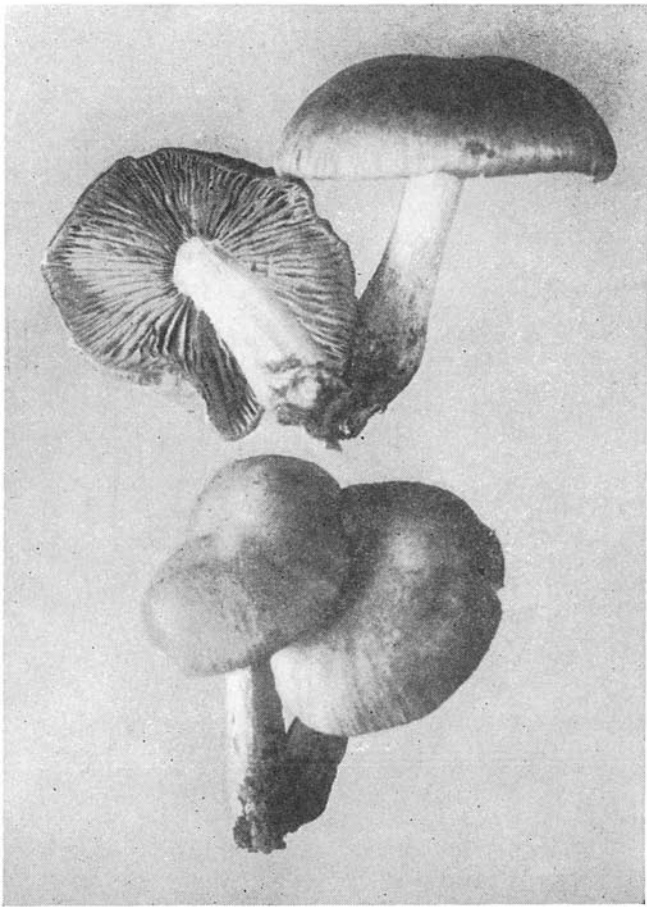


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 68. *Armillariella mellea* var. *griseoviolacea* PILÁT.

Ad truncum vivum *Aceris pseudoplatani* in monte Polana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, ca 1300 m s. m., 26. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

iacentem. Pileus 15—25 mm diam., campanulato-convexus, dein subhemisphaericus, umbone obtuso, sed plerumque sat distincto, notatus, saepe paulum irregularis, flexuosus, hygrophanus, siccus pallide ochraceus, glaber, margine exstrius, udus ochraceo-brunneus. Lamellae paululum adnatae, subliberae, albae vel albidae tinctu sordide ochraceo, acie saepe errosae. Stipes cartilagineus, fistulosus brunneus, glaber sublucidus, pilei obscurior, fibrillosus et elasticus, cavus, haud frangibilis, basi hirtus. Caro pilei tenuissima, sat cartilaginea, uda pallide brunnea, odore amoene fungineo, sapore haud conspecto, subacidulo, amariuscule. Hyphae cutis pilei crebre ramosae, 4—5,5  $\mu$  crassae. Basidia 20—25  $\times$  3,5—4,5  $\mu$ . Acies lamellarum homomorpha. Sporae ellipsoideo-subcylindricae, latere ventrali subconcavo, oblique apiculatae, hyalinae, 5,5—6  $\times$  2,5—3  $\mu$ .

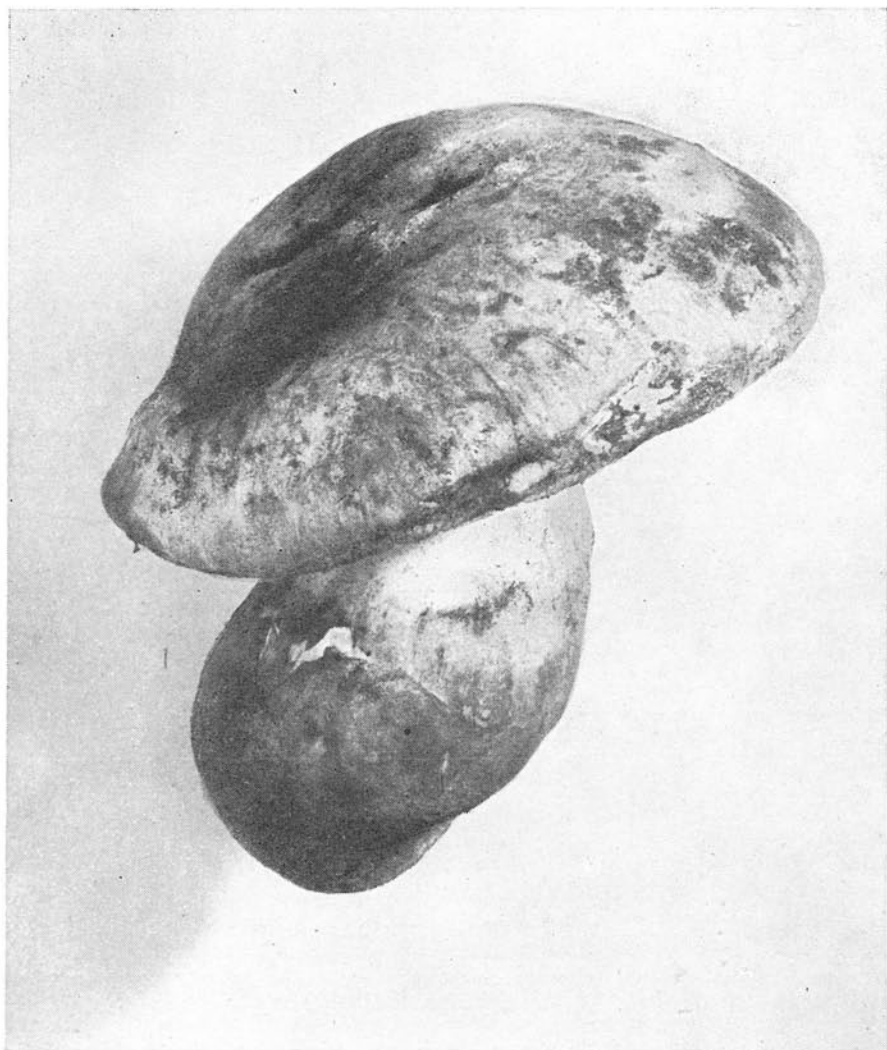


Fig. 69. *Tricholoma Colossus* (Fr.) QUÉL. Photo A. Pilát.  
Bechyňská Smoleč, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis solo arenoso, 17. X. 1951,  
leg. R. Knetl.

In monte Poľana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, in Piceto virgineo,  
ca 1200 m s. m., 25. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

Hanc speciem auctores saepe modo erroneo cum *Collybia erythro-*  
*pode* coniungunt. FAVRE l. c. species ambas bene descripsit. Fungus car-  
paticus cum *Collybia acervata* (Fr.) KARSTEN sensu FAVRE bene  
convenit.

Specimina carpatica arte photographica depicta stipitum partem



Fig. 70. *Tricholoma Colossus* (FR.) QUÉL. Photo A. Pilát.  
Bechyňská Smoleč, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis solo arenoso,  
17. X. 1951, leg. R. Knetl.

inferiorem mycelio quodam alieno albo (probabiliter *Polypori* sp.) obduc-  
tam habent.

#### **Rhodopaxillus obscurus** PILÁT.

PILÁT, *Agaricalium europaeorum clavis dichotomica*, p. 167,  
fig. 257—259, 1951. Totus fungus triste obscure griseus, haud raro  
tinctu debili fusco. Pileus 4—10 cm diam., plane convexus, mox planus  
usque centro depressus, margine involutus et ibi diu albide pubescenti-  
pruinosis, saepe irregulariter flexuosus, aetate potius obscurior, siccus  
haud raro circulis plus minusve distinctis ornatus, iuvenilis cacumine  
haud raro pallidior, dein unicolor, obscure griseus. Lamellae decurrentes,

mediocriter confertae, subangustae et subcrassae, primum sordide griseae, dein obscure fusco-griseae, acie homomorphae. Stipes subbrevis et crassus, ca 30 mm longus et 10—15 mm crassus, gossypino-farctus, cum pileo confluentis, pileo concolor vel paulo pallidior, subtillime floccoso-squamulosus, basim versus conice attenuatus et basi mycelio albo cum substrato coniunctus. Caro alba, pilei tinctu griseo, odore sat conspecte farinaceo et sapore amariuscule, secta haud nigrescens, tactu fere immutabilis. Sporae in cumulo roseo-fuscae. Sporae breviter ellipsoideae usque globoso-ellipsoideae,  $7-8,3 \times 6,3-7,3 \mu$ , subtiliter dense verrucosae, sub microscopio hyalinae. Basidia tetraspora, usque  $11 \mu$  crassa, sterigmatibus rectis, usque  $7 \mu$  longis. Cheilocystidia nulla.

Hab. In Picetis solo calcareo prope Roblín et Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, julio-octobre haud rara species.

**A d n o t a t i o n e s.** Forma carposomatum *Rhodopaxillum mundulum* (Lasch.) K. et M., incolam silvarum frondosarum, in mentem revocat Species commemorata colore pallidiori (pileus albidus tinctu pallide griseo-luteo-virescenti) et carne alba, trita nigrescenti, lamellis albidis, dein sordide carneis, tactu paululum nigrescentibus, odore inamoeno et sapore conspecte amaro sporisque minoribus ( $5-7 \times 4-5 \mu$ ) discrepat.

*Rhodopaxillus popinalis* (Fr.) K. et M. dimensionibus minoribus (pileus 2—5 cm diam.) pileo rimuloso, lamellis pallidioribus, griseo-fuscis, sporis  $4-5 \times 3-4 \mu$  magnis et occurrentia in pascuis graminosis discrepat. Fungus noster *Rhodopaxillo nigrescenti* Maire, speciei boreali-africanae, proxime affinis est. Cf. Pilát in „Česká Mykologie“, 6:94—97, 1952, cum tab. col.

#### **Rhodopaxillus nudus** (Fr. ex Bull.) R. Maire. (Fig. 67.)

Abnormitatem conspectam icone photographica depictam in silvis prope Kladno, Bohemiae centralis, 1. XI. 1951, Dr. Šindelka legit.

#### **Armillariella mellea** var. *griseoviolacea* Pilát. (Fig. 68.)

Differt a typo praecipue pileo griseo tinctu subviolaceo, subtiliter squamuloso. Annulus distinctus, sed debilis. Stipes sub anulo obscurius vel pallidius sulphureo-floccoso-fibrillosus. Lamellae pallide salmoneo-carneae. Carposomata sat carnosae et magna, pileo carnosae et stipite sat crasso brevique. Sporae globoso-ovoideae, una gutta oleosa magna instructae,  $7,5-9,5 \times 5,5-7 \mu$ .

Ad truncum vivum Aceris pseudoplatani in monte Polana prope Detva, Slovakiae centralis, ca 1300 m s. m., 26. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

#### **Tricholoma Colossus** (Fr.) QuéL. (Fig. 69—70.)

Hic fungus, in silvis Čechoslovakiae sat rarus, in localitatibus fere quotannis occurit. Specimen depictum in Pinetis solo arenoso prope Bechyňská Smoleč, Bohemiae meridionalis, 17. X. 1951, R. Knetl legit. Fungus magnus et carnosus, pileo 10—20 cm diam., compacto, e convexo convexo-expanso, margine sat diu involuto, praecipue centro sordide salmoneo vel fusco-rubro, ad marginem pallidiori, viscidulo, laevi, dein squamuloso-diffracto. Lamellae albae, vulneratae vel seniles tinctu sordide salmoneo, postice late emarginatae, subliberae, confertae. Stipes

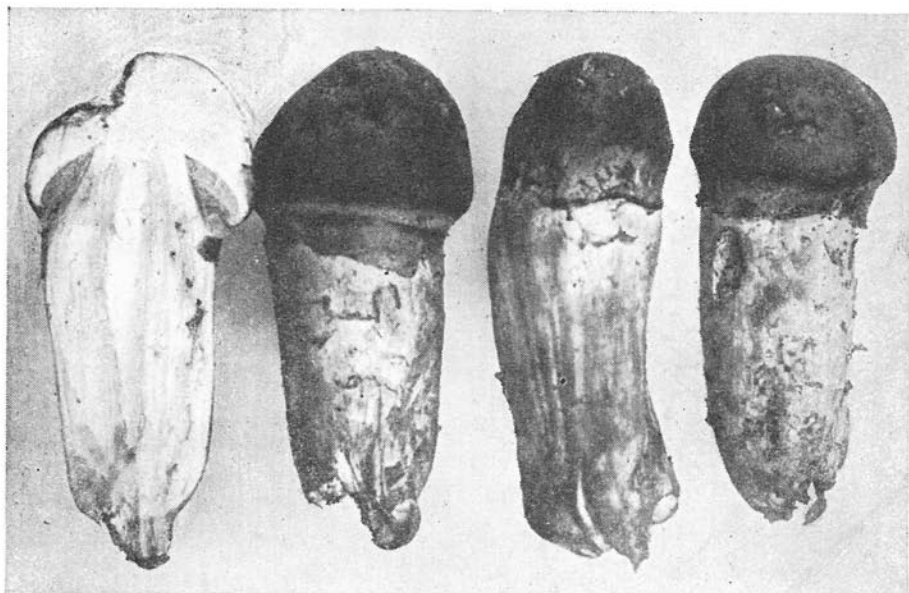


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 71. *Tricholoma caligatum* (VIV.) RICKEN.

Přerov nad Labem, Bohemiae centralis, in Querceto prope Pineto, 19. IX. 1951, leg. Roubal. Specimina iuvenilia.

conspecte crassus et brevis, tuberosus, dein crasse cylindricus, 6—10 cm longus, 3,5—5 cm crassus, basim verus incrassatus et imma basi angustatus, velo manifesto, quod zonam anularem cortiniformem relinquit ornatus, sub velo sordide salmoneus, pilei concolor et apice albus vel albidus. Caro crassa et compacta, albida tinctu rubeolo vel carneola, secta roseo-salmonea, sapore miti et odore amoeno. Sporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae, gutta una oleosa instructae,  $8-9 \times 5-6 \mu$ .

***Tricholoma caligatum* (VIV.) RICKEN. (Fig. 71—74.)**

Hunc fungum in tractatu meo „Hymenomycetes novi vel minus cogniti Čechoslovakiae“, *Studia Botanica Čechoslovaca*, 12 : 48—52, fig. 41—42, 1951, descripsi. Specimina nova huius speciei, in Bohemia rarissimae, anno 1951 e duabus localitatibus novis obtinui:

1. Sudoměřická obora prope Bechyně, Bohemiae merid. in Pinetis, leg. E. Kleinberg. Specimina copiosa, nonnulla pileo usque 30 cm diam.

2. Přerov nad Labem, Bohemiae centralis, in Querceto ad Pineti marginem, 19. IX. 1951, leg. Roubal. Specimina iuvenilia.

***Tricholoma fallax* PECK sensu LANGE 1 : 57, t. 24 F, 1935. (Fig. 75.)**

(*Tricholoma chrysenterum* Bull. sensu Bresadola, *Ic. Myc.* t. 98, 1927.) Pileus 15—30 mm diam., e plane convexo planus, umbone parvo notatus vel depressus, glaber levis, aureo-luteus tinctu ferrugineo, tenui-

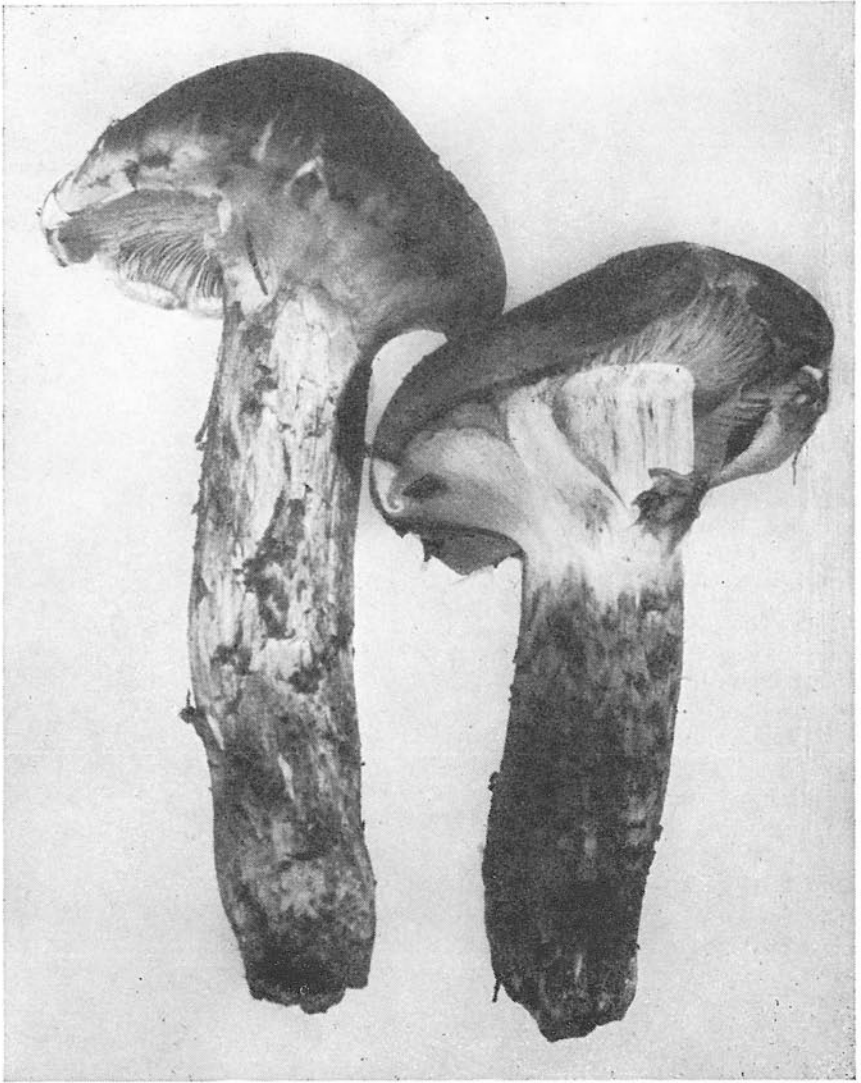


Fig. 72. *Tricholoma caligatum* (VIV.) RICKEN. Photo A. Pilát.  
Bechyně: Sudoměřická obora, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis, 10. IX. 1951,  
leg. E. Kleinberg.

ter membranaceo-carnosus fragilisque, cute e cellulis globosis, 10—20  $\mu$  latis tectus, qua de causa haud lucidus. Hyphae pilei subcutaneae 5,5—7,5  $\mu$  crassae, tenuiter tunicatae.

Lamellae confertae et angustae, aureo-luteae, pileo concolores, acie homomorpha, adnatae, paulum emarginatae et denticulo decurrentes, paululum undulatae, marginem pilei versus angustatae, absque cheilocystidiis.

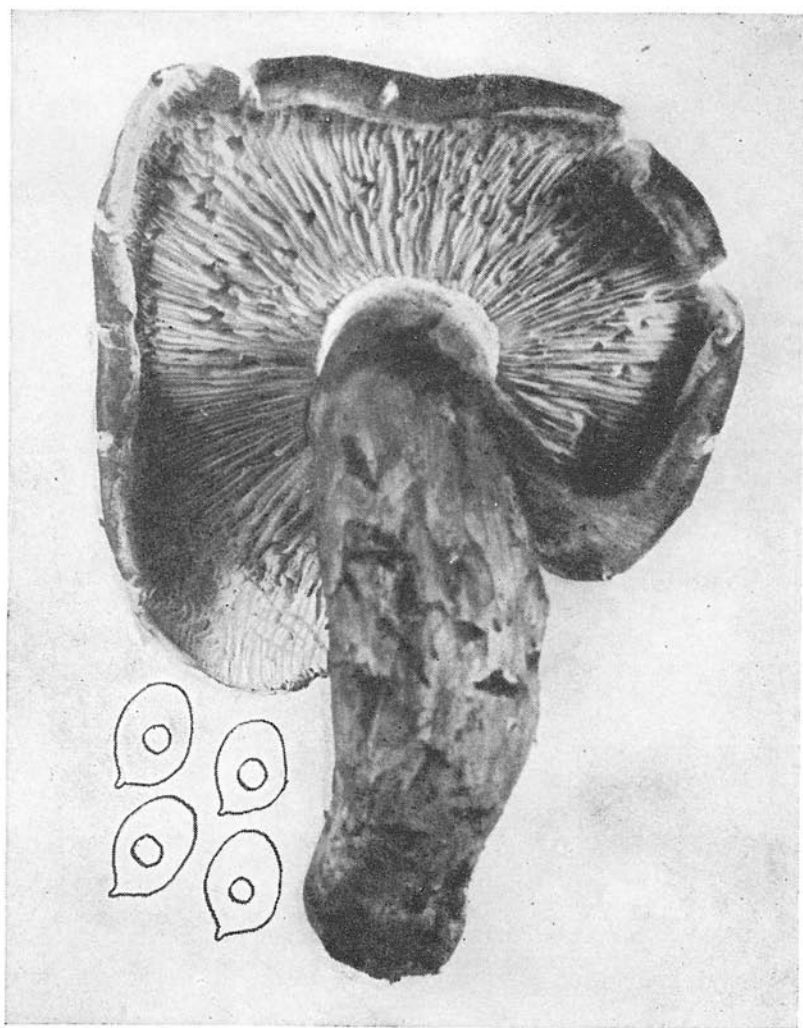


Fig. 73. *Tricholoma caligatum* (Viv.) RICKEN. Photo A. Pilát.  
 Bechyně: Sudoměřická obora, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis, 10. IX. 1951,  
 leg. E. Kleinberg.

Stipes fragilis tenuisque, 25—35 mm longus et 2—3 mm crassus, pileo subconcolor (vel paulisper pallidius coloratus), saepe, praecipue basi, tinctu fuscidulo et ibi etiam albido-gossypinus, mycelio acuis coniferarum emortuus coniunctus, sericeo-fibrillosus, evelatus.

Sporae hyalinae, laeves, ellipsoideae, apiculo excentrico parvo munitae, 3,6—4,2 × 2,3—2,8  $\mu$ . Basidia tetraspora. Cheilocystidia nulla.

Hab. Specimina arte protographica depicta in Picetis prope Jevany (Pěňčická hájovna) Bohemiae centralis 26. IX. 1952 legi. Fungus bohe-

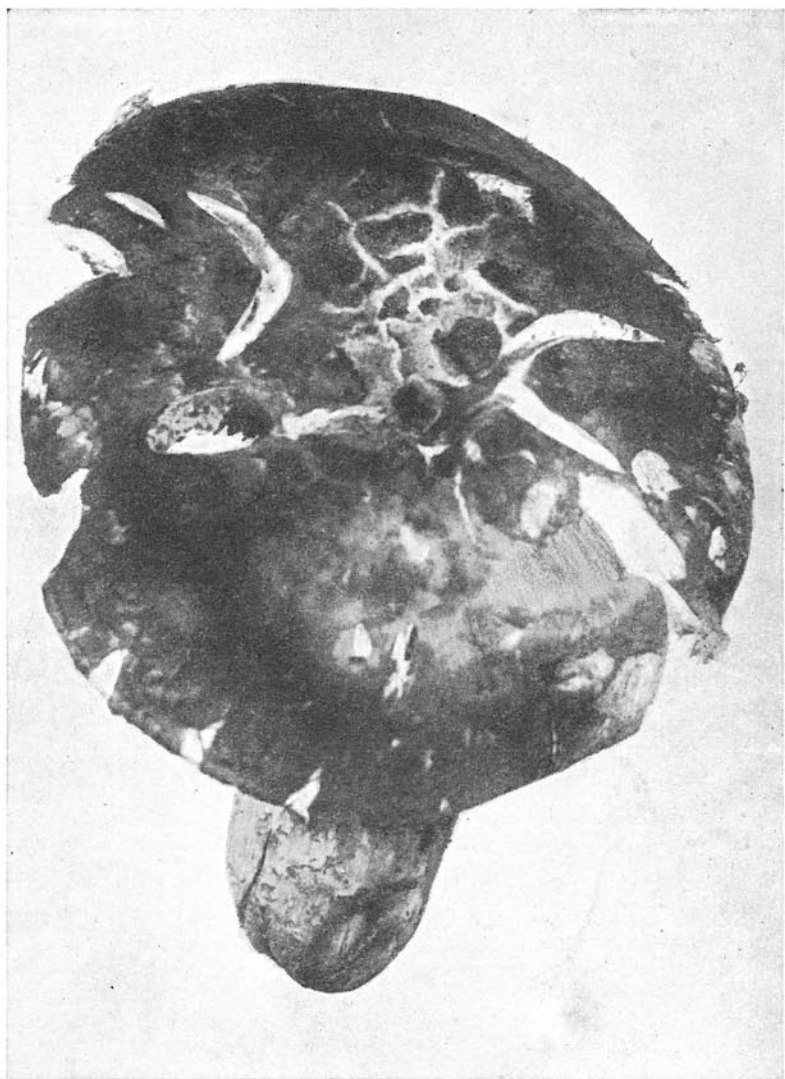


Photo A. Pilát.  
Fig. 74. *Tricholoma caligatum* (VIV.) RICKEN.  
Bechyně: Sudoměřická obora, Bohemiae merid., in Pinetis, 10. IX. 1951,  
leg. E. Kleinberg.

micus cum descriptionibus iconibusque Langei et Bresadolae (l. c.) optime concordat.

***Tricholoma Staněkii* PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 76—78.)**

Parva species pileo 1,5—3,5 cm diam., late obtuseque conico usque rotundato, ad fundamentum albidum in squamulas fibrillosas, sordide



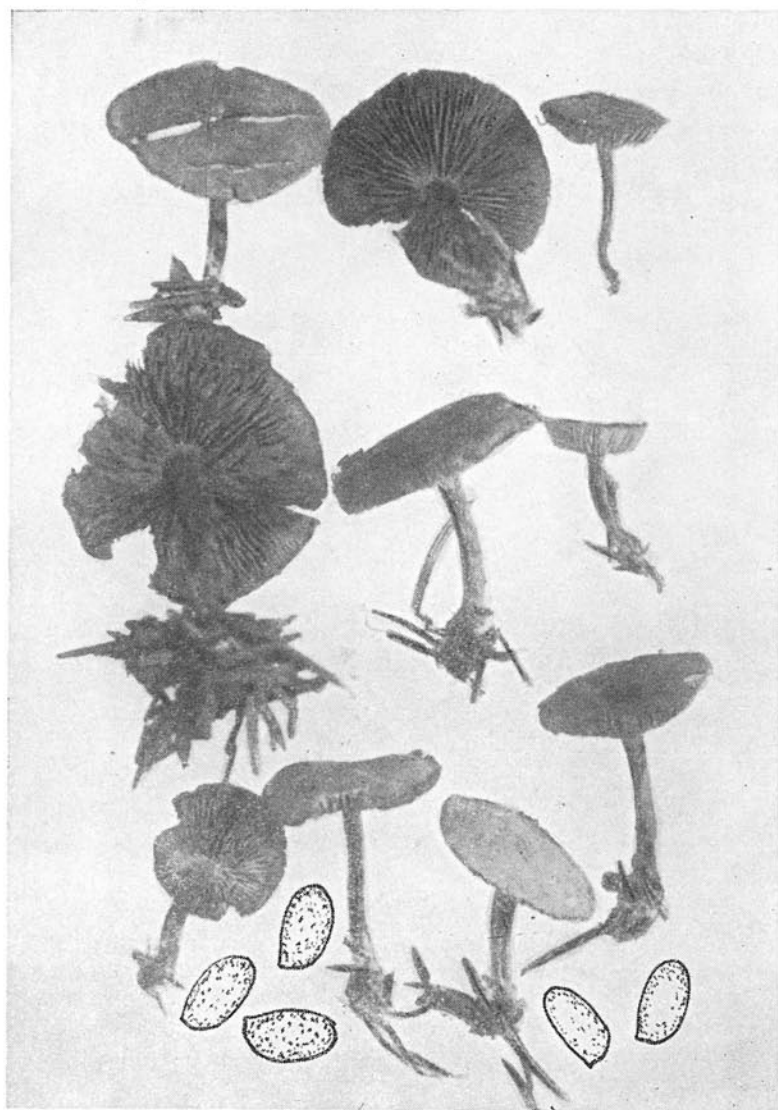


Fig. 75. *Tricholoma fallax* PECK. Photo A. Pilát.  
 In Picetis prope Černý Kostelec ad terram in acuis, 26. IX. 1952,  
 leg. Albert Pilát.

griseas usque olivaceo-brunneas, adpressas soluto, cacumine obscuriori, haud raro ibi non squamuloso, potius solum tomentoso, tenuiter carnosio (cacumine crassius), margine tenui et iuventute submembranaceo-involuto.

Margo pilei cum stipite iuventute cortina alba, arachnoidea, quae

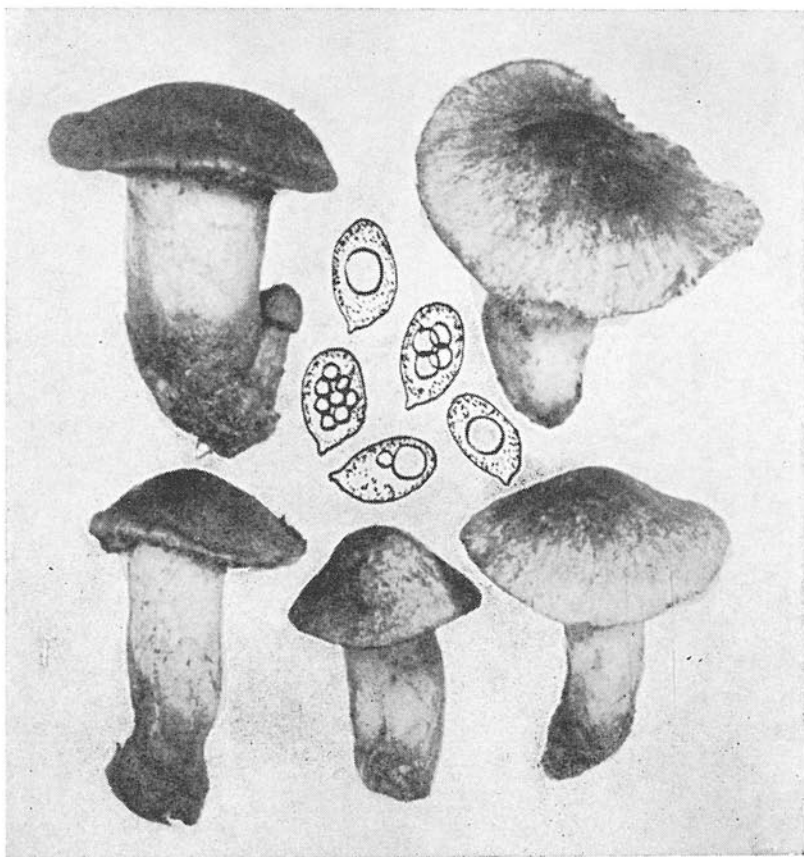


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 76. *Tricholoma Staněkii* PILÁT.  
 Loco stepposo-petroso sub Pino nigra culta in valle Radotinensi prope  
 Pragam, solo calcareo, 3. II. 1951, leg. V. J. Staněk. Magnif. 2X.

in stipite cingulum arachnoideum relinquit vel postea sine vestigio evanescit, destitutus.

Lamellae subconfertae, profunde emarginatae usque subliberae, albae, tinctu debili sordide cremeo-carneo, serius (flaccescentes) subisabellinae.

Stipes 1,5—2 cm longus et 6—7 mm latus, relativiter crassus brevisque, cylindraceus, basim versus haud raro paululum attenuatus, albus vel sordide albidus, plerumque compressus rimisque duabus destitutus, sed etiam regulariter cylindraceus, adultus centro cavus, glaber, vulneratus minime fuscens.

Caro alba, in pilei cacumine haud raro paululum sordide griseola vel nigrescens, subsuccosa, odore saporeque subnullis.

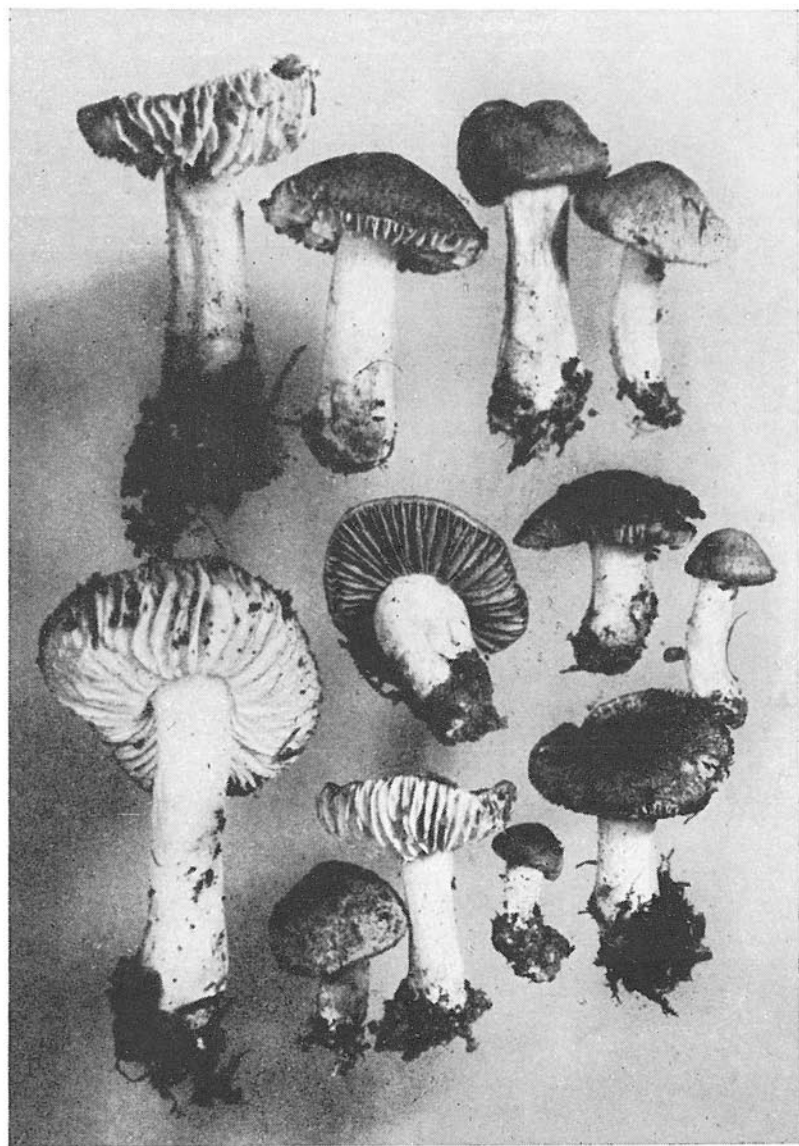


Fig. 77. *Tricholoma Staněkii* PILÁT. Photo A. Pilát.  
 Hlubočepy prope Pragam in Pineto nigrae culto solo calcareo,  
 11. II. 1951, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar.

Cheilocystidia in acie lamellarum inconspicua et saepe indistincta, hyalina, tenuiter tunicata, clavato-fusoidea,  $15-20 \times 35-45 \mu$ .

Sporae late ovoideae,  $6-9 \times 5-7,5 \mu$ , hyalinae, laeves, apiculo distincto provisae, immaturae guttulis oleosis plurioribus, maturae solum una gutta majori instruae.

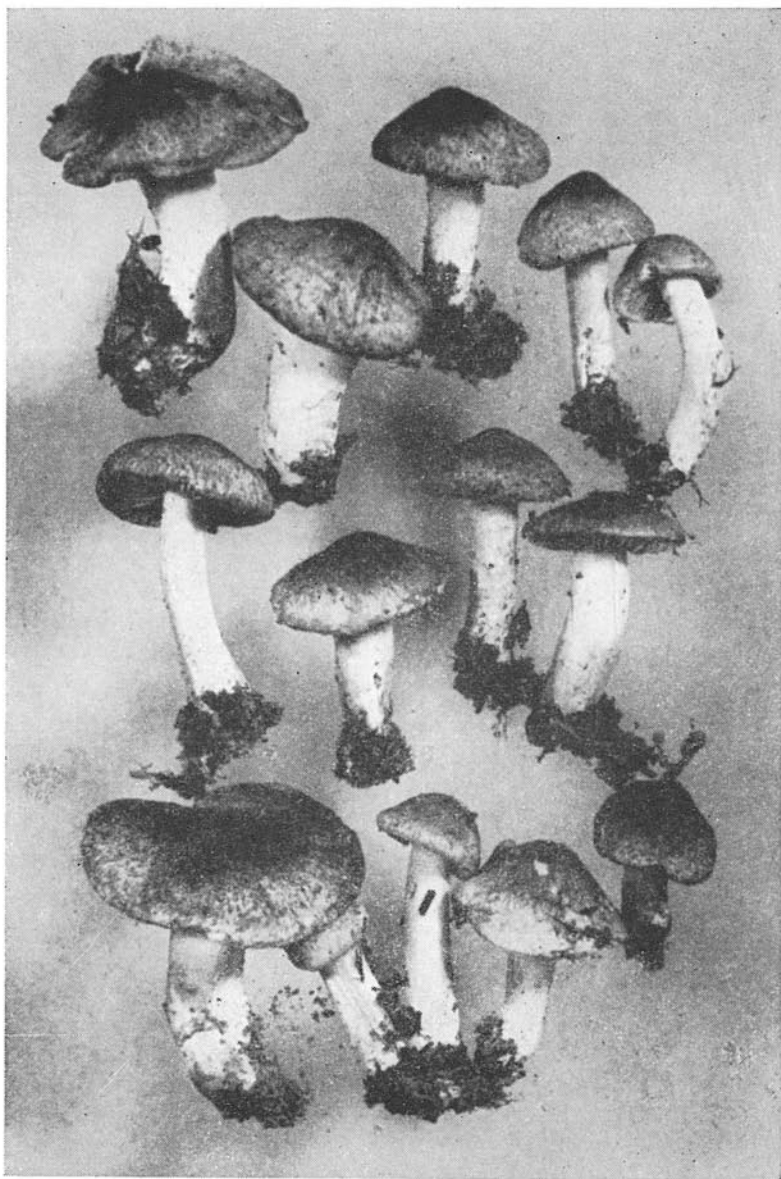


Fig. 78. *Tricholoma Staněkii* PILÁT. Photo A. Pilát.  
Hlubočepy prope Pragam, in *Pineto nigrae* culto, solo calcareo,  
11. II. 1951, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar.

Hab. in declivitate lapidosa, sicca, stepposa in plantatione sparsa *Pini nigrae* substrato calcareo in valle Radotinensi prope Pragam, Bohemiae centralis, 3. II. 1951 legit Dr. J. V. Staněk et ibidem 11. II. 1951 ca 30 exemplaria Zdeněk Pouzar collegit.



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 79. *Clitocybe gallinacea* (SCOP.) GILL.

In turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., in foliis deiectis Betulae pendulae, 18. XI. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

Species sectionis *Albido-grisea* Singer (cf. *Annales Mycologici* 41 : 70, 1943) e proxima affinitate *Tricholomatis tristis* Scop. sensu Singer (= *Tricholoma myomyces* var. *triste* [Scop.] Lange, *Flora Agar.* Dan. 1 : 55, = *Tricholoma terreum* subsp. *triste* Ricken, *Blätterpilze*, p. 339, 1914, = *Tricholoma terreum* var. *triste* Nüesch, *Die Ritterlinge*, p. 69, 1923) a quo praecipue sporis majoribus discrepat. *Tricholoma triste* sensu Ricken sporas  $5-6 \times 4-5 \mu$  magnas habet.

In specie nostra nova occurrentia eius tempestiva vernalis conspicua est. Hiems 1950—51 alioquin temperata erat, sed tamen his nives concidit. Carposomata februario ineunte lecta omnino recentia erant, qua de causa non dubito, quin certe februario ineunte evoluta sint.

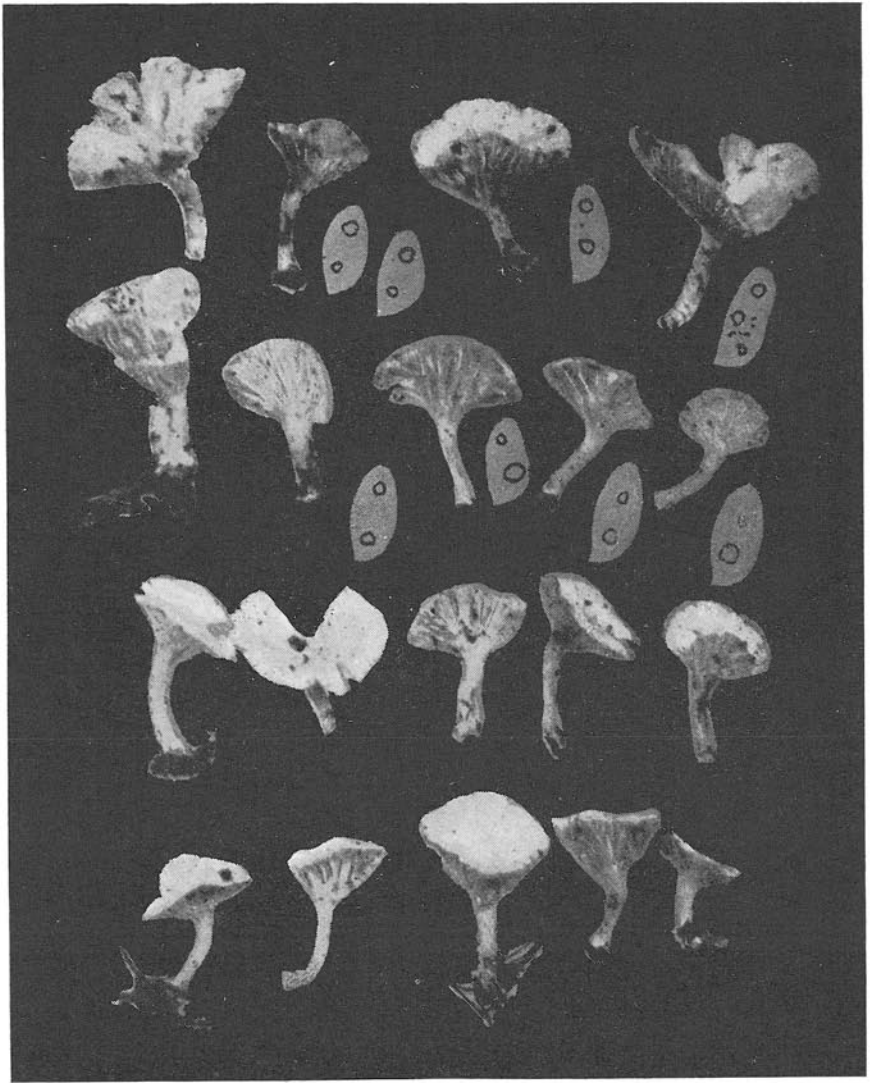
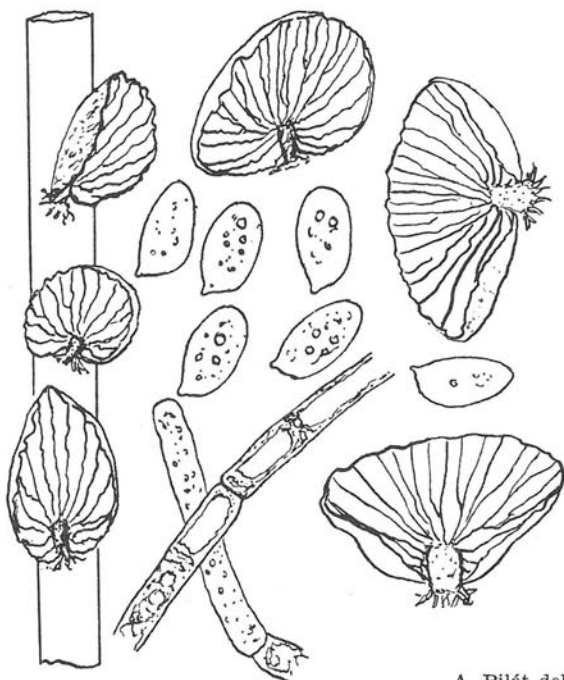


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 80. *Omphalia scyphoides* FR. sensu BRES.  
 Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady, ad folia emortua graminum,  
 2. VII. 1951, leg. Dr. Wichanský.

*Clitocybe gallinacea* (SCOP.) GILL. sensu LANGE, Fl. Agar. Dan. 1 : 80,  
 t. 34 C. (Fig. 79.)

In turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, ad  
 terram in foliis deiectis Betulae pendulae, 18. XI. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.  
 Pileus orbicularis, plane convexus, adultus centro depressus, haud

umbonatus, albus et haud hygrophanus, solum centro tinctu sordide luteo-fuscidulo, glaber, sublucidus, margine tenuis et paulum involutus, tenuiter membranaceo-carnosus. Lamellae candidae, confertae, parum decurrentes, sat angustae. Stipes 20—35 × 1,5—2 mm, cylindraceus, subfibrillosus, apice albus vel sordide albus, parte inferiore tinctu luteo-fuscidulo, basi haud incrassatus, mycelio albo, tomentoso cum foliis deiectis coniunctus. Caro alba, tenuissima, sapore debili, amaro,



A. Pilát del.

Fig. 81. *Pleurotus Kotlabae* PILÁT.

inamoeno, odore haud conspecto. Basidia  $18 \times 5-5,6 \mu$ . Sporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae, oblique acutatae, laeves,  $7-7,5 \times 3,5-4 \mu$ .

Fungus descriptus cum diagnose et icone *Clitocybis gallinaceae* sensu LANGE l. c. bene concordat, solum sporas LANGE paulisper minores describit ( $5,5-6,5 \times 3,5-4 \mu$ ). Sed etiam diagnoses et icones Langei *Clitocybis candicans* sensu LANGE et *Clitocybis dealbatae* sensu LANGE similes sunt et solum sapore haud amaro discrepant.

**Omphalia scyphoides** FR. sensu BRESADOLA, VELENOVSKÝ, RICKEN.  
(Fig. 80.)

Pileus 5—10 mm diam., iam e iuventute umbilicato-depressus, adultus late et profunde infundibuliformis, haud hygrophanus, candidus, haud lucidus, solum subsericeus, subtiliter adpresse tomentosus vel subglaber, semper irregulariter rugosus, margine paululum et irregulariter rimosus, tenuiter membranaceus, subfragilis, adultus margine haud

involutus. Lamellae vix latae, arcuato-decurrentes, haud raro ad pilei marginem furcatae, acie concolores, et homomorphae, e candido sublutescentes vel pallide subochraceae, longiores cum brevioribus intermixtae. Stipes subbrevis, 5—8 mm longus, vix 1 mm crassus, cylindraceus, sub pileo latissimus, basi angustatus vel incrassatus, ad folia emortua graminum vel ad detritum insidens, pileo concolor, dein tinctu sordide pallide subochraceo, laevis, glaber, subfirmus, plerumque paulum curvulatus. Sporae elongato-amygdaiformes, subfusiformes, guttulis parvis oleosis 1—3 instructae, saepe in tetradas conglutinatae,  $7,5\text{—}8,3 \times 4,5 \mu$ , hyalinae (? vel tinctu debili luteolo?). Cystidia nulla. Basidia tetraspora.

Hab. ad folia graminum emortua in horto publico „Kinského sady“ dicto, Praegae, 4. VII. 1951, Dr. Wichánský legit.

Fungus noster pragensis bene cum descriptione iconaque BRESADOLAE (Iconographia Mycologica t. 260/1) concordat, solum sporas paulum majores habet (fungus Bresadolae:  $6\text{—}7,5 \times 3\text{—}3,5 \mu$ ).

CEJP (Omphalia in Kavina—Pilát, Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, p. 89) sub hoc nomine fungum paulum majorem, pileo 10—30 mm diam., cum sporis  $8\text{—}10 \times 4,5 \mu$  describit.

PECK (diagnosis apud KAUFFMAN, Agaricaceae of Michigan p. 814) sub hoc nomine fungum pileo 4—8 mm diam., stipite 8—16 mm longo et sporis  $6 \times 4\text{—}5 \mu$  describit.

Fungus PATOUILLARDII, hoc nomine designatus, nostro certe similis est (Tabulae analyticae No. 415): pileus 10—20 mm diam., spora ovoideae (absque dimensionibus indicatis), in hymenio cystidia parum conspecta. Identitas eius incerta mihi videtur. Probabiliter sub Omphalia scyphoidi auctores nonnulli diversos fungos describunt.

Contra VELENOVSKÝ (České houby, p. 291) fungum nostrum optime describit et specimina eius cum nostris certe identica sunt (spora teste Velenovský, ellipsoideae,  $6\text{—}8 \mu$  longae). VELENOVSKÝ fungum suum in collibus siccis, insolatis in gramine gregatim aestate post pluvias calidas prope Mnichovice, Bohemiae centralis, collegit.

Idem fungus RICKENI certe identicus est (Blätterpilze p. 394: an sonnigen moosreichen grasigen Orten besonders nach reichlichen Regen geselig V—IX. Spora teste Saccardo  $6 \times 2 \mu$ . Fries t. 75, f. 2. RICKENI adnotat fungum QUÉLETII cum *Pleuroto mutilo* identicum esse.

### **Pleurotus (Pleurotellus) Kotlabae PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 81.)**

Pileus 6—9 mm diam., membranaceus et molliter carnosus (haud gelatinosus), conspecte hygrophanus, conchiformis, stipite vix evoluto ( $1\text{—}2 \times 1$  mm magno), fere uno puncto excentrico insidens vel etiam ex parte dorso adnatus et fibrillis albidis substrato insidens vel stipite brevissimo instructus, Jove udo griseo-fuscus, semisiccus pallidior, pallide griseo-fuscidulus usque griseo-albidus, udus margine pilei lamellis paululum translucescens, subtiliter tomentosus usque subglaber, sed haud lucidus, margine tenuis et orbicularis, paulum crenulato-lobulatus. Lamellae griseo-fuscidulae, subsarsae et plerumque undulatae, acie concolores. Hyphae tenuiter tunicatae et relativiter subcrassae, laxe intricatae,  $6,5\text{—}8 \mu$  crassae (cellulae nonnullae usque  $14 \mu$  crassae). Basidia



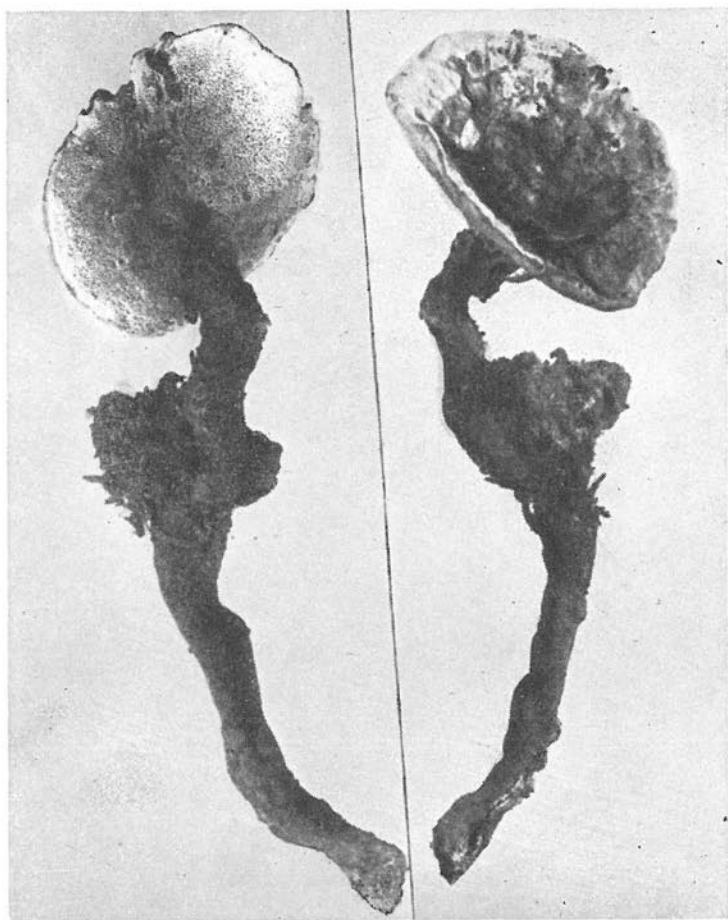


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 82. *Fomes corrugis* (Fr.) Sacc.  
 Veverí Bitýška, Moraviae, ad ligna emortua Abietis albae,  
 20. X. 1951, leg. K. Kříž.

tetraspora,  $25-30 \times 7-9 \mu$ . Sporae ovoideo-ellipsoideae usque subamygdaliformes vel citrifformes, apiculo distincto instructae, laeves hyalinae,  $7,5-9 \times 5-5,5 \mu$ , haud copiosae. Pileus e strato subtenui e hyphis tenuiter tunicatis,  $6,5-8 \mu$  crassis et e cellulis longis constat. Stratum pilei superficiale e hyphis laxius intricatis constat. Stratum gelatinosum nullum.

Hab. ad culmos *Junci effusi* L. emortuos loco udo ad terram iacentes in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, 9. VII. 1951, Franciscus Kotlaba, scrutator in fungis turfosis Blatensibus diligentissimus, cui speciem nostram dedicavimus, legit.

Species subgeneris *Pleurotellus* FAYOD (*Calathinus* QUÉL.) praeter alia sporis ovoideis et colore griseo-fusco insignis.

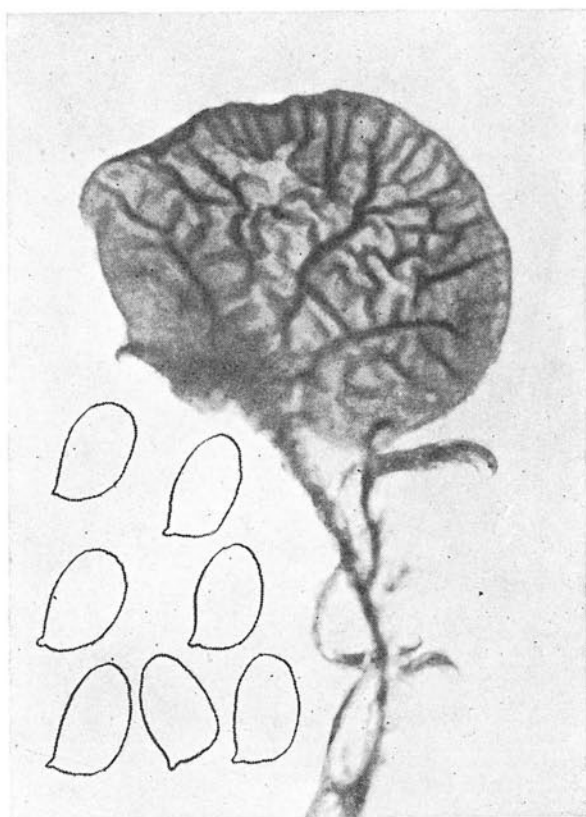


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 83. *Leptotus lobatus* PERS.

Ad *Drepanocladum revolutem* Sw. in turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 3. XI. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba. Latus pilei inferior in luce transparenti arte photographica depictus.

**Fomes corrugis (FR.) SACC. (Fig. 82.)**

Specimina pulchra huius speciei in Čechoslovakia rarissimae prope Veverí Bitýška, Moraviae, ad ligna emortua *Abietis albae*, 20. X. 1951, Ing. K. Kříž legit. Unum specimen stipite praelongo arte photographica depinximus.

**Leptotus lobatus PERS. (Fig. 83—84.)**

Cf. FAVRE, Les assoc. fong. des hauts-marais jurassiens p. 41—42, 1948.

Ad *Drepanocladum revolutem* Sw. in turfois „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, 3. XI. 1951, Fr. Kotlaba legit. Specimina bohemia optime cum descriptione Favrei l. c. concordant.

Pileus griseo-fuscus, conchiformis, plus minusve orbicularis, estipi-

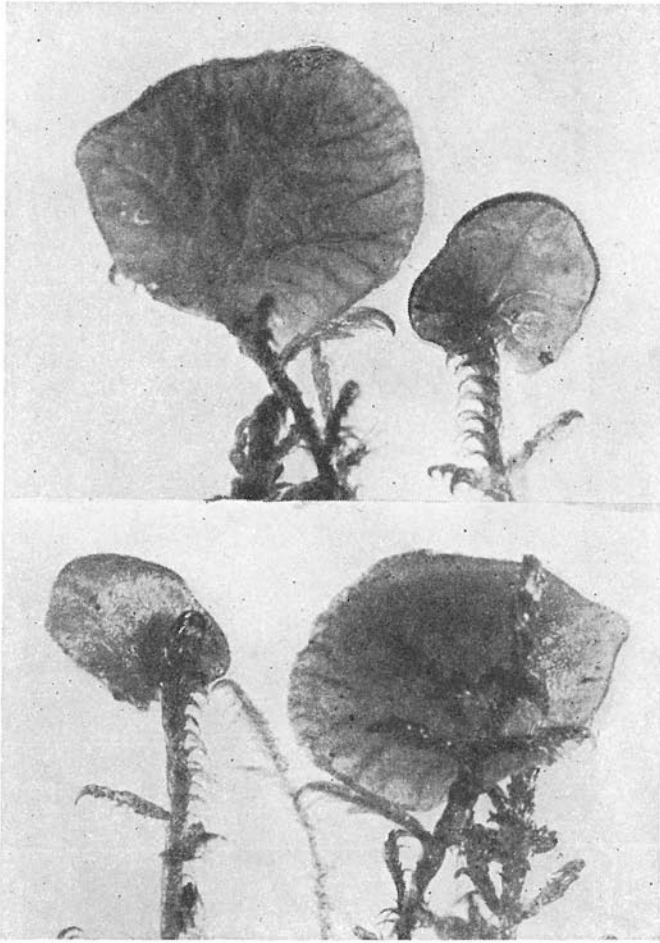


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 84. *Leptotus lobatus* PERS.

Ad Drepanocladum revolvendum Sw. in turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 3. XI. 1951, Fr. Kotlaba legit.

tatus, 6—10 mm diam., lateraliter ad muscos adnatus, imbutus subtransparens, exsiccatione paulum expallescens, margine iuventute orbicularis, dein plus minusve lobatus et paululum undulatus, superficie glaber, haud lucidus, sub lente granulato-tomentosus, basi albotomentosus. Plicae lamelliformes humiles, pileo concolores, in luce transparenti obscuriores, undulatae et irregulariter ramosae, intervenosae et e anastomosibus aubreticulatae (praecipue parte basali). Caro concolor, mollis, subfragilis, inodora et insapora. Sporae laeves, hyalinae, late ellipsoideae, apiculo distincto et paulum obliquo plasmaque subtiliter granulosa provisae,  $9-11 \times 5,3-6,5 \mu$ . Basidia tetraspora,  $30-37 \times 7,5-8,3 \mu$ , sterigmatibus rectis, ca  $5,5 \mu$  longis. Hyphae carnis pilei cylindraceae,

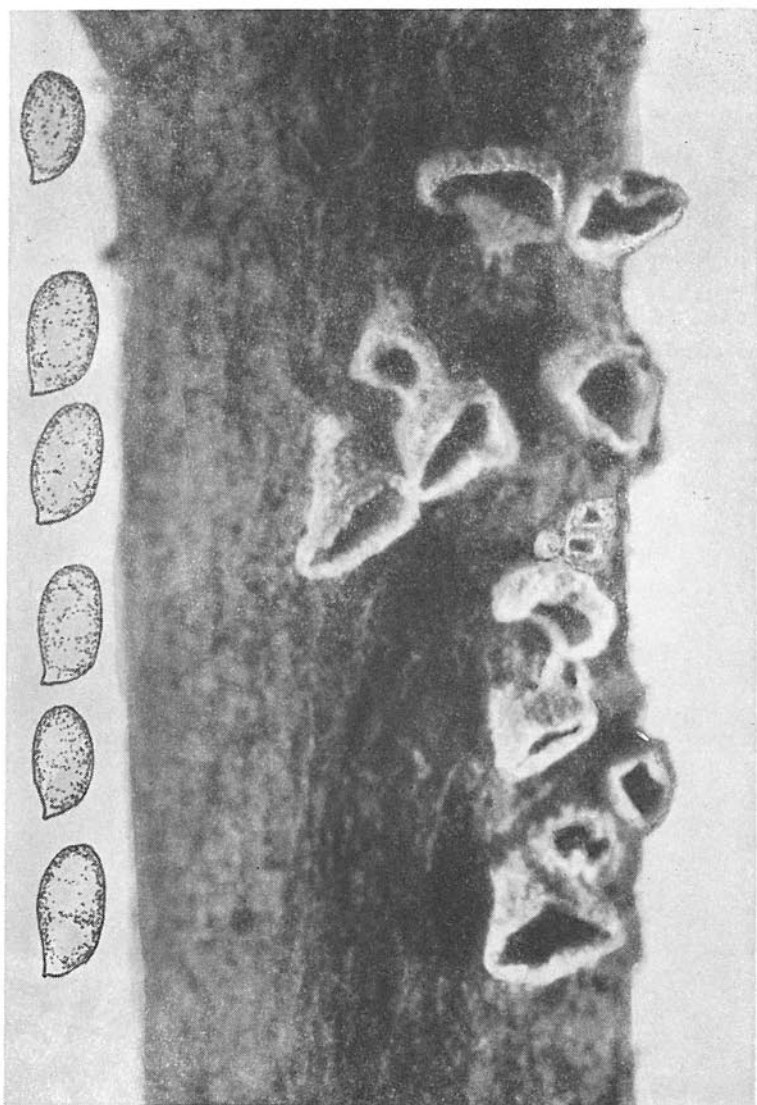


Fig. 85. *Cyphella stepposa* PILÁT. Photo A. Pilát.  
 Ad residua plantarum loco stepposo prope Nová Ves haud procul  
 Jinonice Pragae, 7. XI. 1952, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar.

hyalinae, tenuiter tunicatae, 8—10  $\mu$  crassae, superficiales paulum tenuiores (5—7  $\mu$ ), haud fibulatae.

***Cyphella stepposa* PILÁT sp. n. (Fig. 85—86.)**

Cupulis albidis usque pallide griseis, conice semiglobosis, udis margine vix involutis, 0,3—0,6 mm latis et altis, dein magis explanatis et

apertis, usque late patelliformibus et usque 1,5 mm latis, humilibus, haud raro sublatelariter substrato adnatis, extus glabris, solum adpresse toméntoso-fibrillosis, haud lucidis. Plasma cellularum pallide fuscidula est, qua de causa contextus sub microscopio in strato crassiori pallide fuscus est. Hymenium iuventute albidum et leve, serius subfuscidulum et haud raro paululum rugosum. Hyphae tramae tenuiter tunicatae, 10—18  $\mu$  crassae; hyphae strati externi saepe solum 5—6  $\mu$  crassae.



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 86. *Cyphella stepposa* PILÁT.

Ad terram humosam et residua plantarum loco stepposo prope Nová Ves haud procul Jinonice Pragae, 7. XI. 1952, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar. Carposomata plene adulta.

Basidia tetraspora, 18—20  $\times$  6—9  $\mu$ . Sterigmata recta, ca 5  $\mu$  longa. Sporae elongato-ovoideae, hyalinae, laeves, ad apiculum distinctum contractae, 7,5—9  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad residua putrida plantarum dicotyledonarum, ad detritum et humum nigrum ad terram loco stepposo, calcareo prope Nová Ves, haud procul Jinonice, Pragae, 7. XI. 1952 Zdeněk Pouzar legit.

Species parva, sed insignis, glabra, *Cyphellae Lloydanae* Pilát 1925 affinis. Sed species commemorata conspecte hygrophila est, ad folia putrida aqua imbuta Typharum in piscinis crescit. Sporas habet 6—7  $\times$  3  $\mu$ . Etiam *Cyphella Zeuneri* Pilát 1925 affinis est, sed multo major, carposomatibus iam iuventute late patelliformibus et adultis 2—5 mm diam. Sporas habet 6—7  $\times$  3—3,5  $\mu$ . *Cyphella culmicola* Fuckel, species mihi ignota, teste Bourdot et Galzin carposomata grisea, extus granulis crystalliniscis conspersa et sporas 7—7,5  $\times$  4—4,5  $\mu$  magnas habet. Ad culmos putridos *Tritici repentis* in Europa occidentali crescit. Etiam *Cyphella junci* Crouan, species male descripta in hanc affinitatem probabiliter pertinet. E descriptione incompleto Crouani carposomata 2—3 mm lata habet et ad caules putridos *Junci effusi* in Gallia occurit.

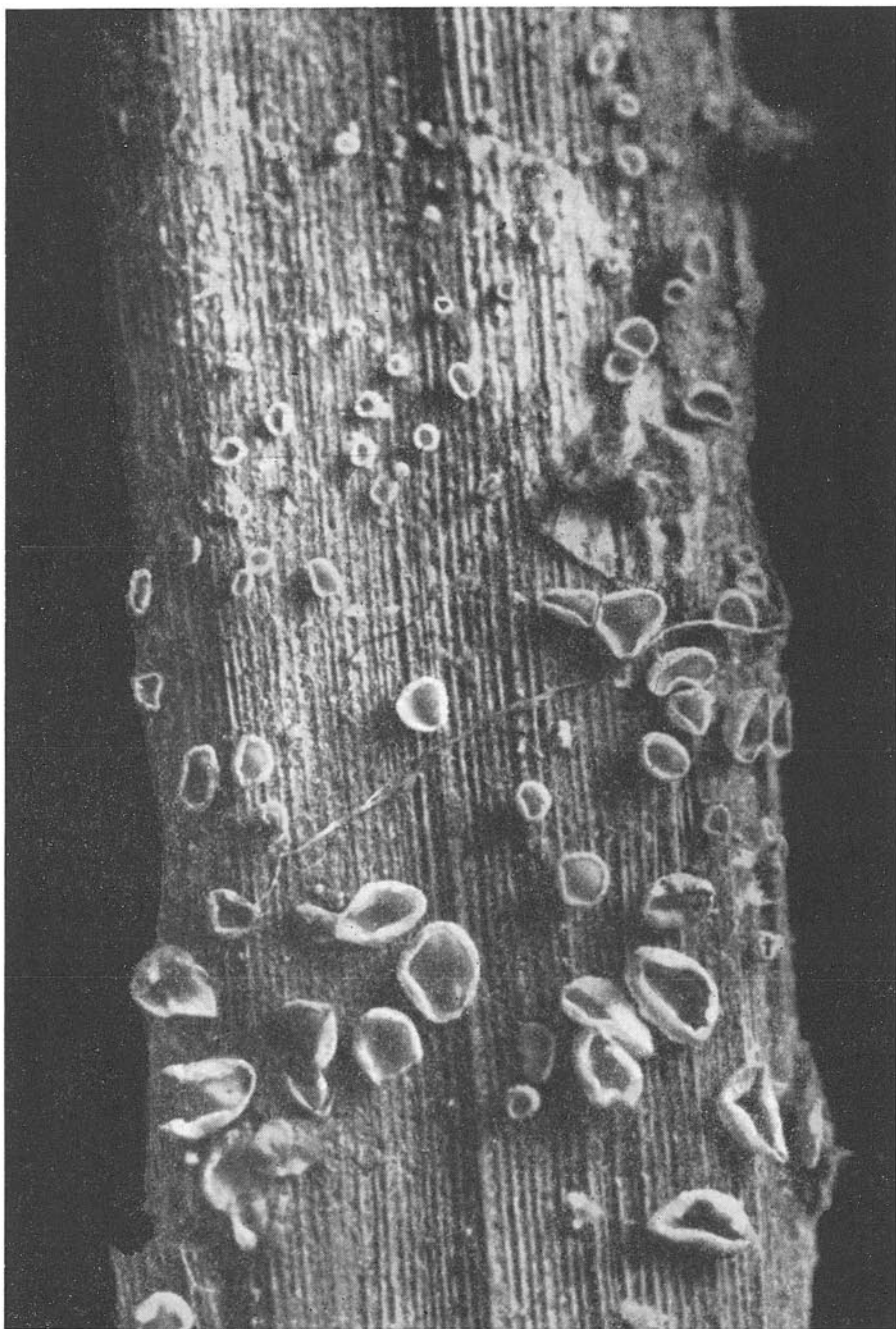
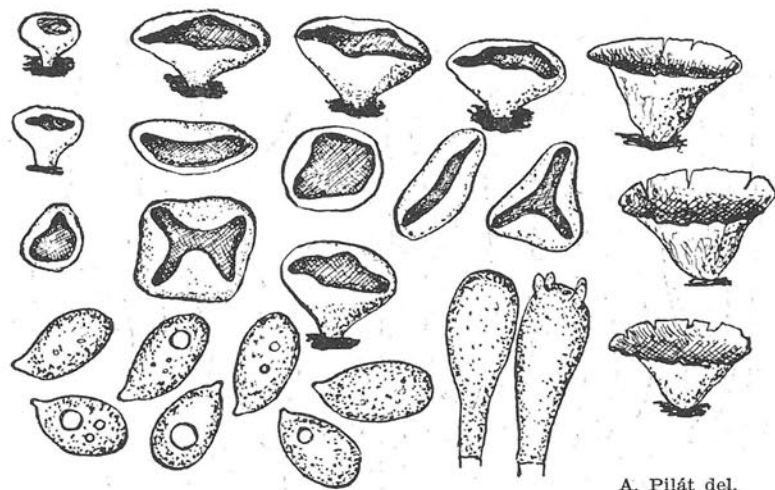


Fig. 87. *Cyphella Lloydiana* PILÁT. Photo A. Pilát.  
Ad folia emortua *Typhae latifoliae* in turfosis Blata prope Soběslav ("U dubu"),  
14. VIII. 1952, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

*Cyphella Lloydeana* PILÁT in Publications de la Faculté des Sciences de l'Université Charles à Prague, No. 28—29, 1925: No. 29, p. 41. (Fig. 87—88.)

Hanc speciem conspectam anno 1925 ad exemplaria in foliis emortuis *Typhae angustifoliae* prope Vyžlovka (Jevany) Bohemiae centralis, VIII. 1924 lecta descripsi.



A. Pilát del.

Fig. 88. *Cyphella Lloydeana* PILÁT.  
Carposemata semisicca (sinistra) et uda (dextra). A. Pilát del.

Anno 1952 (14. VIII.) specimina nova huius speciei a cel Dr. Francisco Kotlaba obtinui. Ille ea ad folia emortua *Typhae latifoliae* in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav („Ú dubu“), Bohemiae meridionalis, unacum *Psathyra typhae* Kalchbr. legit.

Specimina nova cum typo bene concordant. Diagnosem originalem notis supplementariis complere possum:

Carposomata late conico-cupulata usque semigloboso-patelliformia, insidentia, rotundata et margine sublobata, 0,8—1,3 mm diam., latiora quam alta, extus albida, sed haud candida, non lucida, glabra, solum adpresse subtomentosa, margine iuventute parum involuta, dein recta et saepe paululum lacerata, subsicca margine irregulariter inflexa vel involuta.

Hymenium concavum, albidum tinctu ochraceo vel griseolo, leve, dein saepe subrugosum.

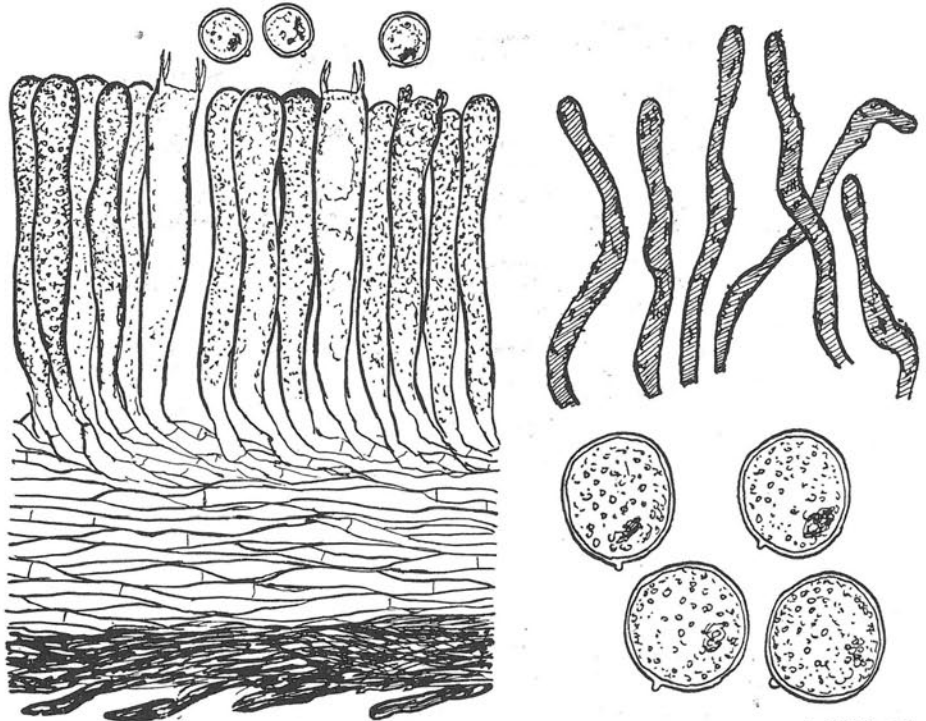
Stratum cupulae externum ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, haud incrustatis, sublaxe intricatis, 3,5—5,5  $\mu$  crassis constat. Pili desunt. Basidia hyalina, conspecte clavata, ca 7,5  $\mu$  crassa, tetrasterigmatica. Sporae ellipsoideo-ovoideae, basim versus in apiculum distinctum contractae, hyalinae, leves, 7,5—9  $\times$  4—5,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. in gregibus laxis, sed numerosis, ad folia emortua *Typhae latifoliae*, aqua imbuta, in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae

merid., 14. VIII. 1952 cel. Dr. Kotlaba legit. Species paludosa, biologia sua *Psathyrae typhae*, cum qua eodem loco crescit, similis est.

*Cyphella digitalis* (A. et S.) FR. (Fig. 89—91.)

*Peziza digitalis* ALBERTINI et SCHWEINITZ, Consp. p. 315, t. 5, f. 1, 1805. — PERSOON, Myc. Europ. 1 : 280, 1822. — NEES, Syst. 2, t. 28, 1817.



A. Pilát del.

Fig. 89. *Cyphella digitalis* (A. et S.) FR.  
Paries cupulae sectus, hyphae piliformes externae et sporae. A. Pilát ad nat. del.

*Cyphella digitalis* (A. et S.) FRIES, Syst. Myc. 2 : 201, 1823. — Hymenomycetes Europ. 662, 1874. — BISCHOFF, Kryptog. fig. 3349. — CORDA, Anl. t. G. f. 73, 23. — PATOULLARD, Tab. anal. f. 29, 1883. — Hym. Eur. t. 3, f. 32, 1887. — SICARD, Hist. Nat. Champ. t. 59, f. 306, 1883. — GILLET, Champ. p. 738, 1878. — WINTER Pilze in Rabenhorst Kryptolog. Fl. 1 : 319, 1884. — SCHROETER, Pilze Schlesiens 1 : 433, 1889. — SECRETAN, Myc. Suisse 3 : 632, 1833. — DUBY, II, 732. — MOUGEOT et NESTL, exsicc. no. 585. — HALLER, Schweiz. Zeitschr. f. Pilzkunde 29 : 17—20, 1951.

*Solenia digitalis* (A. et S.) QUÉLET, Fl. Myc. p. 28, 1888.

Cupulae 8—12 mm longae et 4—8 mm latae, elasticiter membranaeae, e elongato-cylindraceo oblique digitaliformes vel oblique campanulatae et nutantes, breviter sed distincte oblique et lateraliter stipitatae.



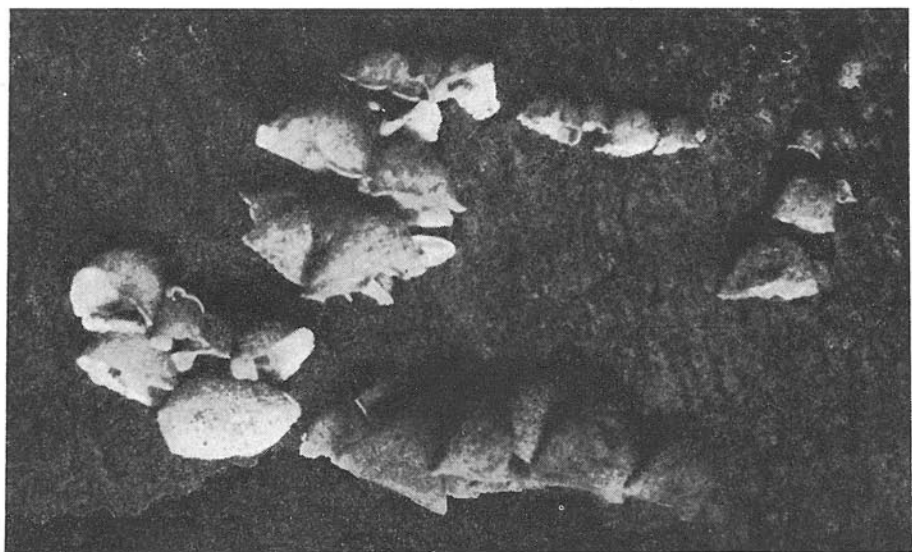
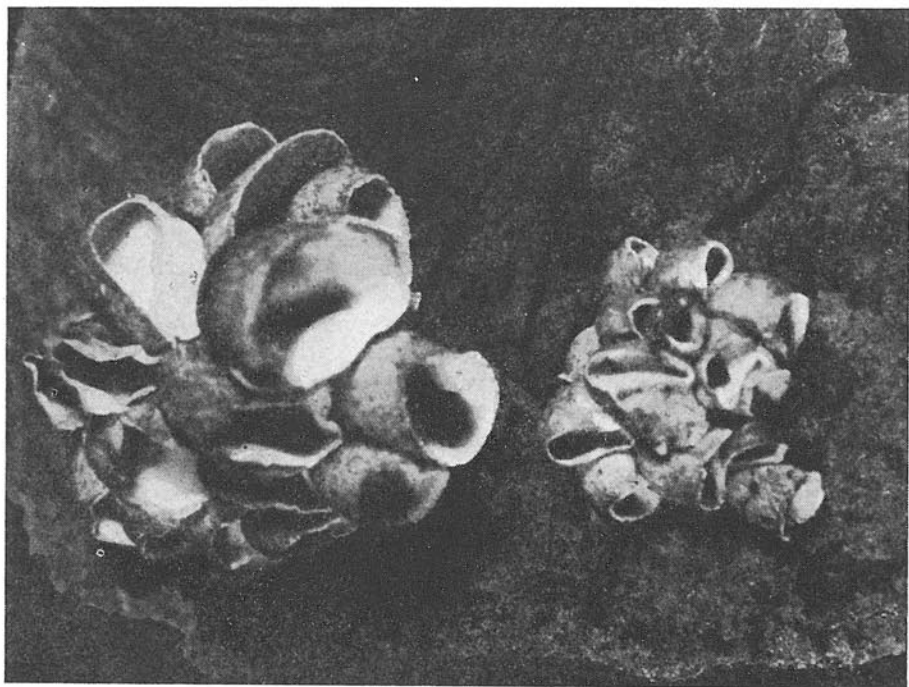


Fig. 90—91. *Cyphella digitata* (A. et S.) FR.  
Čechoslovakia: Moravia, montes Beskydy, Carpatorum occidentalium, in monte  
Vsetský Cáb, ad corticem trunci emortui Abietis albae 29. I. 1951,  
leg. Zdeněk Pouzar. Photo A. Pilát.

Stipes usque 4 mm longus, plerumque curvatus, brunneus usque brunneo-niger. Cupula extus pallide fulva vel pallide brunnea, dein obscurior, fibrillis, obscurioribus striata et paulum floccoso-pilosula, saepe subglabrata, adulta usque nigro-brunnea, margine acuta, recta, levis.

Hymenium leve, albido-cinerellum vel subglauinum, relativiter carnosum. Basidia conspecte magna, tetraspora vel bispora,  $100-150 \times 12-20 \mu$ . Sterigmata subcrassa et arcuata,  $10-15 \mu$  longa.

Hyphae tramales hyaline, tenuiter tunicatae,  $4-8 \mu$  crassae. Hyphae strati externi cupulae brunneae,  $5-6 \mu$  crassae, confertiuscule intricatae, externae pilos irregulares in cupulae superficie parce distributos brunneos,  $5,5-7,5 \mu$  crassos, arcuatos flexuososque, apice rotundatos, extus granulis agglutinatis brunneis, sparsis incrustatos formantes.

Sporae regulariter globosae, apiculo verruciformi minimo instructae, membrana haud amyloidea, laevi, paululum sordide fusco-colorata instructae,  $16-18 \mu$  diam. Plasma hyalina granulosa.

Hab. ad corticem trunci emortui *Abietis albae*. Moravia, montes Beskydy Carpatorum occidentaliū, in monte Vsacký Cáb 29. I. 1951 Zdeněk Pouzar legit. Carposomata solitaria, seriatim disposita vel fasciculata. — saepe fasciculos confertos semiglobulares, usque 20 mm diam. metientes et usque e 20 carposomatibus compositos formantia.

*Adnotatio.* Species rarissima, adhuc solum e Germania, Gallia et Helvetia cognita. In Gallia in montibus Vosges et Jura, in Helvetia in Aargau (Ruedertal, F. HALLER) occurit. Speciem commemoratam ALBERTINI et SCHWEINITZ e speciminibus prope Zhořelec (Görlitz: Arnsdorfer Berge) et in Lusatia Saxonica (Sohlander Berg) lectis descripserunt. Fries in Suecia hanc speciem non invenit.

Species conspecta et magna, *Cyphellis* FR. et *Soleniis* Hoffm. intermedia. Forma carposomatum et magnitudine potius *Cyphellas* in mentem revocat, sed consistentia membranacea et colore hypharum externarum *Soleniis* (ex gr. *Soleniae ochraceae* Hoffm.) similis est.

Sporae non sunt hyalinae, sed pallide sordide fuscae vel pallide argillaceae, conspecte magnae. Qua de causa species in *Cyphellaceis* monotypica et genere proprio digna est.

**Clavulinopsis luteo-alba** (REA) CORNER, A monograph of the *Clavaria* and allied genera p. 374, 1950. (Fig. 92.)

Syn.: *Clavaria luteoalba* REA, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 2 : 66, 1903, t. 3, f. 2 B et ibid. 3 : t. 11 C, 1907. — *Clavaria inaequalis* auctorum p. p., *Clavaria helvola* PERS. sensu COKER, Clavariae of U. S. and Canada p. 37, t. 1, f. 4, 1923.

Clavulae solitariae, simpleces vel laxe gregariae, elongatae,  $30-60 \times 2$  mm, terricolae, cylindraco-clavatae terretes vel subcompressae et rimis duabus haud raro provisae, aurantiaceae vel luteo-aurantiaceae, apice saepe pallidiores, subacutatae vel obtusae, saepe paululum flexuosae, basi in stipitem brevem plus minusve distinctum et pallidiorem angustatae. Caro subconcolor vel aurantiaco-lutea, sat fragilis, saepe centro subcava, odore inconspicuo et sapore potius inamoeno, ex hyphis  $2-9 \mu$  crassis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis composita.

Basidia tetraspora,  $30-40 \times 7,5 \mu$ .

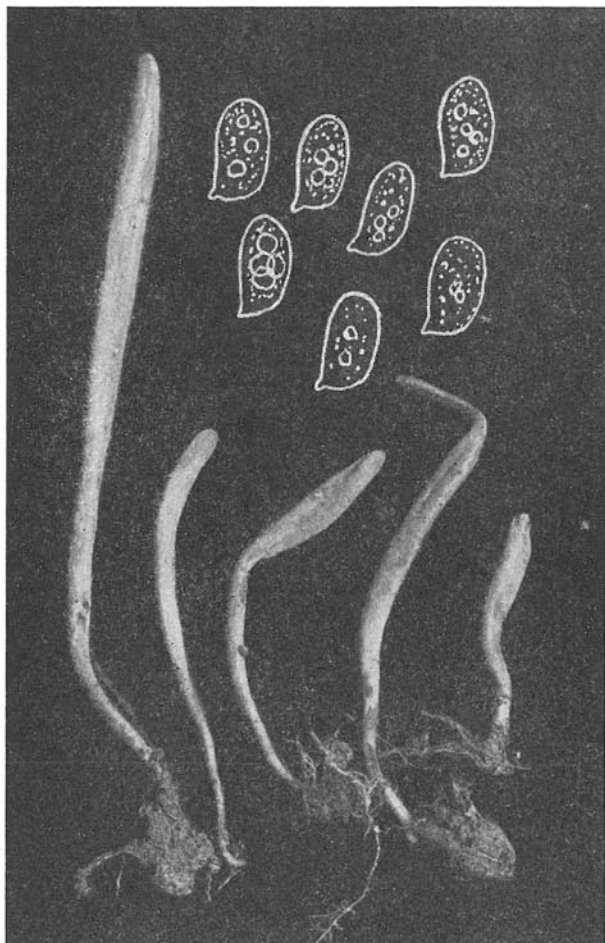


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 92. *Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (REA) CORNER.

Praha, in horto publico Kinského sady dicto, 10. XI. 1952, ad terram in museo,  
leg. Dr. Wichanský.

Sporae hyalinae, laeves ellipsoideae, uno latere paululum applanatae, basi apiculo obliquo et distincto instructae et guttula una vel plurioribus parvis provisae,  $7,5-8 \times 3,6-4 \mu$ .

Praha: in horto publico „Kinského sady“ dicto ad terram in musco 10. XI. 1952 7 carposomata Dr. Wichansky legit.

*Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (REA) CORNER. (Fig. 93—95.)

var. *longispora* CORNER l. c. p. 375, 1950. Syn.: *Clavaria inaequalis* sensu SACCARDO 1888 et RICKEN 1918!

A typo differt sporis majoribus,  $11-14 \times 5,5 \mu$ , elongato-ellipsoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, laevibus, plasma granulosa et matu-



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 93. *Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (Rea) Corner. var. *longispora* CORNER.  
Ad maginem soli turfosi "Blata" prope Soběslav, 9. XI. 1952, leg. F. Kotlaba.

rae plerumque una gutta oleosa, magna instructae. Hyphae tramae hyalinae, tenuiter tunicatae, 8—12  $\mu$  crassae. Basidia tetraspora.

Vlastiboř prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, in Pineto caesso „Malý hájek“ dicto, in Calluneto, 18. X. 1952, leg. Dr. F. Kotlaba. Iterum hunc fungum idem collector in Calluneto solo turfoso in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav in prato „Komárovská pastvina“ dicto 9. XI. 1952 legit. Sporae huius collecti: 9,5—12  $\times$  5,5  $\mu$ . Basidia tetraspora.

*Clavaria inaequalis* teste Corner l. c. nomen ambiguum est. *Clavaria inaequalis* sensu Müll. = *Clavulinopsis fusiformis* (Fr.) Corner. Ad hanc speciem probabiliter etiam *Clavaria inaequalis* sensu Velenovský, České houby p. 784 pertinet. *Clavaria inaequalis* sensu Fries species indeterminabilis est. *Clavaria inaequalis* auctorum ex maxima



Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 94. *Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (Rea) Corner var. *longispora* CORNER.  
Vlastiboř prope Soběslav ad terram in Pineto callunetoso, 20. X. 1952,  
leg. F. Kotlaba (Sporae  $11-14 \times 5,5 \mu$ ).

parte cum *Clavulinopside helvola* (Fr.) Corner identica est (= *Cl. dissipabilis* Britz.) *Clavaria inaequalis* sensu Karsten, Bourdot et Galzin et Killermann = *Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (Rea) Corner var. *latispora* Corner.

***Clavulinopsis tenuicula* (BOURDOT et GALZIN) CORNER. (Fig. 96.)**

Syn. *Clavaria tenuicula* BOURDOT et GALZIN, Hymen. de France, p. 104, 1928.

Carposomata conspecte parva, solum 10—20 mm alta, cervicorniter subtiliterque ramosa, alba, apice tinctu debili griseo-violaceo. Rami inferiores 1—1,5 mm crassi, ca in dimidio altitudinis carposomatis patenter in ramos 2—3 paululum arcuatos divisae et iterum divisae, apicibus bi-vel trifurcatis, acutis. Basidia tetraspora,  $14-18 \times 3,5-4,5 \mu$ . Sporae hyalinae, laeves, globosae, apiculo distincto provisae, uniguttulatae,  $3-3,5 \times 2,5-3 \mu$ .

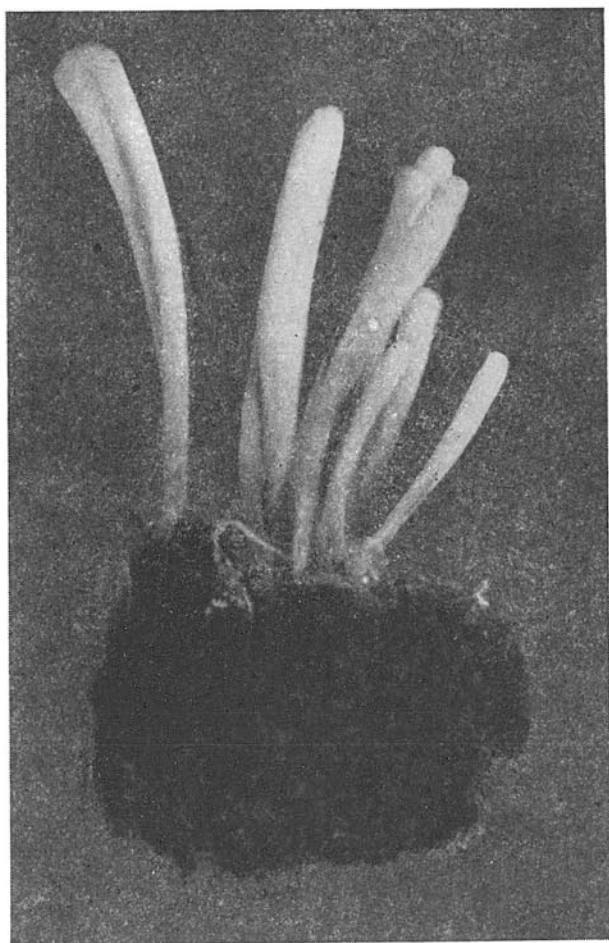


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 95. *Clavulinopsis luteo-alba* (Rea) Corner var. *longispora* CORNER.  
 Vlastiboř prope Soběslav, ad terram in Pineto callunetoso, 20. X. 1952,  
 leg. F. Kotlaba (Sporae 11—14 × 5,5 μ).

Hab. in foliis emortuis deiectis ad terram in colle „Velká hora“ dicto prope Karlštejn solo calcareo sub Tiliis et Quercubus 23. XI. 1952 Dr. F. Kotlaba legit.

Species parva et rarissima, a Bourdot et Galzin anno 1928 e Gallia descripta. Corner (A monograph of the Clavaria and allied genera p. 393, 1950) eam ipse non collegerat. Huic speciei adscribit:

1. *Clavariam subtilem* sensu Oudemans, Arch. Nederl. Kruidsk. Ser. 3, 2, p. 674, 1903, e Hollandia.

2. *Clavariam subtilem* sensu Wehm., Pap Mich. Ac. Sci. Arts. Lett. 20 : 257, 1935, e America boreali (Nova Scotia).

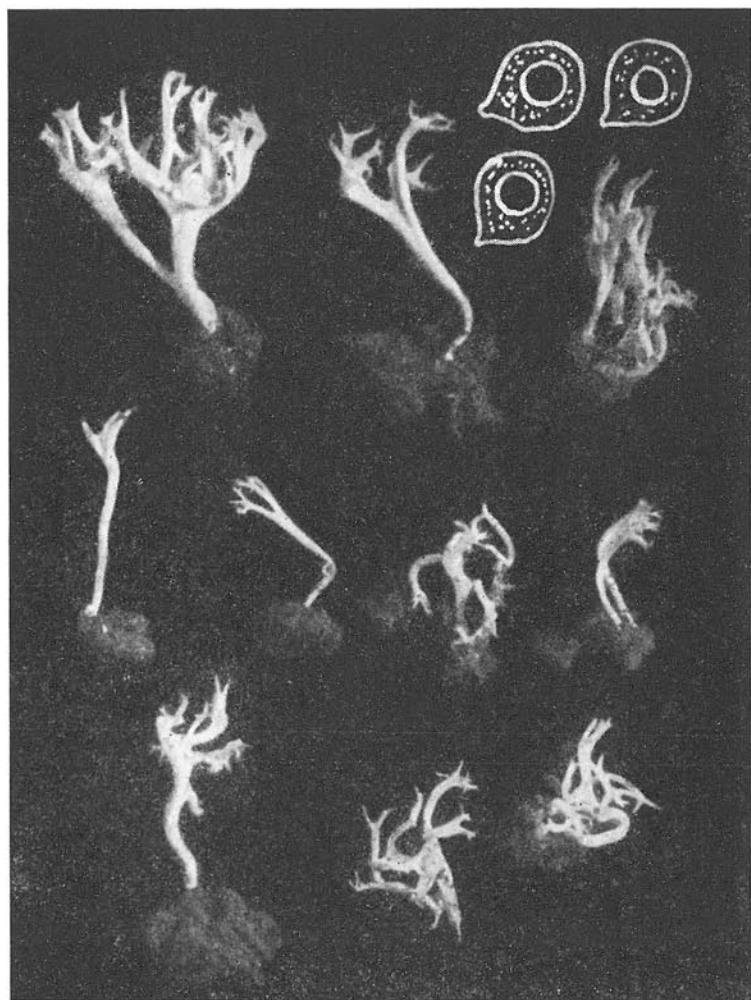


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 96. *Clavaria tenuicula* BOURDOT et GALZIN.

In foliis deiectis ad terram prope Karlštejn, 23. XI. 1952, leg. F. Kotlaba.

*Clavariae tenuiculae* B. et G. habitu etiam *Ramariopsis pulchella* (Boud.) Corner (*C. exigua* Peck) similis est, quae sporis minute verrucosis,  $3-4,5 \times 2,5-3,5 \mu$  magnis discrepat.

**Clavariadelphus fistulosus** (Fr.) CORNER. (Fig. 97.)

Syn. *Clavaria fistulosa* Fr. 1821, KONRAD et MAUBLANC, Ic. Sel. Fung. t. 496. — *Clavaria ardenia* Fr. 1821. — *Clavaria tuberosa* Fr. 1821. — *Clavaria pilosa* PERS. 1822. — *Clavaria strigosa* PERS. 1822. — *Calocera tuberosa* Fr. 1874. — *Clavariella fistulosa* (Fr.) KARSTEN 1881.

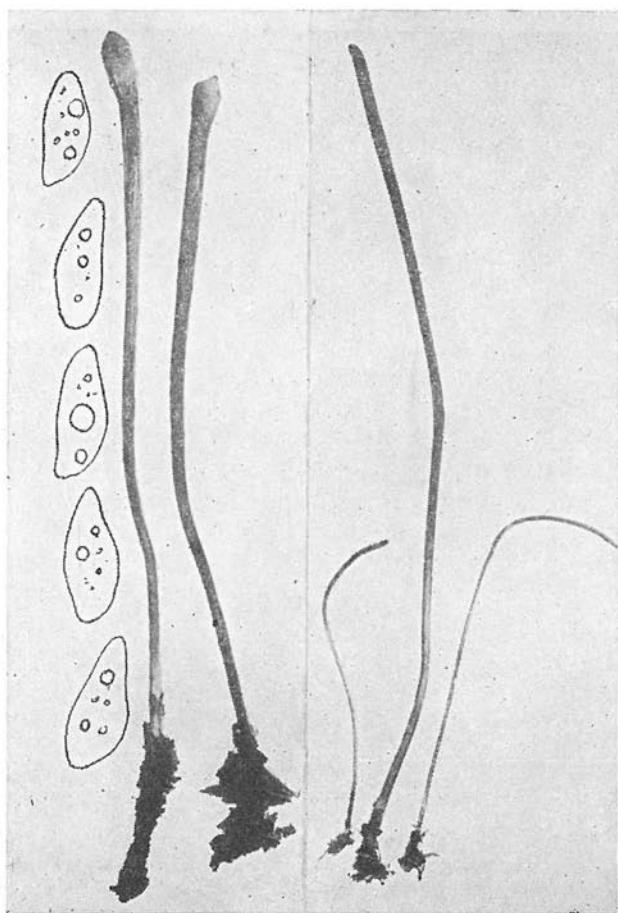


Photo A. Pilát.  
 Fig. 97. *Clavariadelphus fistulosus* (Fr.) CORNER.  
 Blata prope Soběslav, in foliis deiectis, 19. XI. et 6. X. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

In foliis defectis in turfosis Blata prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 6. X. et 19. XI. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

Carposomata solitaria, 12—20 cm longa, tenuiter et simpliciter filiformiter clavata, tenuissima et maxima ex parte solum apice clavata et summo cacumine haud raro subacutata, maturitate fistuloso-cava, luteo-fulvida usque ochracea, dein brunnescentia, basi hirta et breviter radicantia. Pars stipitiformis et pars hymenifera indistincte coniunctae,  $\frac{2}{3}$  carposomatis hymenium tegit. Caro lutescens, sat firma, sed tenuis, inodora et insapora. Basidia tetraspora,  $40-65 \times 8-12 \mu$ . Sterigmata  $8-12 \times 3 \mu$ . Cystidia nulla. Sporae hyalinae, tenuiter tunicatae, irregulariter elongato-ellipsoideae usque subfusiformes, plasma hyalina cum guttulis plurioribus oleosis provisae,  $11-13 \times 5-6 \mu$ . Hyphae irregulariter crassae,  $1,5-20 \mu$ .



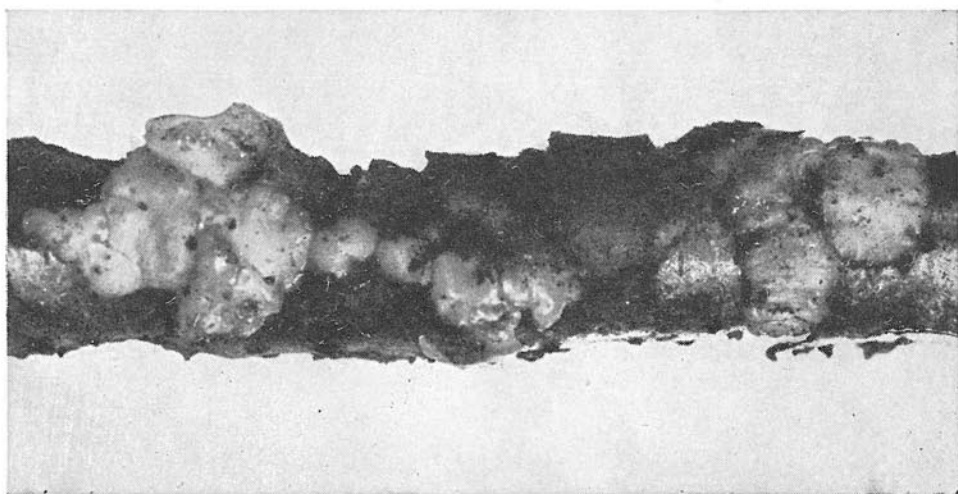
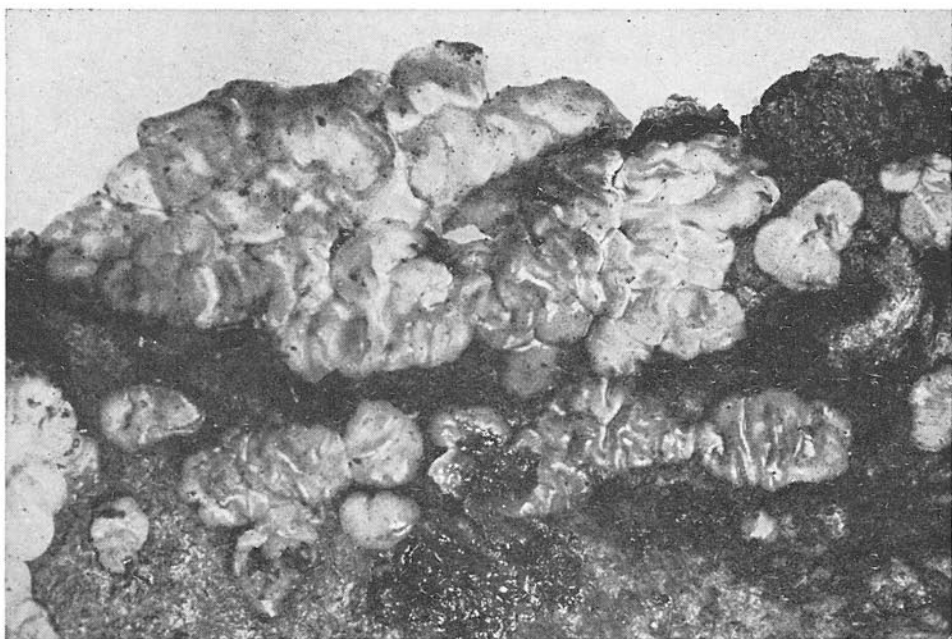


Fig. 98—99. *Exidia Thuretiana* (LÉV.) FR. Photo A. Pilát.  
Ad ligna *Fagi silvaticae* L. emortua in colle "Studený vrch" prope Stříbrná Skalice,  
Bohemia centralis, 25. III. 1951, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar.

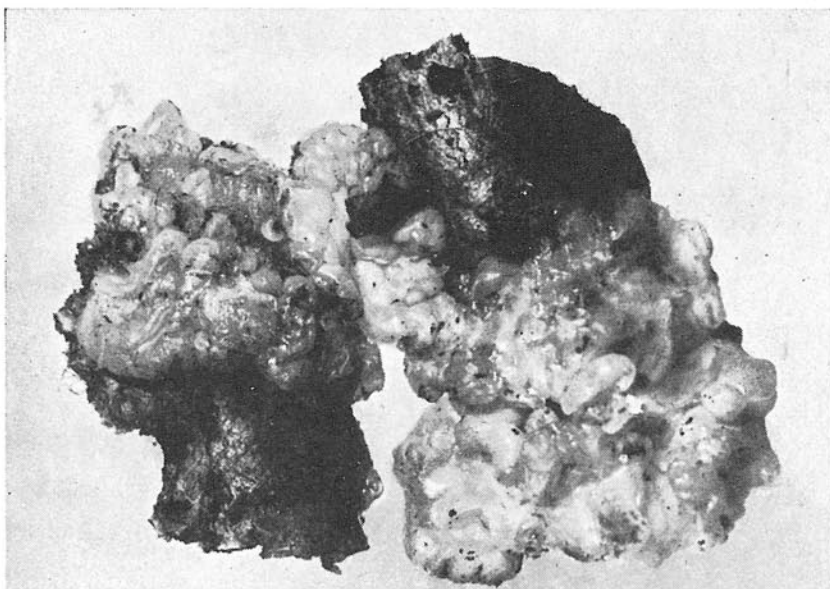


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 100. *Exidia Thuretiana* (LÉV.) FR.

Ad ligna Fagi silvaticae L. emortua in colle "Studený vrch" prope Stříbrná Skalice, Bohemiae centralis, 25. III. 1951, leg. Zdeněk Pouzar.

Iconem arte photographica depictum et descriptionem accuratam iam Fr. Neuwirth (*Clavaria fistulosa* Fl. Dan. et Cl. Ardenia Sow., *Mykologia*, 1 : 44—45, 1924) ad exemplaria prope Nemotice, Moraviae, 8. X. 1922, in silvis frondosis sub *Carpino betulo* lecta, attulit.

### *Exidia Thuretiana* (LÉV.) FR. (Fig. 98—100.)

*Tremella Thuretiana* LÉVEILLÉ 1853. — *Exidia Thuretiana* (LÉV.) FR. 1878, cf. BOURDOT et GALZIN, *Hym. de France* p. 32, 1927. — *Tremella viscosa* BERK. et BR. 1860. — *Exidia viscosa* (B. et BR.) REA 1922. — *Exidia albida* HUDS.? sensu NEUHOFF, *Die Pilze Mitteleuropas* II, p. 24—28, t. 4, f. 1—12, 1935. — ?*Heterochaete europaea* v. HÖH. 1903. Specimina pulcherrima huius speciei in Bohemia rarissime ad ligna Fagi emortua in colle „Studený vrch“ prope Stříbrná Skalice Bohemiae centralis, 25. III. 1951, Zdeněk Pouzar legit.

Carposomata albido-hyalina usque alba, saepe tinctu griseolo vel cyaneo, rarius rosaceo, subvitrea, huc illuc tinctu sordide brunneo-ochraceo, subtus pallide albido-grisea vel sordide brunneo-straminea, primum globoso-subhemisphaerica, usque subdiscoidea, margine lobulata, confluentia et irregulariter pulvinacea vel discoideo-pulvinacea, usque 4—5, rarius usque 10 cm diam., margine libera et iuventute paulum albociliata, superficie primum laevia dein irregulariter subcerebriformia, glabra, vel praecipue iuventute paulum punctato-aspera. Odor subina-

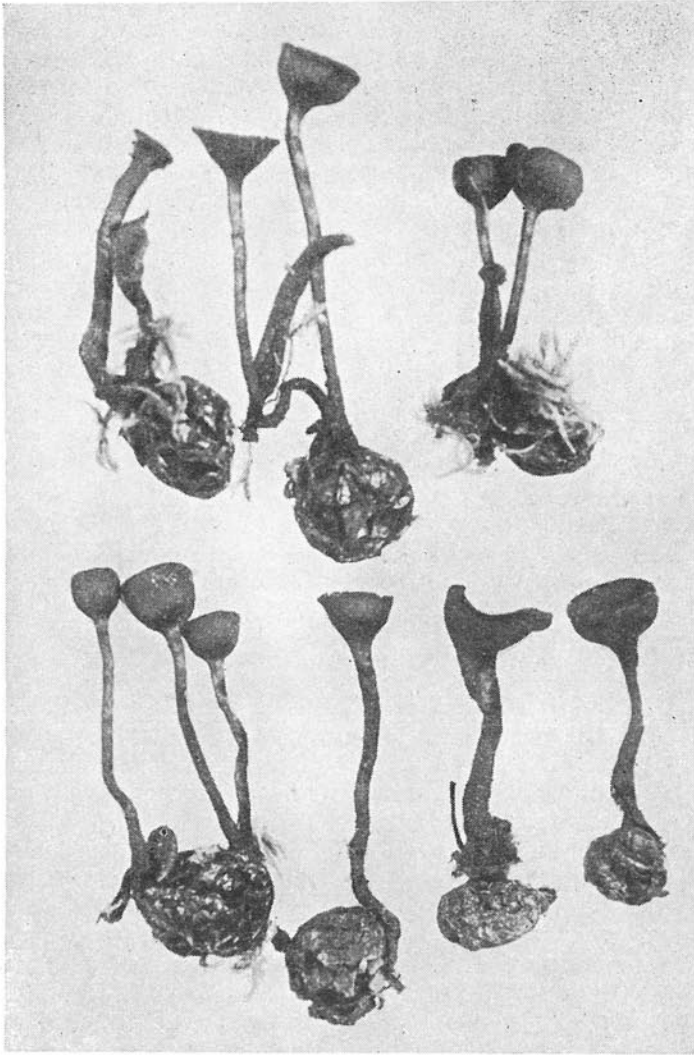


Photo A. Pilát.

Fig. 101. *Sclerotinia Oxycocci* WORON.

Ad baccas deiectas sclerotisatas *Vaccinii Oxycocci* L. in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae merid., 20. V. 1951, Fr. Kotlaba legit.

moenus, sapor haud conspectus. Sporae cylindraceo-subcurvulae, 15—22  $\times$  5,5—7  $\mu$ . Hyphae 2—3,5  $\mu$  crassae.

***Sclerotinia Oxycocci* WORON. (Fig. 101.)**

Ad baccas deiectas infectas *Vaccinii Oxycocci* L. in turfosis „Blata“ prope Soběslav, Bohemiae meridionalis, 20. V. 1951, leg. Fr. Kotlaba.

Receptaculum cyathiforme, usque 30 mm altum. Cupula 6—8 mm lata et 4 mm alta, late aperta, semiglobosa, margine recto, maturitate paulum horizontaliter explanato, extus subglabra, sed paulum fibrillosa et paulum obscurius quam hymenium colorata. Hymenium laeve vel minime rugosum, pallide castaneum. Stipes 15—25 × 0,7—1 mm, rectus, cylindraceus, fuscus usque fusconiger, parte basali subniger, e baccis Vaccinii Oxycocci delectis et sclerotisatis enascens et cum iis mycelio tomentoso et fusco coniunctus. E una bacca 1—3 carposomata enascunt. Asci 150—180 × 13  $\mu$ . Paraphysia filiformia, apice subclavata et 3—4  $\mu$  crassa. Asci octospori, cum 4 sporis evolutis et 4 sterilibus. Sporae bene evolutae ellipsoideae, paululum assymetricae, basi subangustatae, uno latere paulum subapplanatae, 16,5—18,5 × 8—9,5  $\mu$ .

In eadem localitate collector etiam carposomata Sclerotinae baccarum ad baccas Vaccinii Myrtilii collegit.

### Supplementum.

Diagnoses latinae specierum novarum Polyporacearum, quarum descriptiones in opere meo „Polyporaceae“ in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III., annis 1936—1942 edito, solum in lingua čechica et gallica publicavi.

**Leptoporus minusculoides** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III., Polyporaceae, p. 193, t. 109, 1938.

Minimus, 2—5 mm diam., globoso-conicus usque subgloboso-campulatus, basim versus angustatus et uno puncto insidens, solum e tubulis 20—150 compositus, candidus, molliter gossypino-carnosus, facile putrescens et evanescens, e rhizomorpha in ligno putrido sita crinique equino brunneo simili enascens. Tubuli 2—3,5 mm longi, apice dentati, candidi, sicci sublutescentes vel minime subfusescentes, poris 0,15—0,2 mm latis, rotundato-angulosis, dissepimentisque tenuibus. Trama pilei subnulla, e hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, irregulariter intricatis, 2—3,5  $\mu$  crassis. Hyphae dissepimentorum similes, confertius intricatae. Basidia 12—18 × 4—4,5  $\mu$ , sterigmatibus quaternis, 3—3,5  $\mu$  longis instructa. Sporae copiosae, ovoideae, uni vel pluriguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 4—4,5 × 2  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncum putridum ad terram iacentem *Piceae excelsae* in montibus Carpaticis orientalibus: SSSR prope Trebušany, 3. et 20. VII. 1937 A. Pilát legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 488457—59.

**Leptoporus Šimani** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, Polyporaceae, p. 181, 1938.

Syn. *Leptoporus caesius* (Schr.) var. *porioides* BOURDOT in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 48:252, 1932.

Effusus, tenuis, in circumscriptione plus minusve rotundatus, primum 5—10 mm diam., dein confluens et crustam rotundatam 30—40 mm

diam., metientem formans, margine distinctus et saepe ibi elevatus cingulumque angustum sterilem, 0,25—0,5 mm latum formans, albus, mollis, etiamque exsiccatus mollis et fragilis, fere solum e tubulis constans. Trama tenuissima, gossypina, solum 50—500  $\mu$  crassa. Tubuli breves, solum 0,5—1 mm longi, rarius usque ad 2 protracti (substrato obliquo), albi, sicci cremei. Pori rotundato-subangulosi, sat regulares, 0,2—0,3 mm diam., sicci cremei, regulares, non lacerati neque dentati. Trama ex hyphis hyalinis, irregulariter intricatis, hyalinis, 2,5—3,5  $\mu$  crassis, mediocriter tunicatis, conspecte lucem frangentibus. Dissepimenta tenua, 100—140  $\mu$  crassa, ex hyphis similibus, densius intricatis, 2—3  $\mu$  crassis, tenuiter vel mediocriter tunicatis. Hymenium e basidiis et cystidiis constat. Cystidia cylindracea, subconica, apice rotundata vel obtusa, capitulo crystallinico coronata, 12—20  $\times$  2—4  $\mu$  magma, copiosa vel rarius sparsa. Basidia clavata, 8—10  $\times$  3  $\mu$ , sterigmatibus binis vel quaternis, 3—4  $\mu$  longis. Sporae cylindraceae, subcurvulae, basi paululum oblique acutatae, hyalinae laeves, plerumque biguttulatae, 4—5  $\times$  1  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad ligna decorticata ramorum emortuorum ad terram iacentium *Fagi silvaticae* in montibus Carpaticis orientalibus: SSSR, Kobylecká Polana (3 collecta) et prope Veliký Bočkov (2 collecta), VII. — 1934 A. Pilát legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae depositus est.

**Leptoporus Lowei** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, Polyporaceae, p. 205, 1938.

Effusoreflexus vel resupinatus, vivus aquose carnosus usque subfibrillosus, exsiccatus fragilis, carposomatibus plerumque seriatim dispositis, rarius imbricatis. Pileus 1—2 cm latus et 0,2—0,4 cm crassus, superficie candidus, pubescens, sparse radialiter fibrillosus, setosus, saepe glabrescens, haud zonatus, vel zonis indistinctis notatus, exsiccatus cremeo-lutescens, huc illuc fuscescens, margine saepe ferrugineo-resinoso, subtus marginem saepe anguste sterilis, subpubescens, exsiccatus a substrato ecartus et tortus. Trama alba, viva carnosio-fibrillosa, aquose succosa, exsiccata fragillima, 0,25—1 mm crassa, ex hyphis parum ramosis, subcrasse tunicatis, subgelatinosis, 2,5—4  $\mu$  crassis constans. Tubuli albi, 1—3 mm longi, exsiccati tinctu sulphureo. Pori albi, angulosi vel elongati, 0,15—0,25 mm diam. (3—4 ad 1 mm), dissepimentis tenuissimis, fragillimis, dentatis vel ciliatis. Pori obliqui majores. Cystidia nulla. Sporae hyalinae, cylindraceo-ellipsoideae, basi oblique acutatae, 4—5,5  $\times$  1,5—2  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncos emortuos coniferarum ad terram iacentes. Montes Carpatici orientales: SSSR, Magura prope Berlebaš, VIII, 1937, frequens. Herbarium Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 487476, 487974, 487975—487994, 488451—488456. — America borealis: Seventh Lake, Adirondacks, IX, 1921, leg. C. H. Kauffman. — Isle Royale, Michigan, leg. Lowe.

**Leptoporus Moeszii** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, Polyporaceae, p. 217, 1938.

Resupinatus, e orbiculari confluens et usque 30 cm latus, superficie nodis tubulis diverse longis instructis ornatus, ex parte effusoreflexus,

conchatus, pileos convexos, usque 3 cm latos et 4—8 cm longos, 4—8 mm crassos, marginem versus attenuatos, sed obtusos vel paululum subinvolutos et ibi steriles, coriaceo-carnosos, siccos ligneoduros vel osseos formans. Pilei superficie conferte modo concentrico zonato-rimosi, albidi usque fusciduli, iuventute radialiter fibrillosi et breviter radialiterque pilosi, sed mox glabrescentes. Carposomata resupinata 2—4 mm crassa, plus minusve secernibilia, subtus brunneo-ochracea. Nodi parte superficiali carposomatum resupinatorum fusci. Tubuli 2—5 mm longi, albidi vel griseolo-fusciduli, regulares, dissepimentis tenuibus, 20—40  $\mu$  crassis, ex hyphis conferte intricatis usque conglutinatis, 2—3  $\mu$  crassis, hyalinis vel pallide oleoso-lutescentibus. Pori parvi, plus minusve angulato-rotundati, regulares, 0,1—0,15 mm diam., haud lacerati, albidi vel pallide griseo-fusci. Hyphae tramales confertissime, plus minusve paralelliter radialiterque intricatae, subcrasse tunicatae, hyaline vel oleoso-lutescentes, 3—5  $\mu$  crassae. Basidia hyalina, 8—10  $\times$  5—6  $\mu$ . Sporae haud copiosae, hyalinae, globosae vel subglobosae, laeves, 5—8  $\mu$  diam.

Hab. ad truncum *Robiniae pseudacaciae* in horto botanico Budapestino, Hungariae, 1918, Dr. Mágoczy-Dietz legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 487597 et cotypus in Museo Nationali Budapestino depositus est.

**Leptoporus dalmaticus** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, p. 218, 1938.

Pileus lateralis vel subeffusoreflexus, 4 cm latus et ad 10—15 cm elongatus, e carnosus durus fragilisque, dissectus triangularis, 2—3 cm crassus, margine attenuatus, adultus superficie laevis, ex albo lutescens vel subochraceus, subgelifiatus et cute falsa, sublucida tectus, imbricatus. Tubuli 3—6 mm longi, exsiccati fragiles, albi vel luteo-fusciduli. Pori 0,2—0,3 mm diam., plus minusve orbiculares, albi vel luteofusci, senescentes subbrunnei. Trama pilei carnosus, dein dura et fragillima, rarius paululum suberosa, ex albo ligneo-lutescens, ex hyphis sat laxe intricatis, crasse tunicatis, huc illuc fibrilla formantibus, 2—4  $\mu$  crassis, subhyalinis vel oleoso-lutescentibus, pilei superficie subgelifiatis constans. Dissepimenta ex hyphis 2—4,5  $\mu$  crassis, irregularibus, fragilibus, dense intricatis, crasse tunicatis, lutescentibus. Basidia 12—18  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ . Sporae amygdaliformes vel elongato-piriformes, basim versus conspecte cuneato-acutatae, laeves, pallide oleoso-fuscidulae, 4—5,5  $\times$  3—4  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncum *Pini maritimae*; Jugoslavia: Dubrovnik, VIII. 1936, leg. R. Vesely. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 33388.

**Leptoporus carpatorossicus** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, Polyporaceae, p. 226, 1938.

Parvus, 10—15 mm diam., effusoreflexus, conchiformis, dimidio superiori pileum semiorbicularem, candidum, exsiccando subcremeum, succose carnosum, exsiccatum mollem fragilemque, superficie album vel subcremeum, laevem vel subrugosum glabrumque formans. Habitu Leptoporo lacteo similis. Tubuli 1—3 mm longi, plus minusve angulati, sicci cremei. Trama pilei tenuissima, 0,5—1 mm crassa, ex hyphis hyalinis,

tenuiter tunicatis, parum distinctis, 3—4  $\mu$  crassis. Dissepimenta tenua, ex hyphis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, parum distinctis, 2—3,5  $\mu$  crassis. Cystidia nulla. Basidia 10—12  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ , tetrasterigmatica. Sporae globoso-ovoideae vel breviter ellipsoideae, laeves, plerumque una gutta magna instructae, 3,5—4,5  $\times$  3—3,2  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad ramulos deiectos ad terram iacentes *Fagi silvaticae* in fagetis Carpatorum orientalium: SSSR, prope Kobylecká Polana, VIII. 1928, A. Pilát legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 36867.

**Leptoporus epileucinus** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III, Polyporaceae, p. 229, t. 141, Fig. 81, 1938.

Syn. *Polyporus epileucus* Fries. p. p. Epicr. 452, 1837, non Quélet, Gillet nec Lloyd.

Lateraliter adnatus, ex parte effusoreflexus, imbricatus, 5  $\times$  8 cm, latere 2—3 cm crassus, superficie glaber, solum huc illuc tomento albo, crasso vestitus, mox glabrescens, dissectus saepe subtriangularis, superficie rugoso-confragosus, albus, albidus vel subgriseus usque subfuscus, firme fibrilloso-carnosus, exsiccatus durissimus. Tubuli 6—12 mm longi, a trama pilei distincti, albi, albidi, carnosus, exsiccati sordide luteo-fusciduli fragilesque. Pori albi, irregulariter angulosi, 0,1—,25 mm diam., dissepimentis tenuibus, ex hyphis conferte intricatis usque conglutinatis, 2,5—3,5  $\mu$  crassis. Trama pilei ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, irregulariter intricatis, 3—4,5  $\mu$  crassis, sat lucem frangentibus, hyalinis. Trama vetula dura, sed materia siruposa non impregnata. Basidia 10—15  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ . Sporae late ellipsoideae, hyalinae, laeves, 4—5  $\times$  3,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncos arborum frondosarum, praecipue *Fagi silvaticae*, in fagetis Carpatorum orientalium: SSSR prope Kobylecká Polana, VII. 1929 A. Pilát legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 486.790. Item specimina vidi: Bohemia: Karlík, ad truncum Salicis sp. VIII. 1924, h. N. M. P. No. 486.790; Germania: Berlin, ad truncum *Fagi silvaticae*, leg. Br. Hennig, 1930, h. NMP No. 486.789.

**Leptoporus bredecelensis** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 240, t. 159—161, Fig. 87, 1938.

Lateraliter adnatus, succoso-carnosus, subcoriaceus, exsiccatus subdurus et subsuberosus, saepe effusoreflexus, imbricatus, 4—10  $\times$  8—14 cm, basi 1,5—3 cm crassus, marginem versus attenuatus et acutus, margine 1—3 mm sterilis, rarius usque ad marginem fertilis, superficie albus vel lignicolor, grosse radialiter rugosus et confragosus, coriaceo-tomentosus, marginem versus subglabrescens. Tubuli 1—2 cm longi, ad marginem pilei breviores, a trama pilei distincti, coriaceo-carnosi, albi, dein cremei usque lignicolores, exsiccati ochraceo-fusciduli. Pori elongati, mox larynthici, irregulares, 0,5—5(3) mm diam. vel longi, adulti irpexoiditer profunde lacerati, albi, lignicolores, exsiccati ochraceo-fusciduli. Trama pilei heteromorpha, 1—1,5 cm crassa, dimidio superiore magis gossypina, subalba vel pallide lignicolor, 4—8 mm crassa, dimidio inferiore compactior, obscurior, lignea, subfibrillosa, viva succosa et

subcarnosa usque subfirma vel coriacea. Trama dissepimentorum pallidior. Hyphae tramales hyalinae, sublaxe intricatae, subtenuiter vel medio-criter tunicatae, septato-nodosae, 5—7  $\mu$  crassae. Dissepimenta ex hyphis 4—6  $\mu$  crassis, distinctis et sublaxe intricatis. Cytidia nulla. Basidia 15—25  $\times$  5—7  $\mu$ . Sporae late ovoideae, basi minime acutatae, hyalinae, plerumque uniguttulatae, copiosae, 7—8,5  $\times$  5—6  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncum *Fagi silvaticae* in silvia mixta Carpatorum orientalium: SSSR prope Trebušany, in valle Bredecel, VIII. 1934, A. Pilát legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae.

**Trametes kuzyana** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 285, 1939.

Effusoreflexa, plerumque dense imbricata, saepe concretescens, ligneo-dura. Pileus reflexus, plus minusve semiorbicularis vel irregularis, 1—3 cm latus et 2—8 mm crassus, superficie adpresse radialiter setosofibrillosus, saepe scaber, pallide luteo-fuscus, isabellinus, adultus subglaber, margine plus minusve acuto, subtus anguste sterili. Tubuli 1—6 mm longi, lignicolores vel subgrisei, pruinosi, iuventute dissepimentis subcrassis, deinde subtenuibus. Pori irregulariter angulosi, 0,3—0,5 mm diam., relativiter magni, substratu obliquo vel verticali oblique aperti, iuveniles obtusi, dein denticulati vel sublacerati, lignicolores, dein subgrisei vel isabellini. Trama coriaceo-suberosa, dura, 0,5—2 mm crassa, lignicolor, lutescens vel brunnescens, marginem versus in pileis adultis attenuata, ex hyphis oleicoloribus vel fuscidulis, conferte irregulariter intricatis, 4—5  $\mu$  crassis composita. Dissepimenta ex hyphis oleicoloribus vel fuscidulis, conferte irregulariter intricatis, 3—4,5  $\mu$  crassis, crasse tunicatis. Basidia 12—16  $\times$  4—5,5  $\mu$ . Sporae ellipsoideo-elongatae, basi oblique acutatae, hyalinae, 8—12  $\times$  4—4,5  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad truncos et ligna *Fagi silvaticae* in fagetis virgineis Carpatorum orientalium. SSSR: Kuzy prope Veliký Bočkov in quatuor locis, VIII. 1934. Herbarium Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 108.267—70. *Trametes gallicae* proxime affinis.

**Poria gilvella** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 405, t. 256. Fig. 174, 1941.

Effusa, iuvenilis membranaceo-pergamenea, coriaceo-carnosa, tenuis, exsiccata subfragilis, iuventute Peniophorae giganteae sat similis, deinde tubulis 3—5 (10) mm longis, adulta de substratis laevibus sat bene secer-nibilis, subtus alutacea, modo concentrico zonata, margine fibrilloso-pergamenea et ibi iuventute sat late sterilis, dein solum anguste sterilis (1—3 mm), poris ad marginem humilibus, reticuliformibus. Subiculum coriaceum, album, 0,5—1,5 mm crassum, plerumque tenue, sed semper distinctum. Tubuli iuventute solum 0,5 mm longi, 150—300  $\mu$  diam., angulati, saepe denticulati, dein conspecte denticulati et pruinoso-puberuli, in speciminibus adultis 2—5 mm longi, plerumque obliqui, sed non fissi, iuventute albi, dein luteo-fusciduli, griseo-brunnei, nam pori con-



specte pruinosi sunt. Tubulotrampa ex hyphis confertissime paralelliter intricatis, oleicoloribus vel luteo-fuscidulis, 3—4  $\mu$  crassis. Subiculum ex hyphis hyalinis, subconferte irregulariter intricatis, 4—5,5  $\mu$  crassis. Dissepimenta 20—35  $\mu$  crassa. Cystidia nulla. Basidia 8—10  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ . Sporae cylindraceae, subcurvulae, basi minime oblique acutatae, haud raro guttulis binis oleosis polaribus provisae, 4—5  $\times$  0,6—1,3  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad cortices et ligna emortua coniferarum, praecipue Piceae et Abietis in Carpatis orientalibus, huc illuc haud rara. SSSR: Pop Ivan prope Trebušany, Berlebáš, Bílý Potok, Liščenka, Kuzy, — in summa 25 collecta in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragaeveniuntur. Typus No. 20.297. Etiam in Sibiria, districtus Kansk, ad ligna Laricis sibiricae, 27. VII. 1934, leg. Trotzjuk; herbarium Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 34.289.

***Poria mentschulensis*** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 414, t. 261b. Fig. 182, 1941.

Effusa, carnosa, adnata, exsiccatione contracta, subiculo tenuissimo 0,2—0,3 mm crasso, albo vel albido, membranaceo-gossypino, marginem angustum tomentosum, albidum et mox evanescentem formans. Etiam subiculum stato adulto evanescit. Tubuli primum breves, albidii, margine 0,5—1 mm longi, dein ad 3—7 mm elongati, carnosii, regulares, albi, albidii, exsiccati sordide lignicolores, in speciminibus veteribus sordide fuscis. Pori albi vel albidii, sicci sordide lignicolores, rotundato-angulosi, 0,1—0,4 mm diam., saepe usque angulosi, acuti, fimbriato-denticulati, saepe fissi, exsiccatione contracti. Trama dissepimentorum ex hyphis conferte intricatis usque conglutinatis, 1—2  $\mu$  crassis, oleicoloribus, parum distinctis; huc illuc in contextu crystalla irregularia, usque 20  $\mu$  diam., versantur. Subiculum ex hyphis laxe intricatis, gossypinis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, 2—4  $\mu$  crassis. Dissepimenta tenua, 30—50  $\mu$  crassa. Cystidia nulla. Basidia parum distincta, 7—9  $\times$  2—3  $\mu$ . Sporae copiosae, cylindraceae, arcuatae, hyalinae, laeves, saepe guttulis binis polaribus instructae, 3—4  $\times$  8—1  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad ligna putridissima *Fagi silvaticae* in fagetis virginis Carpatorum orientalium: SSSR in monte Menčul prope Trebušany, VIII. 1934, leg. A. Pilát. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae.

***Poria subpudorina*** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 426, t. 269a. Fig. 195, 1941.

Resupinata, tenuis, adnata, haud secernibilis, 0,5—1 mm crassa, fragilis, subiculo tenui, marginem sterile sat latum (1—3 mm) album, vel lignicolorem, tomentoso-byssinum, subfibrilloso-fimbriatum formans. Tubuli recti vel subobliqui, 0,5—1 mm longi, cremeo-lignicolores tinctu pudorino vel roseo-aurantiaco (ut aculei *Mycoleptodontis ochracei*). Pori concolores, angulosi, pallidiores, obtusi vel subtilissime denticulati, 0,2—0,4 mm diam. Tubulotrampa et subiculum ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, septato-nodosi, 4—5  $\mu$  crassis, plerumque granulis crystallinici calcii oxalatici dense agglutinatis incrustatis. Cystidia nulla. Basidia

15 × 5 μ. Sporae ovato-ellipsoideae, basi plerumque paululum angustatae et oblique acutatae, tenuiter tunicatae, hyalinae, guttulis parvis oleosis provisae, 5—6 × 3—3,5 μ.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Salicis capreae* in silvis Carpatorum orientalium: SSSR, Kosovská Polana—Jalinka, VII. 1930, leg. A. Pilát. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 498.304. Species ex affinitate *Poriae gilvescentis* Bres., sed colore alio et sporis diversis insignis.

***Poria pulvinascens* PILÁT** in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 451, t. 289b. Fig. 213, 1941.

*Poriae corticolae* Fr. habitu similis, effusa, primum tenuis, adnata et plana, dein tubuli centro plerumque longiores et ad marginem breviores, que de causa carposomata pulvinata. Iuventute Poriam aneirinam in mentem revocat. Subilicium album, tomentosum-coriaceum, 0,5—1 mm crassum, marginem sterilem tomentosum vel fimbriatum album, adnatum, dein evanescentem formans. Tubuli 0,3—2 mm longi, ex albo lignicolori, exsiccatæ ochraceo-fusculæ. Pori concolores, rotundato-angulati, sat regulares, 0,2—0,3(0,4) mm diam., rarius latiores, subtiliter denticulati, albi, albidi, cremei vel sordide luteoli. Basidia parum distincta. In subhymenio et hymenio guttae copiosae excretionis oleosae et fines hypharum copiosae inveniuntur. Basidia (et cystidiola) 10—15 × 3—5 μ. Hyphae subiculi sat laxè irregulariter intricatae, hyalinae, solidae, 2—3,5 μ crassae. Hyphae dissepimentorum similes, 2—4 μ crassae, confertius a magis paralelliter intricatae. Sporae ovato-ellipsoideae, basi oblique acutatae, 5—6 × 3—3,3 μ.

Hab. ad ligna *Salicis*. Suecia: Uppland, Bondkyrka „Vardsätra skog“ prope Uppsalam, 16. X. 1936, Seth Lundell legit. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae.

***Poria subtrametea* PILÁT** in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 453, t. 291a. Fig. 215, 1941.

Syn. *Poria medula panis* f. *prunicola* Pilát.

Effusa, plus minusve orbicularis, confluens, adnata, 2—4 mm crassa, subiculo tenui vel subnullo, albo vel albide lignicolori, margine angusto, rotundato, 0,5—1 mm lato, tomentosum-gossypino, distincto, albo vel cremeo. Consistentia coriacea vel tomentosum-coriacea, sed submollis. Tubuli 1—4 mm longi, sat regulares, pallide cremei. Pori rotundati 0,25—0,35 μ diam., ad substrata oblique majores et ellipsoidei, obtusi, non denticulati, velutini, albo-cremei vel pallide ochracei. Tubulotrampa ex hyphis subtenuiter tunicatis, 2,4 μ crassis, hyalinis, mediocriter conferte et irregulariter intricatis. Dissepimenta 80—100 μ crassa. Cystidia nulla. Basidia 15—20 × 6 μ, tetrasterigmatica. Sporae plerumque elongato-ellipsoideae vel ellipsoideo — cylindræae, basi paululum oblique acutatae, hyalinae, subcopiosae, 9—14 × 4,5—7,5 μ.

Hab. ad ligna *Pruni Padi*: SSSR, Sibiria, distr. Wasjuganje, leg. Krawtzev. Typus in herbario Musei Nationalis Pragae.

**Poria pseudoobducens** PILÁT, Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 462, t. 296b, 297a. Fig. 224, 1941.

Resupinata, adnata vel solum in fragmentis secernibilis, unistratosa, coriacea, subiculo subnullo, solum e tubulis usque ad marginem constans, margine distincto, dein subrotundato. Tubuli unistratosi, 1—4 mm longi, albi vel cremeo-lignicolores, regulares. Pori rotundato-angulati, 0,1—0,15 mm diam., albi, cremeo-lutescentes vel lignicolores, haud denticulati. Tubulotrampa ex hyphis hyalinis, subcrasse tunicatis, mediocriter conferte irregulariterque intricatis, 3—5  $\mu$  crassis. Dissepimenta tenua, regularia. Cystidia nulla. Basidia 10—15  $\times$  4—5  $\mu$ . Sporae globosae vel subovoideae, basi apiculo parvo munitae et plerumque uniguttulatae, 4—4,5  $\mu$  diam. Fungus plerumque sterilis.

Hab. ad ligna arborum frondosarum, praecipue *Fagi silvaticae* et probabiliter rarissime etiam ad ligna coniferarum. Montes Carpatici, Sibiria. Cechoslovakia: Turňa nad Bodvou, Slovakiae, X. 1934, leg. A. Pilát. SSSR: Bílý Potok, Tiščora, Kuzy, Veliký Bočkov, leg. A. Pilát. Sibiria: Wasjuganje, IX. 1934 leg. Krawtzew.

Habitu macroscopico *Oxyporo populino* var. *obducenti* similis, sed absque cystidiis.

**Poria Stellae** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 464, t. 299. Fig. 226, 1941.

Late effusa, resupinata, adnata, sed facile secernibilis, viva succose coriacea, deinde coriacea, exsiccata ossea et exsiccatione torta, qua de causa pro parte a substrato ecarpta, iuvenilis margine tomentosum, aggeriformi, adulta margine incrassata, rotundato-sterilis, 1—3 mm lata. Subiculum candidum, tomentosum-coriaceum, semper distinctum, 1—2 mm crassum. Tubuli regulares, recti, rarius subobliqui, in speciminibus perennantibus distincte pluristratosi (2—6 stratosi). Tubuli se elongunt regulariter, sed partes vetustiores colore obscuriore, brunneo, manifestae sunt. Tubuli iuveniles candidi, dein cremei usque fusco-griseoli, usque 10 mm longi. Pori albi, tactu leniter lutescentes vel pallide luteo-rufescentes, serius cremei vel subfusciduli usque griseoli, conspecte parvi, 0,07—0,1 mm lati, regulariter orbiculares vel solum minime angulosi, puberulo-pruinosi, haud denticulati. Tubulotrampa gelatinosa, ex hyphis plus minusve paralelliter conglomeratis vel solidis, 4—5,5  $\mu$  crassis. Intervalla materia subtiliter granulosa, pallide fuscidula farcta, qua de causa partes tubulorum vetustiores subfuscae sunt. Dissepimenta 20—30  $\mu$  crassa. Subiculum coriaceo-tomentosum, candidum, ex hyphis crasse tunicatis vel solidis, hyalinis, crebre ramosis, 4—6  $\mu$  crassis constat. Cystidia nulla. Basidia indistincta. Sporae hyalinae, haud copiosae, cylindraceae, subcurvulae, 3—4,5(5)  $\times$  0,5—1  $\mu$ .

Hab. ad ligna emortua coniferarum, ex. gr. Piceae, Abietis, Pini silvestris etc., praecipue in silvis montanis borealibusque distributa. Montes Carpatici orientalis: SSSR Bílý Potok prope Trebušany, ad ligna

*Abietis albae*, leg. A. Pilát; herbarium Musei Nationalis Pragae No. 20419, 38581, 20405, 20417, prope Rachov leg. Saučuk, h. NMP No. 492570, 488113; Liščenka prope Trebušany, leg. A. Pilát, h. NMP No. 38577, 38578 (Typus!)

America borealis: Fox Park, Wyoming, ad ligna Pini contortae, 17. VIII. 1918, leg. J. R. Weir, herb. Overholts No. 5605. — Priest River, Idaho, ad ligna Pini monticolae, IX. 1915, leg. J. R. Weir, herb. Overholts No. 4252. Suecia, leg. Eriksson.

**Inotus nidus-pici** PILÁT in Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 574, t. 360b, 261. Fig. 269, 272(2), 1942.

Syn. *Poria obliqua* f. „sur chêne“ (solum haec) Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, 41:249, 1925.

*Xanthochrous obliquus* f. „sur chêne“ Bourdot et Galzin, Hyménomycètes de France, p. 634, 1927.

Fungus partem superiorem cavernarum in truncis quercuum, quas pici exciderunt (nidos picorum) vel cavernas similes obtegit. Carposomata effusa, sordide ferruginea, fructifera solum „tectum“ cavernarum obtegentia et quod ex caverna restit solum mycelium sterile, sporis pulverulentum, obtegit. Trama nulla. Carposomata fertilla solum e tubulis constant. Tubuli 10—15 mm longi, secti colore obscuriore et pallidius zonati (usque 15 zonae), annui, (non perennantes), sicci ferruginei. Pori rotundati, 0,08—0,12 mm diam., crassiusculi, sordide obscure fusci. Superficies strati tubularum saepe confragosa est. Margo carposomatis vivi pallide olivaceum. Subiculum prima iuventute solum manifestum, ceraceo-glutinosum et deinde evanescit. Dissepimenta ex hyphis luteo-ferrugineis, 2—2,5  $\mu$  crassis, conferte intricatis, subconglutinatis et inter hyphas in preparato microscopico hyphas setiformes, crasse tunicatas, elongato-fusoideas, 9—14  $\mu$  crassas et 150—200  $\mu$  longas invenimus. Haud raro in hymenio etiam setae regulares, fusoideo-conicae, acutae et obscure ferrugineae, 20—25  $\times$  8  $\mu$  magnae adsunt. Basidia subhyalina, 10  $\times$  5  $\mu$ . Sporae subglobosae vel late ovoideae, pallide fuscae, 6,5—9  $\times$  5,5—7  $\mu$ . Sporae in cumulo sulphureae.

Hab. in nidis picorum et cavernis similibus in truncis vivis vel morientibus Quercuum, haud raro alte supra terram. Jugoslavia (Croatia), in silva Maksimir prope Zagreb, V. 1937, leg. V. Škorič (Typus); Vinkovci prope Brod, leg. Škorič. Gallia, leg. Galzin, etc.

**Truncospora** PILÁT, Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 365, 1941.

Fungi Trametibus vel Fomitibus similes, a quibus sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, poro germinativo apicali distincto et conspecto (qua de causa apice subtruncatis) discrepant. Ad ligna arborum. In hoc genus pertinent: *Truncospora ochroleuca* (BERK.) PILÁT = *Polyporus ochroleucus* BERKELEY 1845. *Truncospora ohiensis* (BERK.) PILÁT = *Trametes ohiensis* BERKELEY 1872.

**Sulphurina** PILÁT, Atlas des Champignons de l'Europe, vol. III. Polyporaceae, p. 473, 1942. (Genus Hydncearum.)

Fungi carposomatibus effusis, subiculo tenui aculeos hymenophorales applanatos, forma variabiles formantes. Sporae pallide luteae vel subhyalinae, plerumque piriformes, basim versus acutatae, verrucosae vel aculeolatae, rarius sublaeves. Ad terram et frustula lignea. In hoc genus pertinent:

*Sulphurina sulphurea* (QUÉL.) PILÁT.

*Sulphurina variaecolor* (B. et L.) PILÁT.

quas Bourdot et Galzin, Hyménomycètes de France, pp. 437—438, 1927, sub genere *Sistotrema* Pers. citant.

SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE - ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

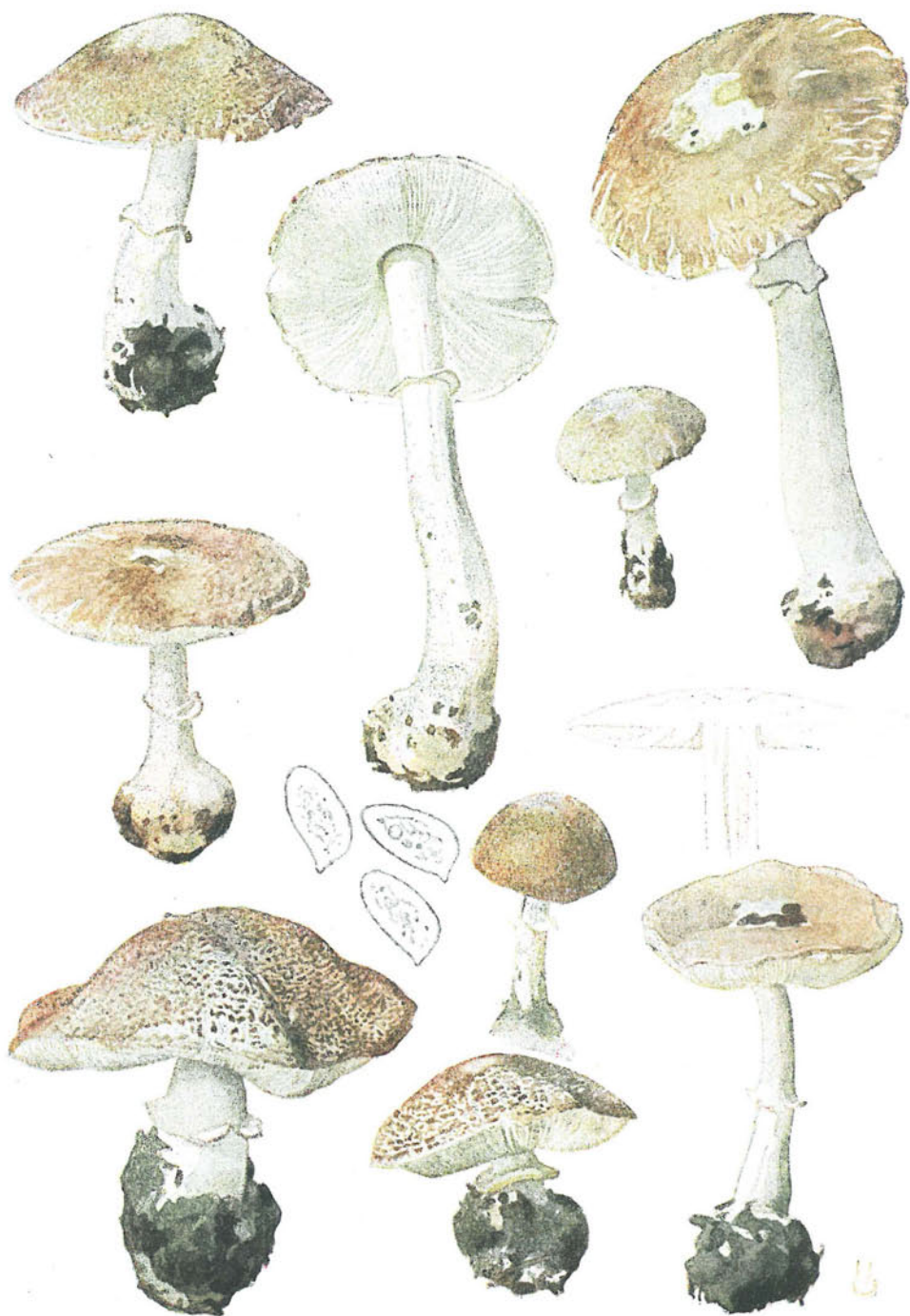
IX. (1953) - B (PŘÍRODOVĚDNÝ) No. 2, BOTANICA No. 1.

REDAKTOR IVAN KLÁŠTERSKÝ

Albert Pilát:

HYMENOMYCETES NOVI VEL MINUS COGNITI ČECHOSLOVAKIAE, II.

V únoru 1953 vydalo svým nákladem v počtu 1100 výtisků Národní museum v Praze  
Vytiskl Knihk. n. p., základní záv. 01 v Praze] - Cena brožovaného výtisku 30 Kčs



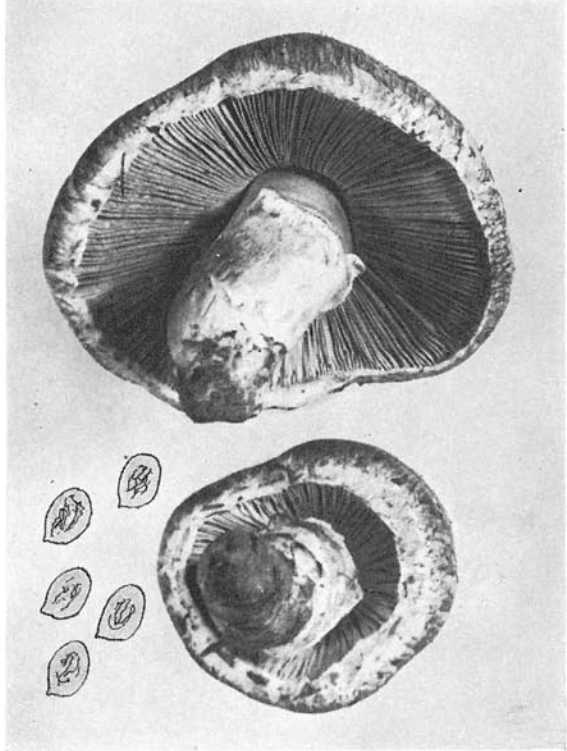
*Lepiota Wichanskyi* PILÁT

Ad specimina in horto publico „Kinského sady“ dicto, Praga,  
30. IX. 1952 lecta Otto Ušák pinxit.

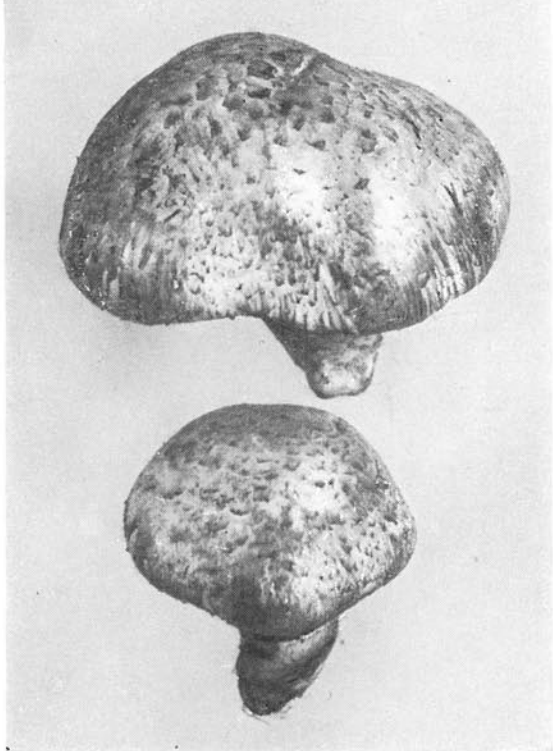


*Lepiota rufovelutina* VELENOVSKÝ  
Ad specimina in horto publico "Kinského sady" Pragae 7. X. 1952  
lecta Otto Ušák pinxit.





Tab. IIIa. Photo A. Pilát.  
*Agaricus campester*. L. var. *squamulosus* REA.  
 Senohraby, prope Lensedly, loco graminoso,  
 Bohemiae centralis, 29. XI. 1951, leg. Knetl.



Tab. IIIb. Photo A. Pilát.  
*Agaricus campester*. L. var. *squamulosus* REA.  
 Senohraby, prope Lensedly, loco graminoso,  
 Bohemiae centralis, 29. XI. 1951, leg. Knetl.

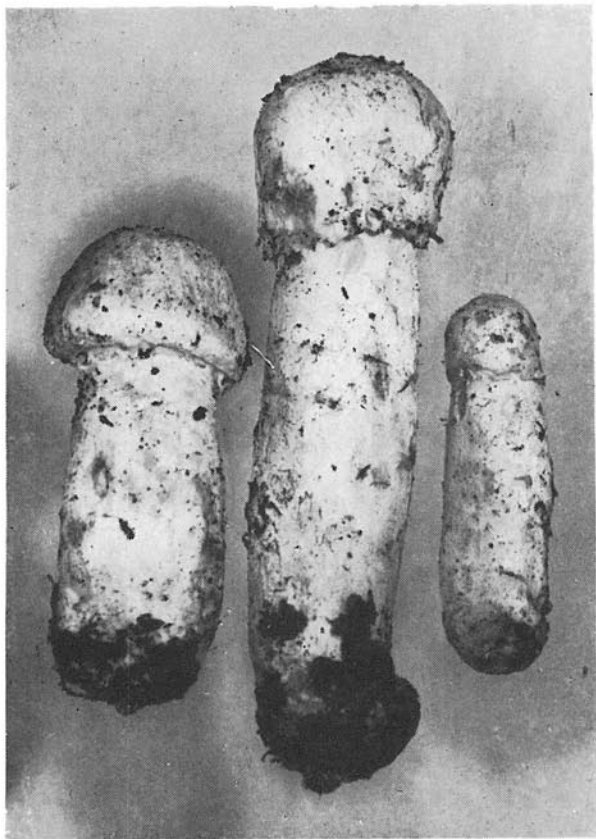


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. IVa. *Agaricus chionodermus* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo,  
2. VII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. IVb. *Agaricus chionodermus* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo,  
16. VIII. 1951, leg. A. Pilát.

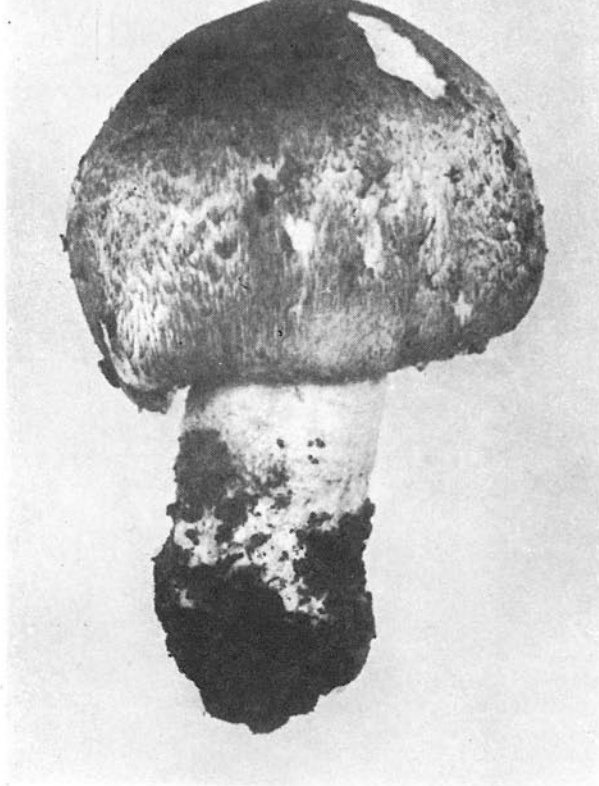


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. Va. *Agaricus Annae* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo,  
27. VI. 1951, leg. Anna Pilátová.

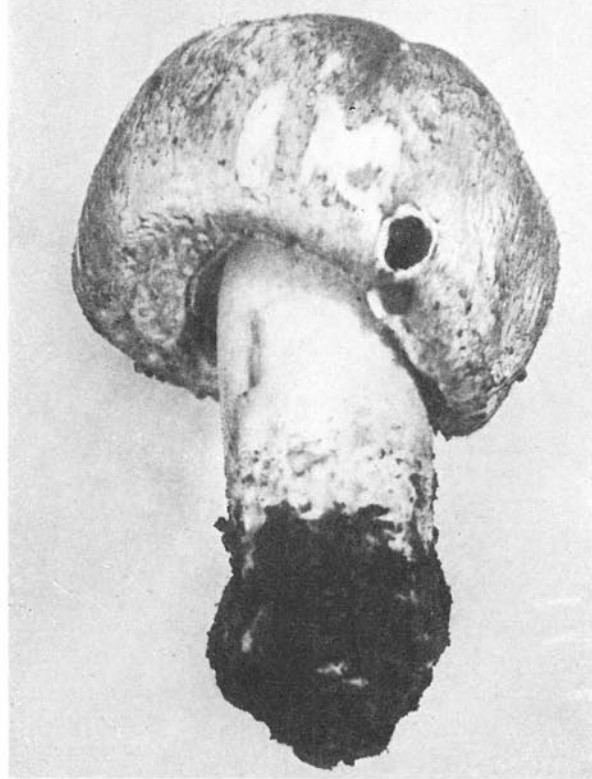


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. Vb. *Agaricus Annae* PILÁT.  
Karlštejn, Bohemiae centralis, in Picetis solo calcareo,  
27. VI. 1951, leg. Anna Pilátová.

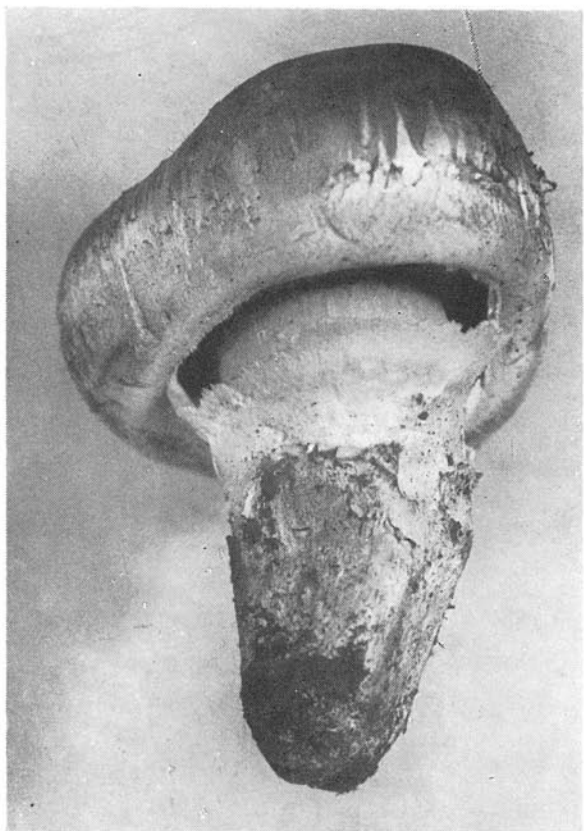


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIa. *Agaricus edulis* VITT.  
Praha-Dejvice, in horto publico e via asphalto tecta  
erumpens, 20. V. 1951, leg. Ivan Charvát.

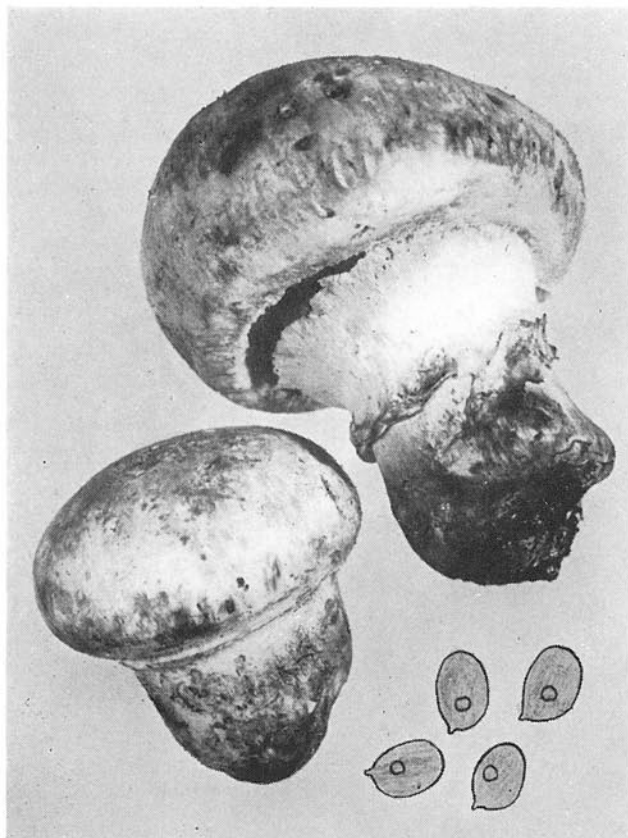


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIb. *Agaricus edulis* VITT.  
Skalní Mlýn prope Blansko, Moraviae, 1. VI. 1951,  
leg. Landkammer.

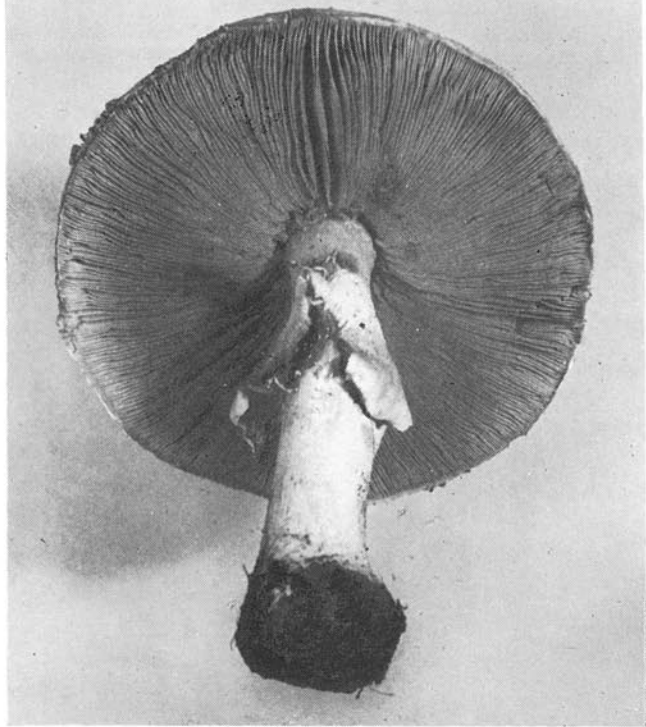


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIIa. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady", 18. VI. 1951,  
Benda legit.

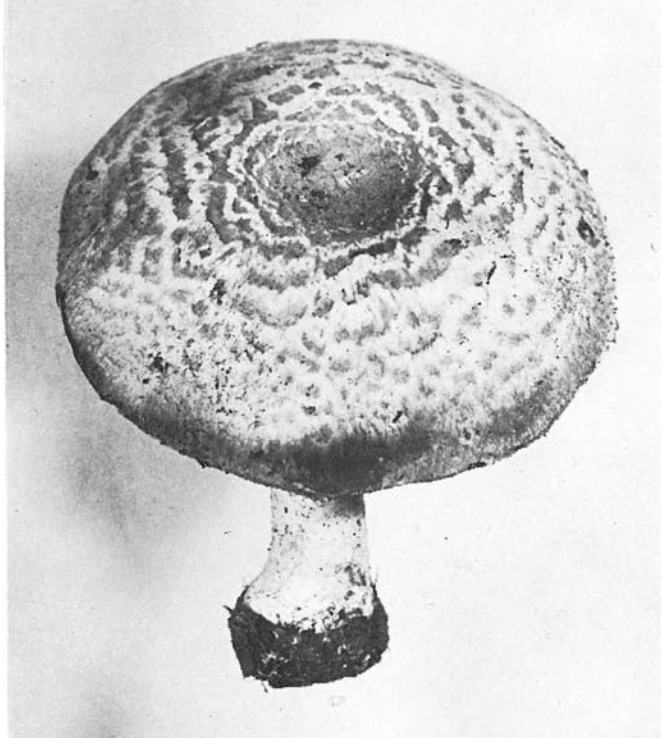


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIIb. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady", 18. VI. 1951,  
Benda legit.

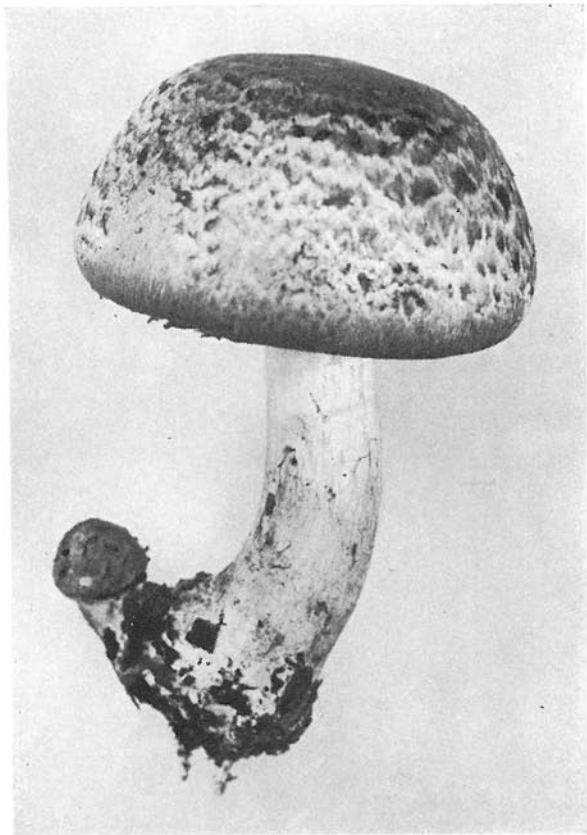


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIIIa. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. VIIIb. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.

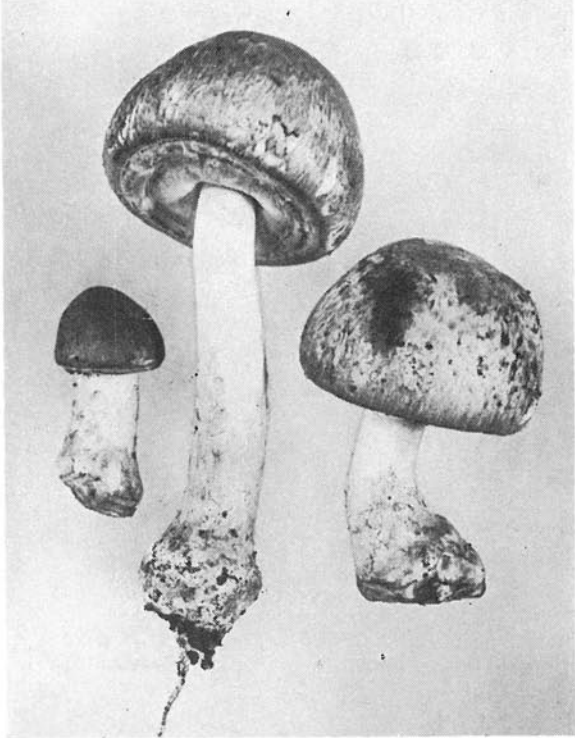


Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. IXa. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. IXb. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. Xa. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.



Photo A. Pilát.  
Tab. Xb. *Agaricus perdicinus* PILÁT.  
Praha, in horto publico "Kinského sady",  
18. VI. 1951, Benda legit.