

**A revision of the type specimens of new species of *Delicatula*
(Agaricales, Tricholomataceae)
described by Josef Velenovský**

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Antonín V. (2003): A revision of the type specimens of new species of *Delicatula* (Agaricales, Tricholomataceae) described by Josef Velenovský. – Czech Mycol. 54: 205–233

The type specimens of 38 new species of the genus *Delicatula* Fayod described by Josef Velenovský were studied. Also the original notes and unpublished pencil drawings from the estate of J. Velenovský were used. All recognised species were taxonomically identical with already known species. As a nomenclatorial result, the following new combination is proposed: *Hemimycena subtilis* (Velen.) Antonín comb. nov. as the older name for a taxon known as *Hemimycena cyphelloides* (P. D. Orton) Maas Geest. (= *Mycena pseudocrispula* Kühner, forme bisporique).

Key words: fungi, Agaricales, Tricholomataceae, *Collybia*, *Delicatula*, *Hemimycena*, *Mycena*, type studies, taxonomy, nomenclature.

Antonín V. (2003): Revize typových položek nových druhů rodu *Delicatula* (Agaricales, Tricholomataceae) popsáných Josefem Velenovským. – Czech Mycol. 54: 205–233

Bylo studováno 38 typových položek nových druhů rodu *Delicatula* Fayod popsáných Josefem Velenovským. Při jejich identifikaci byly použity rovněž originální popisy a nepublikované tužkové kresby z pozůstalosti J. Velenovského. Všechny taxony, které byly určeny, jsou identické s již dříve publikovanými druhy hub. Nomenklatorickým výsledkem je navržení jedné nové kombinace: *Hemimycena subtilis* (Velen.) Antonín comb. nov. jako starší jméno pro druh známý jako *Hemimycena cyphelloides* (P. D. Orton) Maas Geest. (= *Mycena pseudocrispula* Kühner, forme bisporique).

Josef Velenovský (1858–1949) described 42 new species of *Delicatula* Fayod in his two books “Novitates mycologicae” and “Novitates mycologicae novissimae” (Velenovský 1940, 1947). He did not describe any new *Delicatula* species in his earlier publication “České houby” (1920–1922) and in various papers published in the journal “Mykologia” (1924–1931). Only 38 of them are preserved in the herbarium of the Department of Mycology of the National Museum in Prague (PRM) as herbarium specimens. However, some of them contain no carpophores. Velenovský probably “used” them during his microscopic studies, and let the empty type envelope in his herbarium. Moreover, a lot of specimens contain only

one (often damaged, broken or collapsed) carpophore. In addition, private notes by J. Velenovský to most of the species published in "Novitates Mycologicae Novissimae", including unpublished very illustrative pencil drawings, preserved in the archives of the Dept. of Mycology of the National Museum in Prague, were available to me. They helped me very much in some cases.

Microscopic features are described from the examined material mounted in Melzer's reagent and Congo Red. Authors of fungal names are cited according to Kirk and Ansell (1992).

Delicatula agrostidea Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 97. 1940. (Figs. 1-3)

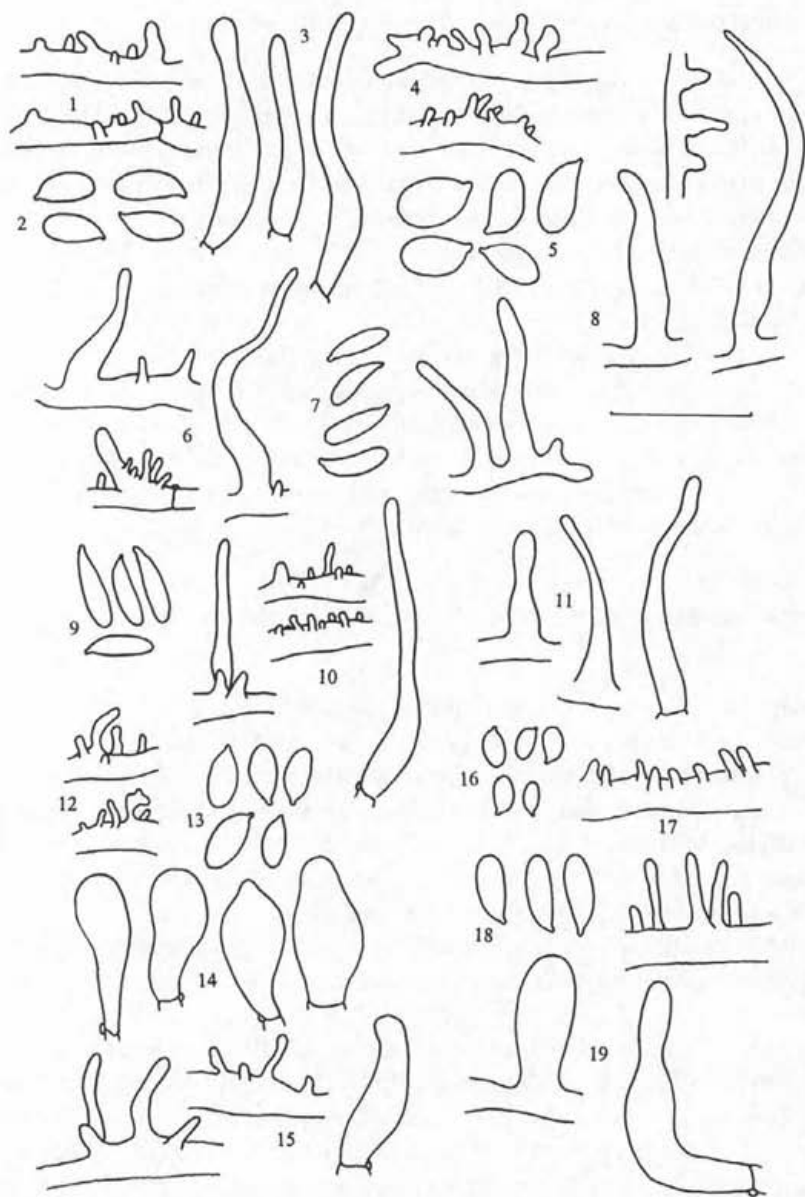
Original description: In caespitibus *Agrostidis* copiosa, tota nivea, gracillima, glabra, pellucida. Pil. 3-5 mm, explanatus, centro depressus, subtiliter membranaceus, leniter distanter sulcatus. St. 3plo longior, basi nuda, truncata insidens. Lam. 10-14, in venas mutatae, ante marginem desinentes, breviter decurrentes, interdum tantum 1-3 evolutae. Sp. oblongo-ellipt., basi attenuatae 5-6 × 2. Cyst. copiosa, tenuiter acicularia, acutissima.

In caespitibus *Agrostidis vulgaris* in colle arido (occid.) pr. Menčice novemb. 1939. Ex affin. *D. ludmilae*. Species pulchella.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Menčice, in caespitibus *Agrostis vulg.*, in colle arido, Nov. 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153683 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of four complete carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 8.0-11 × 3.7-5.0 μm, ellipsoid, subamygdaliform, subfusoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia 17-24 × 5.0-6.0 μm, 2-, rarely 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to 25 × 4.0-6.5 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Hymenial cystidia 26-36 × 4.0-6.0 μm, ± lageniform, sometimes (sub)capitate, thin-walled. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 25 μm wide cells. Pileipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, ± thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate, up to 10.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia absent; very rare cystidioid, e.g. 26 × 5.5 μm, lageniform, capitate elements present. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth (or with scattered single diverticulae), up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent; scattered adpressed to erect terminal cells present. Clamp-connections absent in all tissues.

Notes: Some features (e.g. 2-spored basidia, clampless hyphae, spore size) agree with *Hemimycena pseudocrispata* (Valla) Maas Geest. On the other hand, the presence of hymenial cystidia and pileocystidioid elements and the absence of distinct caulocystidia contradict it. It remains an unidentified species probably of the genus *Hemimycena*.



Figs. 1-19. *Delicatula agrostidea*: 1. pileipellis hyphae, 2. basidiospores, 3. hymenial cystidia; *D. aristulata*: 4. pileipellis hyphae, 5. basidiospores; *D. conidina*: 6. pileipellis hyphae and pileocystidia, 7. basidiospores, 8. stiptipellis hypha and caulocystidia; *D. crataegi*: 9. basidiospores, 10. pileipellis hyphae and pileocystidia, 11. caulocystidia; *D. fasciata*: 12. pileipellis hyphae, 13. basidiospores, 14. marginal cells, 15. stiptipellis hyphae and caulocystidium; *D. flexuosa*: 16. basidiospores; *D. laevis*: 17. pileipellis hyphae, 18. basidiospores, 19. caulocystidia. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

Delicatula alamellosa Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 96. 1940.

Original description: Gracillima, minima, vitreo-pellucida, pure alba, pil. 1-1,5 mm alto, obtuse conico, laevi, margine recto. St. 1-2 cm longus, capillaris (0,4 mm cr.), laevis. Lam. nullae(!), hymenium totam superficiem internam pilei obducens, summopere venae brevissimae circa insertionem stipitis 2-4nae observantur. Sp. lineares, basi oblique constrictae 4-5.

Semper ad folia marcida *Spinosae* locis calidis insolatis pr. Mnichovice raro, autumnu 1938. Fungulus mirabilis, vix conspicuus, ex affinitate *D. microscopicae* Fayod (conf. Cejp Mon. II., 86).

Material studied: Type specimen not preserved.

Notes: According to the original description and drawings, it may represent a taxon from the *Hemimycena mauretana* group. However, the carpophores are described as smooth and, moreover, such small spores are not known from this group. Similar problems arise, when trying to include it in the section *Polyadelphia* of the genus *Mycena*. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula aristulata Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 44. 1947.

(Figs. 4-5)

Original description: Zephirea, pellucida. Pil. 2-3 mm diam., conico-convexus, centro obscuro-fuscido depressus, sordide pallidus, ad verticem profunde sulcatus, supra aristulis fuscis, falcatis, fragilibus (30-150 × 2,5-3,5) apice et basi acutatis sparse obsitus. Stip. capillaris, praelongus, vix 0,5 mm cr., hyalinus, tremens. Lam. 8-10, crassae, distantes, angustae, cum 4-5nis brevibus ad marginem alternantes, latae, adnatae vel breviter decurrentes. Sp. subgloboso-ellipticae, 3-4, 4sterigm. Cyst. non vidi.

Ad folia marcida quercina in alneto paludoso prope Mirošovice augusto 1944 legi. Species aristulis fuscis in superficie pilei statim agnoscenda. Semper copiosa sporifera.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice, Hanzlovka, ad folia *Quercus*, 23 Aug. 1944 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153632 (Holotype). This specimen contains one broken carpophore and one stipe part damaged by a parasitic fungus.

Results: Basidiospores 8.5-12 × 4.5-6.0(-6.5) μm, ellipsoid, subfusoid, thin-walled, non-amyloid to slightly amyloid, smooth. Basidia 4-spored, 19 × 6.0 μm (only one found), clavate. Basidioles 8.0-23 × 3.0-6.5 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Trametal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, ± thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 15 μm wide hyphae. Pileipellis a dense layer of radially arranged, cylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled, diverticulate, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae, with mostly adpressed terminal cells. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth or

rarely with single diverticulae, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent. Clamp-connections absent in all tissues.

Notes: According to the at least partly slightly amyloid spores, and the absence of pileo- and caulocystidia, *D. aristulata* Velen. may represent a species of the genus *Mycena*. The spores of the shape described by Velenovský were not found. However, considering the very poor and badly preserved carpophores of the type specimen, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula barbata Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947.

Original description: Tota nivea, sporis globosis, cystidiis acicularibus, acutissimis, pileo 3-6 mm, non sulcato insignis. Ad *Stellariam Holosteam. Omph. stellata* Fr. est revera valde affinis, sed sporae ellipticae 6, ad truncum corylinum (Mnichovice 1940), sed itidem ad *Delicatulam* adnumeranda.

Material studied: Type specimen not preserved.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent several mycenoid species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula betulina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, gracilis, nivea, vitrea, tremens. Pil. 2 mm, campanulatus, non sulcatus, laevis. St. praelongus, capillaris, vitreus, ima basi ciliis longis coronatus. Lam. latae, alternantes, arcuato-decurrentes. Sp. 5-6 \times 2,5, ellipticae. Cyst. non vidi.

Ad folia *Betulae* marcida prope Hrusice augusto 1941. Affinis praecedenti (*D. barbata*, not. V. A.)

Material studied: Type specimen not preserved.

Notes: According to the original description and drawings, it probably represents a species of the genus *Mycena*. However, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula brevipes Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 43. 1947.

Original description: Semper dense gregaria vel caespitosa, vitreopelucida, nivea. Pil. 2-3 mm diam., obtuse convexus, margine leniter sulcatus. St. pil. diam. aequilongus, curvatus, vox 1 mm cr. Lam. distantes 10-14, angustissimae, marginem non attingentes, breviter decurrentes. Cyst. 25, copiosa, acicularia, basi crassiora. Sp. globosae 2-3,5, copiosae. Basid. 4sterigm.

Ad radices caulis *Lappae* in frutice prope Mnichovice julio 1940. Ab omnibus vegetatione caespitosa, caule brevi, statione differt.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Tehov, ad radicem *Lappae* in frutico spinosae, 14 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153627 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists only of some stipes without pilei.

Results: Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, clamped, non-dextrinoid, smooth, up to 5.0 mm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia numerous, $20-45 \times 5.0-10.0 \mu\text{m}$, adpressed to erect, clavate, cylindrical, sublageniform, thin- to slightly thick-walled, clamped.

Notes: According to its microfeatures, *Delicatula brevipes* probably represents a *Mycena* species.

Delicatula capillipes Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 97. 1940.

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, alba, vitrea, pil. 2-3 mm diam., plano vel paulisper convexo, albo, glabro. St. 5-10 cm longus, vix 0,5 mm cr., capillaris, laevis, profunde ex humo egrediens. Lam. distantes, sat latae, ante marginem desinentes, decurrentes. Sp. oblongae, basi oblique attenuatae 3-4. Cyst. numerosa, acicularia, recta, obtusa 15-20.

In verrimentis ramis *Crataegi* putridis tectis in colle Plecháč pr. Mnichovice 12, 1938. Sistit transitum ad *Omphaliam*.

Material studied: Mnichovice, collis Plecháč, in verrimentis *Crataegi*, 2 Dec. 1938 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153640 (Holotype). The holotype specimen contains no fruitbodies.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent a large number of mycenoid species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula citrina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 43. 1947.

Original description: Zephirea, tota citrina, pil. 1-2,5, conicus, non sulcatus. Lam. 4-6, angustae, decurrentes, st. capillaris, basi non incras. insidens. Cyst. e basi lata tenuissime acicularia (25). Sp. globosae 2-3.

Ad strobilos *Struthiopteridis* germ. quotannis frequens. Ne commutatur cum *Omphalia struthiopteris*, quae est multo major, alba, sed in eadem statione ad strobilos.

Notes: See notes on *Delicatula struthiopteridis*.

Delicatula conidina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 45. 1947.

(Figs. 6-8)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea. Pil. 1-2 mm, convexus, centro verruca instructus vel etiam depressus, non sulcatus. St. triplo longior, 0,3 mm cr., subtiliter pilosulus, dein glabrescens, basi nuda non incras. insidens. Lam. 3-5, breves, venaeformes, marginem non attingentes. Sp. paucae vel nullae, oblongo-ellipticae $4-5 \times 2$. Loco earum conidia copiosa globosa 1-2. Cyst. rara, acicularia, basi dilatata, 15.

Ad fructus et folia marcida quercina in m. Kožený vrch prope Mnichovice junio 1940 leg. dom. Ludmila.

Material studied: Mnichovice, infra Kožený vrch, *Quercus* (under willow), 9 June 1940 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153622 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of only one broken pileus and some stipe parts.

Results: Basidiospores $8.5-10.5 \times 2.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical, subcylindrical, narrowly fusoid, sometimes curved, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia $20 \times 6.5 \mu\text{m}$ (only one found), clavate. Basidioles $12-20 \times 3.0-6.5 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $20 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis of cylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled, mostly diverticulate, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Pileocystidia $19-41 \times 3.0-5.5 \mu\text{m}$, lageniform, awl-form, subfusoid, rostrate, thin- to slightly thick-walled. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, scatteredly diverticulate, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia $14-45 \times 3.0-6.0 \mu\text{m}$, awl-form, lageniform, subcylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled. Clamp-connections probably present in all tissues.

Notes: The spores of the shape described by Velenovský were not found. According to both the macroscopic and microscopic features, it represents *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer, probably var. *stenospora* (J. E. Lange).

Delicatula crataegi Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 47. 1947.

(Figs. 9-11)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea, tremens. Pil. 3-4 mm, leniter late convexus, vix umbonatus, non sulcatus, laevis. St. praelongus, vix 0,5 mm cr., laevis, basi nuda non incras. insidens. Lam. 12-18, alternantes, angustae, breviter decurrentes, marginem attingentes. Cyst. ellipsoidea, laevia, vesicaria, 25. Sp. oblongo-cylindricae $8-10 \times 2,5$, quadristerigmatae.

Ad ramulos *Crataegi* inter vegetationem ad rivum loco calido, tecto, occid. prope Mnichovice junio 1941.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Potočiny, ad rivum, 9 June 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153616 (Holotype). This specimen consists of one broken carpophore.

Results: Basidiospores $9.0-12 \times 2.0-3.0(-3.5) \mu\text{m}$, narrowly fusoid to (sub)-cylindrical, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidioles $12-22 \times 3.0-7.0 \mu\text{m}$, clavate to cylindrical. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae cylindrical, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid. Pileipellis of cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, diverticulate, up to $10.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Pileocystidia $24-32 \times 3.5-5.0 \mu\text{m}$, awl-form, lageniform, \pm thin-walled, often (sub)capitate. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, scatteredly diverticulate, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$

wide hyphae. Caulocystidia 15-30 × 4.0-5.0 μm, subcylindrical, awl-form, sublageniform, thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: According to both the macroscopic and microscopic features, it probably represents *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer var. *stenospora* (J. E. Lange).

Delicatula cyathea Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 48. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, vitrea, gracillima, nivea. Pil. vix 0,5 mm diam., cito anguste et profunde cyatheus, margine deorsum flexo, in stipitem sensim attenuatus. St. praelongus, capillaris, laevis, basi nuda insidens. Lam. paucae venaeformes, longe decurrentes. Sp. oblongo-cuneate 5-7. Cyst. non vidi.

Ad culmos graminum minorum in junceto prope Mirošovice augusto 1941 leg. dom. Ludmila. Ad culmos *Caricis remotae* m. Kožený vrch 1942 legi ipse.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice, in junceto paludosa, 2 Aug. 1941 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153631 (Holotype?). The holotype specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent several mycenoid species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula dumetorum Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 51. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, gracilis, laevis, tremens. Pil. 3-5 mm, campanulatus, sulcatus, vertice minute umbonatus vel depressus, umbroso-fuscidulus vel ochraceus, ad marginem pallidus. St. praelongus, capillaris, vitreus, basi corona ciliarum instructus. Lam. latae, numerosae, alternantes, pure albae, breviter decurrentes. Cyst. acicularia, obtusa 15-25. Sp. late ellipticae vel fere obovato-ellipticae 8-12.

In dumetis udis inter verrimenta aestate sat frequens.

Material studied: Mnichovice, in palude Hanzlovka, *Salix caprea*, 6 Oct. 1942 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153629 (Holotype?). The type specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: According to the original description and drawings, it belongs to the genus *Mycena* s. str. and may represent a lot of species. Therefore, I consider *D. dumetorum* Velen. a nomen dubium.

Delicatula faginea Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 44. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea, laevis. Pil. 1 mm diam. obtuse campanulatus, leniter sulcatus. St. capillaris, strictus, vix 0,3 mm cr.,

basi nuda insidens. Lam. 10–14, angustae, marginem non attingentes, breviter decurrentes. Cyst. copiosa, globosa (15–20), longe echinulata. Basid. clavata, 15, 1–2sterigm. Sp. globosae 4–5.

Ad folia marcida *Fagi* prope Všesimy octob. 1941.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Všesimy, ad folia *Fagi*, 9 Oct. 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153619 (Holotype). The envelope labelled as the type material contains no carpophores.

Notes: According to the original description, *D. faginea* may represent several mycenoid species. I consider *Delicatula faginea* Velen. a nomen dubium.

Delicatula fasciata Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 96. 1940. (Figs. 12–15)

Original description: Plerumque in fasciculis 2–4 cephalis, gracillima, nivea, pil. 1 mm alto, obtuse conico, dein explanato obtuse umbonato. St. capillaris, minute puberulus, p. d. 2–3plo longior. Lam. paucae (5–7), aequilongae, veniformes. Sp. 4sterigm. anguste lineares, deorsum sensim tenuissime acutatae 12–14 × 1.

Ad ramulos putridos *Pruni spinosae* pr. Kunice (Mn.) in dumetis, 8, 1938, *Omph. cuspidata* Quél. secundum diagnosin mire differt.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice, viaductus, ad ramul. *Pruni spinosae*, July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153593 (Lectotype, designated by M. Svrček ad schedam). This specimen consists of three minute carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 7.0–9.0 × 3.0–4.0 μm, ellipsoid, subfusoid, lacrymoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-amyloid. Basidia 18–19 × 5.5–6.0 μm, 4-spored, clavate or subfusoid. Basidioles 13–19 × 4.0–7.0 μm, clavate to cylindrical. Marginal cells (?) 18–23 × 7.0–10.0 μm, clavate to broadly fusoid, thin-walled. Pileipellis made up of cylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled, diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to 7.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia not found. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate, up to 7.0 μm wide hyphae; diverticulae up to 15 × 2.0(–3.0) μm, digitate, obtuse. Caulocystidia scattered, 16–21 × 6.0–8.0 μm, fusoid, (sub)cylindrical, thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: According to the original description, this fungus may represent *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer. On the other hand, carpophores preserved as the lectotype specimen showed quite different microscopic features which more or less agree with the genus *Mycena*. Spores as described by Velenovský were not found. I am not able to identify this species exactly.

Delicatula flexuosa Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 43. 1947. (Fig. 16)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, pil. 2–3,5 mm diam., obtuse late conico, sordide albo, vertice fere fulvello, vix leniter sulcato. St. praelongus,

flexuosus, ca 0,1 mm cr., pellucido-vitreus, luteus(!), infra subtiliter pannosus, sed non ciliatus nec incrassatus. Lam. numerosae, alternantes, postice attenuatae et decurrentes. Sp. globosae 2-3. Cyst. acicularia, acuta 25.

In caespitibus *Nardi* et *Festuae ovinae* in decliv. calidis occid. pineti juvenilis Mirošovice octob. 1940 ipse legi. In contextu copia crystallorum luteorum.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice, in caespitibus graminum, 8 Oct. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153630 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of three partly mouldy carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 4.0-6.0 × 2.5-3.0 μm, ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth. Basidia 15-18 × 4.0-5.5 μm, 4-spored, clavate to subcylindrical. Basidioles up to 18 × 2.5-6.0 μm, clavate to cylindrical. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 15 μm wide hyphae. Pileipellis a cutis, of radially arranged, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid, up to 5.0(-6.0) μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia not found, but adpressed to erect, cylindrical to clavate, irregular to regular cystidioid elements present. Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent; scattered, e.g. 35 × 5.0 μm, cylindrical terminal cells present. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: The spores of the shape described by Velenovský were not found. Except for the absence of caulocystidia, *Delicatula flexuosa* Velen. both macro- and microscopically well agrees with the genus *Collybia* (Fr.) Staude s. str. (= *Microcollybia* Métrod ex Lennox). It certainly does not belong to the *Myccena/Hemimycena* group.

Delicatula gossypina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 47. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, zephirea, nivea, glabra, pil. 2 mm diam., obtuse campanulato, margine breviter sulcato. St. 10-13 mm longus, vix 0,3 mm cr., tremens, pallidus, infra gossypio albo tectus et ex hypothallo albo gossypino excedens. Lam. angustae, confertae, breviter arcuato-decurrentes, marginem attingentes. Sp. 8-10 × 2, oblongae. Cyst. non reperi. In contextu corpuscula crystallina copiosa.

Ad radicem *Alni glutinosae* in palude silvatico prope Mnichovice aug. 1942.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Alnetum near Břečkovský pivovar brewery, ad radicem *Alni glutinosae*, Aug. 1942 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153628 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists of only one stipe part, complete carpophores are absent.

Results: Stipitipellis of cylindrical, parallel, clamped, smooth, slightly thick-walled, dextrinoid, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Stipe medulla hyphae

thin-walled, clamped, dextrinoid, up to 10.0 μm wide. Caulocystidia absent; scattered, adpressed to suberect terminal cells present.

Notes: *Delicatula gossypina* probably represents a species of *Mycena* s. str. I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula graminicola Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 49. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea. Pil. permanentiter conico-tubulosus, obtusus, 1–2 mm longus, 1 mm cr., margine leniter paucisulcatus. St. praelongus, tremens, basi paulo puberula, non incrassata insidens, vix 0,2 mm crassus. Lam. venaeformes, 4–6, brevissimae, ad marginem pilei (!) tantum evolutae. Sp. sparsae, late ellipticae, $5 \times 2,5$. Conidia copiosa, globosa 2.

Ad vaginas graminum prope Mnichovice julio 1940 legi.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Tehov, ad vaginas graminis, 3 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153625 (Holotype). The preserved material is very poor. The holotype specimen consists of two stipes and a part of a collapsed (decayed) pileus stuck to the envelope.

Results: Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, clamped, smooth, probably slightly dextrinoid, up to 5 mm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent, scattered cylindrical to clavate terminal cells present.

Notes: This species may represent many mycenoid species. I consider the name *D. graminicola* Velen. a nomen dubium.

Delicatula juliana Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 43. 1947. (Figs. 20–23)

Original description: Zephirea, nivea, sparsa. Pil. 2–3,5 mm, conicus, vertice depressus, margine crenulatus, sulcatus. St. capillaris, vitreus, nudus et non incrassatus. Lam. 10–15, angustatae, marginem non attingentes, arcuato-decurrentes. Cyst. sparsa, e basi latiori sensim longe attenuata, clavula terminata, 25–30. Sp. perfecte globosae, 3–5, quadristerigm.

In *Calluna* ad marginem pineti prope Ondřejov sat frequens, julio 1940.

Material studied: Mnichovice, ad viam Ondřejov, in caespitibus *Callunae* in soc. *Nardi*, 20 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153596 (Holotype). It consists of two incomplete broken carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores $6.0\text{--}7.5 \times 2.5\text{--}3.0(-3.5)$ μm , ellipsoid, cylindrical-ellipsoid, smooth, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, forming tetrads. Basidia e.g. 24×7.0 μm (only one found), 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles $10\text{--}22 \times 3.0\text{--}8.0$ μm , cylindrical to clavate. Hymenial cystidia $30\text{--}41 \times 5.0\text{--}9.0$ μm , lageniform, fusoid, rostrate, often subcapitate, thin-walled. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 25 μm wide cells. Pileipellis of radially arranged, cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate, up to 10.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia not found. Stipitipellis a cutis of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled,

smooth, non-dextrinoid, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia 42-65 \times 7.0-13 μm , lageniform, subfusoid, frequently rostrate, sometimes (sub)capitate, \pm thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: The type material is too poor for an exact identification of this taxon. The spores of the shape described by Velenovský were not found. Some microscopic features are similar to *Mycena* sect. *Adonidae* (e.g. the combination of cheilo- and caulocystidia shape and the absence of pileocystidia), some of them to *Hemimycena* (however, such a combination of microfeatures is not known in this genus). I propose to consider *D. juliana* a nomen dubium.

Delicatula lacrimans Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 96. 1940.

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, pellucida, pure alba, pil. 1-2 mm, subtiliter puberulo, campanulato, dein leniter convexo, rugoso, glabro. St. capillaris, tenax, vitreus, 2-3duplo p. d. longior, 0,2 mm cr., albus, sine tubere basali, totus guttulis aquosis conspersus. Lam. 3-4 aequilongae, veniformes, valde distantes. Sp. tenuissime lineares, 3-5 \times 0,2, falcatae. Basid. 15-17 \times 3-4.

Ad ramulos frondosos putridos in dumetis humidis, umbrosis maio, junio et julio sat frequens. Gracilitate, colore niveo, nervis 3-4nis notabilis.

Material studied: Mnichovice, in horto nostro, in trunco *Pruni avii*, June 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153644 (Lectotype, designated by M. Svrček ad schedam). The lectotype specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: Velenovský (1947: 46) described this fungus for the second time. He did not mention the type locality again. The second specimen preserved in the herbarium (Mnichovice, Stránčice, *Rosa* sp., 10 Oct. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 154150) contains very poor material, which probably represents *Hemimycena mauretana*. According to the original description (Velenovský 1940), this species may really represent *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer.

Delicatula laevis Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 96. 1940.

(Figs. 17-19)

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, vitreo-pellucida, nivea. Pil. 1 mm diam., campanulatus, marginibus involutis, supra et subtus laevis, sine lamellis et venis, sensim in stipitem (0,3 mm cr.) attenuatus. St. basi puberulus, ima basi paulisper incrassatus longueque ciliatus. Sp. 3-7 \times 2, anguste cylindr., 4 sterigm. Bas. 25, clavata, septata. Cyst. non vidi.

Fungulus minimus, pileo prorsus allamelloso, forma plene diversa ac in praecedenti (*D. allamellosa*, not. V. A.), vertice paulisper depresso.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Jidášky, ad gramina, 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153677 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists of only one damaged (mouldy) carpophore.

Results: Basidiospores $9.0\text{--}11.5 \times 3.0\text{--}4.0 \mu\text{m}$, narrowly ellipsoid, (sub)lacrymoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid, often in tetrads. Basidia $21\text{--}23 \times 7.5\text{--}8.0 \mu\text{m}$, 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to $22 \times 4.0\text{--}8.0 \mu\text{m}$, clavate to cylindrical. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $20 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis made up of cylindrical, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate, up to $10.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid, up to $5 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia scattered, single or in small groups, $18\text{--}30 \times 6.5\text{--}10.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical, clavate, fusoid, slightly thick-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: The type specimen of *Delicatula laevis* Velen. represents *Hemimycena pseudogracilis* (Kühner et Maire) Singer, which is the correct name for this taxon.

Delicatula ligustrina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 51. 1947.

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea, pil. tantum vertice paulo umbroso. Pil. $1.5\text{--}2.5 \text{ mm}$, convexus, vertice umbone solide terminatus, remote sulcatus. St. praelongus, capillaris, albus, basi ciliis brevibus coronatus. Lam. numerosae, latae, albae, breviter decurrentes. Sp. oblongo-ellipticae $6\text{--}11$. Cyst. 25, columniformia, obtusa. Conidia globosa copiosa $3\text{--}4$.

Ad ramulos *Ligustri* prope Stránčice octob. 1941. Affinis praecedenti (*D. dumetorum*, not. V. A.)

Material studied: Mnichovice, Skalky near Stránčice, in dumeto *Ligustri*, 12 Sept. 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153675 (Holotype?). The holotype specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: According to Velenovský's original diagnose, it may represent a lot of mycenoid species. I consider *Delicatula ligustrina* Velen. a nomen dubium.

Delicatula longispora Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 47. 1947.

(Figs. 24–25)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, pellucida, alba, tremens, nuda. Pil. $4\text{--}5 \text{ mm}$ diam., convexo-campanulatus, apice leniter umbonatus, vix manifeste sulcatus, membranaceus. Stip. praelongus, vix 0.5 mm cr., basi nuda insidens. Lam. numerosae, alternantes, angustae, ante marginem desinentes, breviter decurrentes. Sp. rectae, cylindricae, basi sensim attenuatae, $12\text{--}14 \times 2.5$. Basid. $25\text{--}30$, quadririgim.

Ad folia marcida quercina in palude *Ulmaria* obsito prope Mirošovice aug. 1944, sat frequens.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice, in ulmeto paludoso, Aug. 1944 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153618 (Holotype). This specimen consists of two partly broken and partly collapsed carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores $8.0-10.0 \times 3.0-4.0 \mu\text{m}$, ellipsoid, subfusoid, thin-walled, smooth, seemingly slightly amyloid. Basidia $25-30 \times 5.5-7.5 \mu\text{m}$, 4-spored, (narrowly) clavate. Basidioles up to $33 \times 3.5-7.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to (narrowly) clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $25 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis made up of cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate, rarely almost smooth hyphae. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth, sometimes with scattered diverticulae, non-dextrinoid, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent; scattered terminal cells present. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: Having probably slightly amyloid spores, *D. longispora* Velen. may belong to the genus *Mycena* s. str. However, their amyloidity is very slight. The spores of the size described by Velenovský ($12-14 \times 2.5 \mu\text{m}$) were not found.

***Delicatula ludmilae* Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 97. 1940.**

Original description: Gracillima, tota glabra, alba, vitreo-pellucida pil. 3-5 mm convexo vel plano, pellucido. St. 0,5 mm cr., basi glabra, non incras., supra in pileum sensim incrassatus, hic nonnunquam compressus, pellucidus. Lam. distantes, nanae, decurrentes, aequilongae, ante marginem desinentes. Sp. anguste cylindricae, basi attenuatae 5-6. Cyst. e basi lata acuminata 25-30.

Ad culmos *Brachypodii silvatici* pr. Mnichovice (Jidáš.) junio 1939, in comitatu Ludmilae. Aff. *D. gracillimae* Vel. (*Omphal.*).

Material studied: Mnichovice, Jidášky, *Brachypodium silvaticum*, 25 June 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153641 (Holotype). The type specimen consists only of one half-decayed carpophore covered by hyphae and conidia of a mould.

Results: Basidiospores $7.0-9.5 \times 3.0-4.0 \mu\text{m}$, ellipsoid to pip-shaped, smooth, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid. Basidia $24 \times 7.0 \mu\text{m}$ (only one found), clavate, clamped. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, clamped, up to $25 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis of cylindrical, diverticulate, up to $10 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Stipitipellis of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid, clamped, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Other structures collapsed.

Notes: In his drawing, Velenovský depicted a small omphalioid fungus with decurrent lamellae; he also drew awl-form cystidia. However, the type material is too badly preserved to decide which species it may represent. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Velenovský described this specimen twice (as *D. ludmilae* and *D. vernalis*); for details see notes on *D. vernalis*.

Delicatula luzulae Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 48. 1947.

(Figs. 27-31)

Original description: *Zephirea*, vitrea, nivea. Pil. 2 mm diam., campanulatus, leniter sulcatus. St. triplo longior, 0,5 mm cr., laevis, basi nuda insidens. Lam. 8-10, angustae, breviter decurrentes. Sp. 6-8 × 2,5, cylindricae, bisterigmaticae. Ad superficiem lamellarum cystidia longe elliptica, obtusa, laevia (25-35). In sporis guttula oleosa magna e membrana evanida elapsa in aqua fluit.

Ad squamas basales *Luzulae albidae* in colle Plecháč julio 1940.

Material studied: Mnichovice, collis Plecháč, *Luzula*, 2 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153681 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of one broken carpophore.

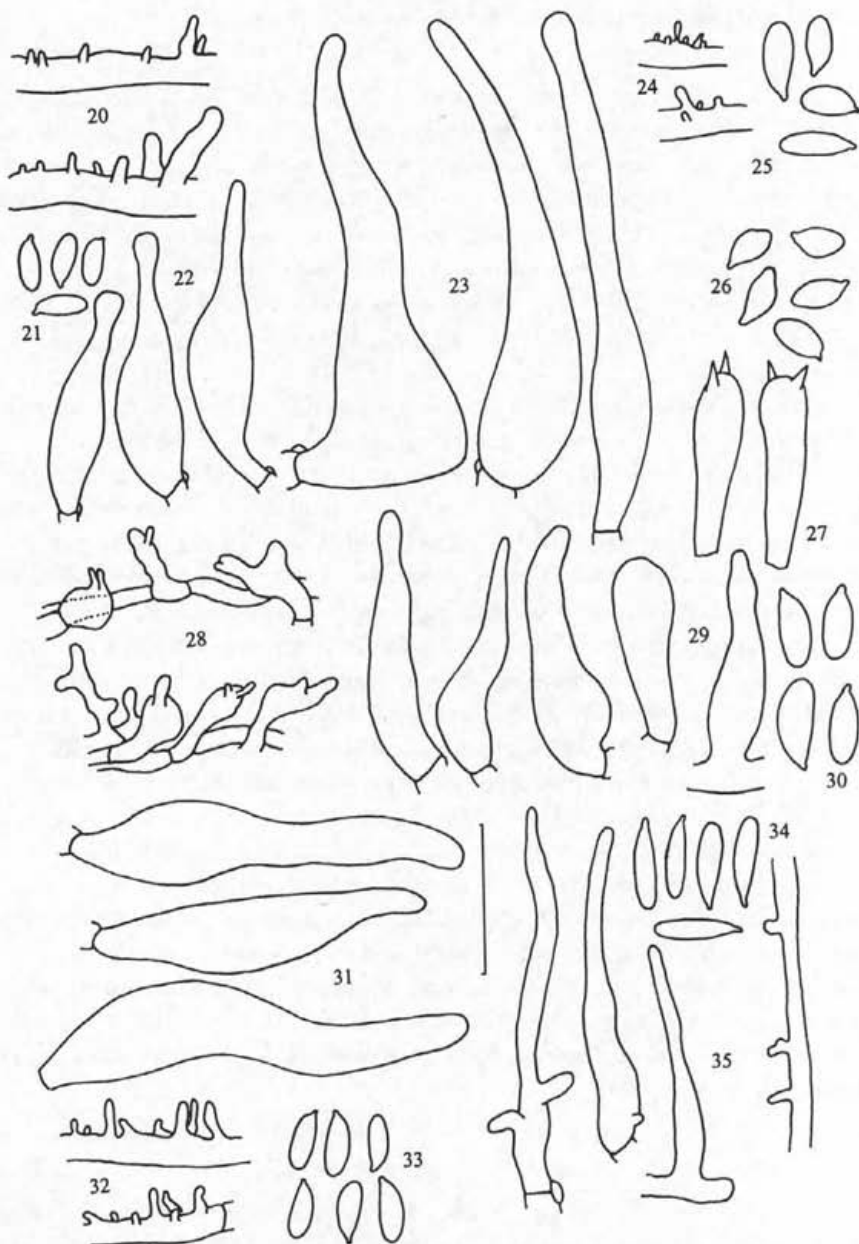
Results: Basidiospores 9.0-11 × 3.5-4.5 μm, ellipsoid, sublacrymoid, subfusoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia 20-23 × 5.5-8.0 μm, 2-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to 23 × 3.5-8.0 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilocystidia 32-57 × 8.0-10.0 μm, lageniform, fusoid, subcylindrical, sometimes rostrate, obtuse, thin-walled. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 25 μm wide hyphae. Pileipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, hyaline, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae; with adpressed to erect, cylindrical, clavate or sublageniform, irregular to coralloid, up to 6.0 μm wide terminal cells. Stipitipellis a cutis, made up of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia numerous, (12-)23-31 × (4.0-)5.0-9.0 μm, lageniform, awl-form, clavate, (sub)fusoid, mostly rostrate, regular, obtuse, thin-walled. Clamp-connections absent in all tissues.

Notes: With regard to the pileipellis structure with irregular to coralloid terminal cells, only a few *Hemimycena* species could be taken into account. *H. persimilis* (Malençon ex Redhead) Antonín et Noordel. has longer and narrower spores and 4-spored basidia, *H. pithyophila* (Malençon ex Redhead) Antonín et Noordel. has quite different caulocystidia and not developed hymenial cystidia, and *H. delectabilis* (Fr.) Singer var. *bispora* (Kühner) Antonín has a nitrous smell, distinctly larger spores and different caulocystidia. Moreover, all of them have well-developed rhizoids at the stipe base. Therefore, *D. luzulae* represents probably a species of *Mycena* s. str.

Delicatula major Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 45. 1947.

(Fig. 26)

Original description: Saepe 2-4fasciata, nivea, vitrea, glabra. Pil. 5-10 mm diam., cito explanatus, centro leniter depressus, subtiliter sulcatus, membranaceus, margine undulatus. St. 2-3plo longior, tenuissimus, primum paleaceus, dein glabratus, basi nuda, non incras., insidens. Lam. distantes, angustae, alternantes, decurrentes. Sp. 5-7, obovato-ellipticae, basi attenuatae. Cyst. pauca, e basi latiori acuminatae, acutae, 25.



Figs. 20–35. *Delicatula juliana*: 20. pileipellis hyphae, 21. basidiospores, 22. cheilocystidia, 23. caulocystidia; *D. longispora*: 24. pileipellis hyphae, 25. basidiospores; *D. major*: 26. basidiospores; *D. luzulae*: 27. basidiospores, 28. pileipellis hyphae, 29. caulocystidia, 30. basidiospores, 31. cheilocystidia; *D. picea*: 32. pileipellis hyphae, 33. basidiospores; *D. phyllophila*: 34. basidiospores, 35. stiptipellis hypha and caulocystidia. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

In cavitate trunci betulini "Bílá Skála" prope Božkov julio 1940.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Bílá Skála infra Božkov, in cavitate trunci *Betulae*, 12 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153679 (Holotype). The holotype specimen contains one larger broken carpophore.

Results: Basidiospores $6.5-8.5 \times 3.5-4.0 \mu\text{m}$, fusoid to ellipsoid-fusoid, amyloid, smooth, thin-walled. Basidia collapsed. Basidioles $18-27 \times 3.5-7.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Tramal hyphae of ellipsoid to cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $40 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Pileipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, thin-walled, up to $10 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae, covered by fusoid, \pm rostrate, slightly thick-walled velar remnants. Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae, covered by e.g. $150 \times 15 \mu\text{m}$ large velar remnants similar to pileipellis. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: *Delicatula major* Velen. represents *Delicatula integrella* (Pers.: Fr.) Pat.

Delicatula picea Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 47. 1947. (Figs. 32-33)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, vitrea, nivea. Pil. 2-2,5 mm, convexus, vertice umbone acuto terminatus, leniter sulcatus. St. triplo longior, 0,2 mm cr., basi nuda, non incras. insidens. Lam. 8-10, angustae, ante marginem desinentes, decurrentes. Sp. oblongae, basi acutatae, $5-6 \times 2,5$. Basid. 1-2sterigm. Cyst. non reperi.

Ad aciculos piceos ad marginem piceti octob. 1940 prope Mnichovice.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Jidášky, ad aciculos *Piceae*, 16 Oct. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153588 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists of one carpophore with an incomplete pileus.

Results: Basidiospores $6.5-8.0 \times 2.5-3.2 \mu\text{m}$, lacrymoid, ellipsoid, subfusoid, amyloid, thin-walled, smooth. Basidia $23-27 \times 7.0-8.0 \mu\text{m}$, 2- and 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles $15-25 \times 3.5-5.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to fusoid, \pm thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $20 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis a cutis, of radially arranged, cylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, diverticulate; diverticulae digitate, up to $8.0 \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}$. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth or scatteredly diverticulate, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: *Delicatula picea* Velen. represents a species of *Mycena* s. str.

Delicatula phyllophila Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 49. 1947.

(Figs. 34-35)

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, vitrea, nivea, tota minutissime pilosula, pilis 25, e basi latiori sensim acuminatis, membranis crassis. Pileus

0,5-1 mm, convexus, non umbonatus, non sulcatus, margine involuto. St. 3plo longior, capillaris, basi non incras. insidens. Lam. paucae (3-4), venaeformes, ad stipitem tantum brevissime et hic breviter decurrentes. Sp. globosae, 2-3, semper spora unica in sterigmate longo basidium aequilongum terminans. Cyst. pauca acicularia, acutissima, 15-20.

In foliis marcidis carpineis et quercinis prope Mnichovice locis calidis, tectis passim. Fungulus minutus, sporis suis eodem jure inter Globisporas locum tenere posset.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Hubačov, *Carpinus*, *Quercus*, 15 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM (Lectotype, designated here). The type specimen consists of one broken carpophore, sticked to the envelope paper.

Results: Basidiospores $10.5-12 \times 2.5-3.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to narrowly lacrymoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth. Hymenium partly collapsed. Basidia 4-spored. Basidioles $10-18 \times 3-8 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae made up of ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $25 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis collapsed, of cylindrical, diverticulate, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Remnants of pileocystidia present. Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid (to slightly dextrinoid?), smooth to diverticulate, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia $25-48 \times 3.5-6.0 \mu\text{m}$, sublageniform, awl-form, obtuse to subacute, thin- to slightly thick-walled, often with diverticulate base. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: Velenovský did not mention the type locality. From two preserved envelopes labelled as *D. phyllophila*, the above mentioned specimen was selected as the lectotype, because the second one (Mnichovice, Myšlín, ad folia quercina, 6 Oct. 1940 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153669) contains no carpophores.

Although partly collapsed, the type specimen distinctly represents *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer. According to the very small carpophores, the small number of lamellae, the length of the cystidia and the large basidiospores, it represents var. *megaspora* (Kühner).

Delicatula platyphylla Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 97. 1940. (Figs. 36-37)

Original description: Sparsa, summopere gracilis, fragilis, pure alba, vitreo-pellucida, glabra. Pil. 1-2 mm diam., obtuse conicus, non sulcatus. St. capillaris 3plo longior, basi non incrassatus. Lam. 10-12, alternantes, decurrentes. Sp. ovato-globosae, hyalinae, basi constrictae, 3-5. Cyst. nulla.

In verrimentis stratus humosi humidi inter formationem *Melampyri nemorosi* collis Plecháč pr. Mnichovice julio 1939 sat frequens. Sed faciliter praetervidetur. Propter lamal. latas potius ad *Omphaliam* referenda esset, sed consistentia omnesque characteres pro *Delicatula* testantur.

Material studied: Mnichovice, collis Plecháč, ad verrimenta in formatione *Melampyri*, July 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153671 (Lectotype, designated by M. Svrček ad schedam). The type specimen consists of two minute carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores $6.5-7.5 \times 2.7-3.7 \mu\text{m}$ (only two spores found), ellipsoid or pip-shaped, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidioles $10-18 \times 3.0-6.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $15 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis made up of cylindrical, thin-walled, diverticulate, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae; diverticulae up to $6.0 \times 1.0(-2.0) \mu\text{m}$, digitate, obtuse. Pileocystidia not found. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth, up to $5.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia $19-23 \times 6.0-7.0 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical, fusoid, sublageniform, clavate, thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: The microscopic features of the type specimen more or less agree with *Hemimycena pseudogracilis* (Kühner et Maire) Singer, except for the shorter spores. Moreover, *H. pseudogracilis* has well-developed distinct rhizoids at the stipe base which are neither described nor drawn by Velenovský in *D. platyphylla*. The second preserved specimen (Mnichovice, in colle saxoso, in formatione *Brachipodii* copiose, 20 Sept. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153726) contains no carpophores. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

***Delicatula polyphylla* Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 44. 1947.**

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea. Pil. 3 mm diam., convexus, vertice leniter solide umbonatus, sulcatus. St. vitreus, tremens, basi nuda insidens, capillaris. Lam. numerosae, angustissimae, marginem non attingentes, longe decurrentes. Sp. globosae et ovato-globosae, magnitudine variabili, nunc 5-6, nunc 8-11. Cyst. non reperi.

Ad ramulum *Salicis capreae* prope Menčice in dumeto, septemb. 1941.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Menčice, *Salix caprea*, 10 Sept. 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153652 (Holotype). The type specimen contains no carpophores, only small twigs are present in the envelope.

Notes: *Delicatula polyphylla* may represent many mycenoid species according to the original diagnose and drawings by Velenovský. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

***Delicatula quercina* Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 46. 1947.**

Original description: Gregaria et sparsa, summopere gracilis, vitrea, alba, nuda. Pil. 0,5-1 mm diam., obtuse campanulatus, sulcatus, lam. 12-18,

alternantes ad marginem procurrentes, breviter decurrentes. St. capillaris, vitreus, saepe flexus, praelongus. Sp. cylindricae, 3-5 × 1. Cyst. numerosa, pyriformia, dense breviter spinosula, 15-20 × 8-10.

Ad folia marcida quercina locis calidis (mer.) in gramine sicco "Bílá Skála" prope Božkov. Quotannis autumnno lego statione indicata. Basin stipitis cingit annulus tenuis (non discus!). A *D. polyadelpa*, quae autumnno in foliis quercinis ubique vulgaris apparet statura minori, lamellis numerosis, fere confertis, sat latis parum decurrentibus, annulo basali bene differt.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Bílá Skála near Božkov, ad folia *Quercus*, 2 Nov. 1942 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153661 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consist of only one stipe part.

Results: Stipitipellis of cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, dextrinoid, diverticulate, clamped, up to 4.0 μm wide hyphae; diverticulae 1.0-6.0 × 1.0 μm, digitate. Stipe medulla hyphae thin-walled, cylindrical to slightly inflated, dextrinoid, up to 15 μm wide.

Notes: *Delicatula quercina* Velen. probably represents a species of the genus *Mycena* s. str.

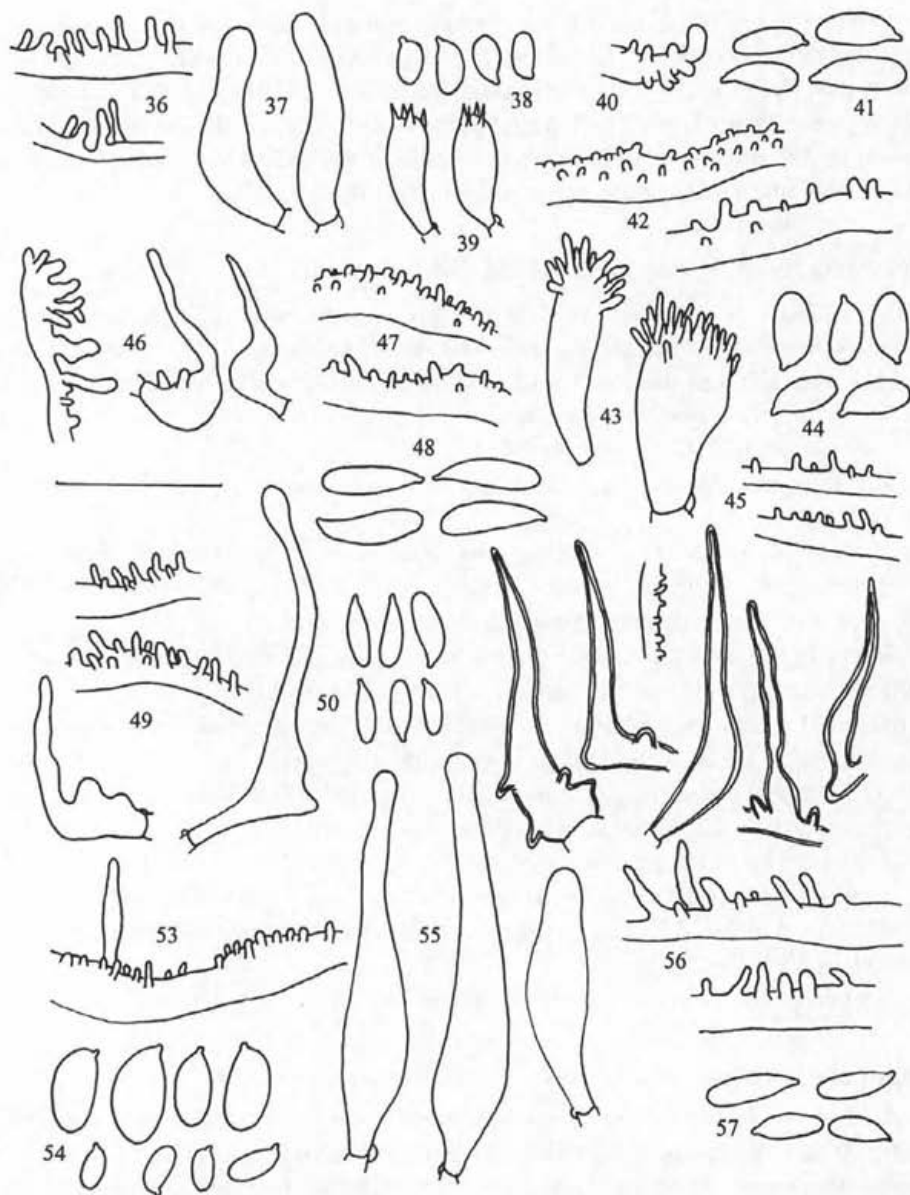
***Delicatula ramosa* Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 45. 1947. (Figs. 38-39)**

Original description: Sparsa, zephirea, nivea. Pil. 1-2 mm diam., convexo-conicus, tandem explanatus et centro depressus, non sulcatus. St. capillaris, praelongus, vix 0,1 mm cr., saepe ramosus, 2-3cephalus (!), basi truncata, barbata insidens. Lam. numerosae, alternantes, breviter decurrentes, angustae. Sp. ovato-ellipticae, 3-5. Cyst. non vidi.

Ad terram nudam in societate *Aleuriae aurantiacae* loco calido merid. inter dumeta prope Božkov septemb. 1940. Species curiosa, ad sectionem *Barbatae* transiens.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Bílá Skála near Božkov, 19 Sept. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153654 (Holotype). This specimen consists of two complete minute carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 5.0-7.0 × 3.0-4.0 μm, ellipsoid or cylindrical-ellipsoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia 13-17 × 4.0-6.0 μm, 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles 10-18 × 3.0-6.0 μm, (broadly) clavate or cylindrical. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae cylindrical, thin- to slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 10.0 μm wide. Pileipellis a cutis, of radially arranged, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, smooth, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis of cylindrical, parallel, thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia scattered as clavate to cylindrical terminal cells. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.



Figs. 36-57. *Delicatula platyphylla*: 36. pileipellis hyphae, 37. caulocystidia; *D. ramosa*: 38. basidiospores, 39. basidia; *D. scirpina*: 40. pileipellis hypha, 41. basidiospores; *D. rigida*: 42. pileipellis hyphae, 43. cheilocystidia, 44. basidiospores, 45. stipitipellis hyphae; *D. spinosae*: 46. stipitipellis hyphae and caulocystidia, 47. pileipellis hyphae, 48. basidiospores; *D. struthiopteridis*: 49. pileipellis hyphae, 50. basidiospores; *D. subtilis*: 51. pileipellis hypha and pileocystidia, 52. caulocystidia; *D. terrestris*: 53. pileipellis hypha, 54. basidiospores (two types), 55. cheilocystidia; *D. umbonata*: 56. pileipellis hyphae, 57. basidiospores. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

Notes: According to the microscopic features and also the nice original drawing by Velenovský in his notes, *D. ramosa* Velen. represents a species from the genus *Collybia* (Fr.) Staude s. str. (Antonín et Noordeloos 1997), probably *C. cirrhata* (Pers.) Quél. The unusual feature of the branched stem described and drawn by Velenovský, is an individual aberration and differs morphologically from the lateral outgrowths which are present in *C. racemosa* (Pers.: Fr.) Quél.

Delicatula rigida Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 46. 1947. (Figs. 42-45)

Original description: Sparsa, nivea, gracilis. Pil. 4-5 mm, convexus, membranaceo-pellucidus, glaber, non sulcatus. St. praelongus, 0,5 mm cr., strictus, rigidus, non tremens, deorsum sensim crassior, basi nuda insidens, nudus. Lam. 12-16, latae, ante marginem desinentes, longe decurrentes. Sp. ovato-ellipticae, basi attenuate, 6-8. Cyst. non reperi.

Ad folia marcida et verrimenta quercina sub quercubus prope Mnichovice novemb. 1940.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Mirošovice (viaductus), in verrimentis *Quercinis*, Nov. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153665 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists of two complete carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 8.0-10.0 × 3.7-5.0 μm, ellipsoid to broadly ellipsoid, thin-walled, amyloid, smooth. Basidia 23-29(-32) × 8.0-10.0 μm, 4-spored, sub-cylindrical to clavate. Basidioles 15-25 × 6.0-10.0 μm, clavate to broadly clavate. Cheilocystidia 15-20 × 6.0-8.0 μm, subcylindrical to clavate, thin-walled, with numerous apical projections. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin-walled, dextrinoid, up to 20 μm wide cells. Pileipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, thin-walled, diverticulate, up to 8.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of parallel, cylindrical, dextrinoid, diverticulate, up to 4.0 μm wide hyphae; diverticulae digitate, 5.0-10.0 × 1.0 μm. caulocystidia absent. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: This species represents a species of *Mycena* s. str.

Delicatula rostellata Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 44. 1947.

Original description: Solitaria, zephirea, nivea. Pil. 2 mm altus, basi 1 mm latus, oblongo-conicus, acute rostellatus, leniter paucisulcatus. St. capillaris, laevis, basi nuda insidens. Lam. 3-4, venaeformes, breviter decurrentes. Sp. globosae, 2-2,5.

Ad lignum putridum in cavitate trunci frondosi prope Božkov septemb. 1941.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Bílá Skála near Božkov, in cavitate trunci humidi sub *Pado*, 28 Sept. 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153590 (Holotype). The holotype specimen consists only of one stipe part, complete carpophores are absent.

Results: Stipitipellis of parallel, cylindrical, slightly thick-walled, clamped, non-dextrinoid, smooth or scatteredly diverticulate, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent several species of the genera *Mycena* or *Hemimycena*. I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula scirpina Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 44. 1947. (Figs. 40–41)

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, vitrea, nivea. Pil. 3–4 mm, permanentiter semiglobosus, atomatus, non sulcatus, non umbonatus. St. capillaris, praelongus, vix 0,1 mm cr., infra pileum incrassatus, flavidus, subtiliter pannosus, basi non ciliatus. Lam. 10–15, latae, marginem attingentes, longe decurrentes. Sp. perfecte globosae, 2,5–3,5. Cyst. maxima (30–50) ellipsoidea, vesicaria, nuda.

Ad folia marcida *Scirpi silv.* in palude prope Mnichovice octob. 1940. Haec species notis additis memorabilis est.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Zita, ad folia marcida *Scirpi silv.*, 26 Oct. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153598 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of two carpophores partly damaged by a mould.

Results: Basidiospores of two sizes, (6.5–)7.5–12.5(–14.5) \times 3.0–4.5 μm and 14–15 \times 4.5–7.0 μm , subfusoid, sublacrymoid, narrowly ellipsoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-amyloid, the smaller ones mostly in pairs. Basidioles up to 19 \times 3.0–6.0 μm , cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to mostly ellipsoid to subglobose, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 35(–40) μm wide cells. Pileipellis made up of cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to 8.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia not found. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: Macroscopically (Velenovský 1947 and in notes), *D. scirpina* is very similar to *Hemimycena pseudogracilis* (Kühner et Maire) Singer. Velenovský did not describe the presence of basal rhizoids on the stipe. However, he drew them in his notes. Microscopically, the clavate cystidia as well as globose spores (mould?) described and drawn by Velenovský were not found. The presence of such clavate cystidia do not correspond with any *Hemimycena* species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula spinosae Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947. (Figs. 46–48)

Original description: Gracillima, zephirea, tremens, pervia, nivea, semper dense gregaria, plerumque 5–12 specimine in unico folio. Pil. leniter convexus, 1–1,5 mm, non sulcatus, subtus laevis, sine lamellis vel venis. St. praelongus,

capillaris (0,1 mm), nudus, basi nuda insidens. Sp. numerosae, tenuiter lineares (8-12 × 1), rectae, supra obtusae, infra sensim acutissimae, bisterigmaticae. Cystidia et conidia non reperi.

Ad folia Spinosae in dumetis autumnno frequens. Ad folia marcida *Spinosae* in ejusdem frutice in valle merid. calido infra Struhařov in copia magna octob. 1941. Apparitione sua revocat *D. polyadelpham*, sed multo minor et prorsus sine lamellis. Fungulus pulchellus, pervius.

Material studied: Mnichovice, in dumeto *Pruni spinosae*, ad ejus folia, 14 Oct. 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153650 (Holotype). This specimen consists of three minute carpophores.

Results: Basidiospores 11-13 × 2.5-3.5 μm, subcylindrical, subfusoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, smooth. Basidia 21-25 × 7.0-8.5 μm, 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to 25 × 4.0-8.0 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae non-dextrinoid. Pileipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, ± thin-walled, diverticulate, up to 8.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, diverticulate, 1.0-5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia 15-21 × 3.5-7.0 μm, awl-form, subfusoid, ± slightly thick-walled, sometimes diverticulate at base. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: According to the microscopic features (except for the absence of pileocystidia) and the original drawings by Velenovský, it is very similar to *Hemimycena mauretana* (Maire) Singer var. *stenospora* (J. E. Lange).

Delicatula struthiopteridis Velen., Novit. Mycol. (1939): 97. 1940.

(= *D. citrina* Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 43. 1947.)

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, laevis, citrina. Pil. 1-2 mm diam., conicus, leniter umbonatus, non sulcatus. St. 5-7 mm l. et 0,2 mm cr., nitens laevis, basi glabra adnatus (raro 3-4 pili breves). Lam. 4-6, distantes, angustae, decurrentes. Pili pilei sparsi, acute aciculares 15-20. Sp. globosae 2-3. Cyst. non vidi.

Ad squamas strobilorum *Struthiopteridis german.* in nostro horto Mnichovice octobr. 1939. Cum *Omphalia struthiopteridis* vulgo non affinis nec similis.

Material studied: Mnichovice, in nostro horto, ad squamas *Struthiopteridis*, 4 Oct. 1939 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153645 (Holotype). The type specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: It is very difficult to identify this taxon. According to Velenovský original drawings it may represent a *Mycena* species. The drawn carpophores and cystidia may remind of *Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Quél. (which was also transferred to *Hemimycena* by Singer) but its lamellae are too distant and the spores were described as round. However, Velenovský also described spores as round in some

other of his *Delicatula* species but I never saw such spores in my type revisions. Nevertheless, I consider *D. struthiopteridis* Velen. 1940 (as well as *D. citrina* Velen.) a nomen dubium. For other notes see under *D. struthiopteridis* Velen. 1947 below.

Delicatula struthiopteridis Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 45. 1947.

(Figs. 49–50)

(= *Omphalia struthiopteridis* Velen., Novit. Mycol.: 94; *Delicatula vitrea* Velen. in litt.)

Original description: Gregaria, vitrea, nivea, pil. 6–11 mm, convexo, dein explanato, centro depresso, sulcato. St. duplo longior, vix 1 mm cr., in pileum dilatatus, subtiliter pilosulus, basi nuda insidens. Lam. distantes, venaeformes, nonnullae furcatae et anastomosantes. Cyst. et pili filiformes 30–45, apice clavula terminata. Sp. 6–8 × 3, cylindricae, basi attenuatae, curvatae.

Ad squamas strobilorum *Struthiopteridis* Mnichovice julio, augusto quotannis.

Material studied: Mnichovice, in nostro horto, *Struthiopteris germ.*, 4 July 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153651 (Holotype).

Results: Basidiospores 7.0–9.0 × 2.2–3.0 μm, narrowly fusoid, ellipsoid-fusoid, sublacrymiform, non-dextrinoid, smooth, thin-walled. Basidia 20–21 × 6.0–7.0 μm, 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to 22 × 2.5–7.0 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilo- and pleurocystidia not found. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical, fusoid to ellipsoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 25 μm wide cells. Pileipellis of cylindrical, ± thin-walled, diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to 10.0 μm wide hyphae; diverticulae digitate, obtuse, up to 5.0 × 2.0 μm. Pileocystidia 22–55 × 3.5–6.0 μm, lageniform, (sub)capitate, sometimes with subdiverticulate or irregular base, thin-walled. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, scatteredly diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to 5.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia e.g. 45 × 5.0 μm, lageniform, capitate, thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: *Delicatula struthiopteridis* Velen. undoubtedly represents *Hemimyccena mauretanica* (Maire) Singer var. *mauretanica*.

Velenovský described this fungus twice from the same locality: in 1940 as *Omphalia struthiopteridis* Velen. for the first time (holotype PRM 154536!), and in 1947 as *Delicatula struthiopteridis* Velen. for the second time. According to my type revisions, they really represent the same taxon.

However, in 1940 Velenovský already used the name *Delicatula struthiopteridis* for a yellow coloured fungus found in his private garden again. Later (Velenovský 1947), he renamed it *Delicatula citrina* Velen. (see above). This type specimen is missing. Therefore, the name *D. struthiopteridis* Velen. 1947 is a later homonym of it.

Delicatula subluteola Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947.

Original description: Gracilis, vitrea, pil. 4-5 mm, niveo tinctu luteolo, convexo, non umbonato, leniter remote sulcato. St. praelongus, capillaris, tremens, vitreus. Lam. 10-12, latae, albae, breviter decurrentes. Cyst. 15-17, copiosa, crasse columniformia, obtusa vel subclavata. Sp. 8-11, late ellipticae, basi attenuatae, 1-2 guttulate.

Ad ramulos putridos *Spinosae* in frutice infra Klokočná octob. 1941. Stipes basi ciliatus.

Material studied: Type specimen not preserved.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent several mycenoid species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Delicatula subtilis Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947. (Figs. 51-52)

Original description: Zephirea, vitrea, nivea, gracillima, pervia, glabra. Pil. 0.5-1 mm, leniter convexus, dein horizontaliter explanatus, subtus laevis, sine lamellis. In superficie interna tantum cystidia acicularia (12-20 × 2), sensim tenuissime acuminata, inter eas conidia copiosa, globosa 1 μ diam.

Ad folia quercina in 6 speciminibus in gramine sicco ad marginem dumeti junio 1941 legi.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Hrusice, lateritia, in gramine sub *Pruno spinosa*, 11 June 1941 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153656 (Holotype). The holotype material is very poor, it consists of only one broken carpophore.

Results: Basidiospores (7.0-)11-13 × 3.0-3.5 μm (only three spores found), lacrymoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia and basidioles collapsed. Pileipellis of cylindrical, ± thin-walled, diverticulate hyphae. Pileocystidia 23-42 × 4.0-8.0 μm, awl-form to fusoid, slightly thick-walled, obtuse. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth or scatteredly diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia 28-45 × 4.0-5.5 μm, awl-form to setoid, slightly thick-walled, often with diverticulate base. Clamp-connections absent in all tissues.

Notes: Although the type material is very poor and, moreover, partly collapsed, the microfeatures found (especially the large spores, the presence of pileo- and caulocystidia, the diverticulate pilei- and stipitipellis) as well as the macroscopic features (except for the carpophore surface described as smooth) show that it represents a species known as *Hemimycena cyphelloides* (P. D. Orton) Maas Geest. (= *Mycena pseudocrispula* Kühner, forme bisporique). It represents the older name for this taxon, therefore, the following new combination is proposed:

Hemimycena subtilis (Velen.) Antonín comb. nov.

Basionym: *Delicatula subtilis* Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 50. 1947.

Delicatula terrestris Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 49. 1947. (Figs. 53-55)

Original description: Gracilis, zephirea, nuda, pellucida, tremens. Pil. 5 mm diam., convexus, centro depresso, leniter sulcatus albus, sed tinctu mellino. St. praelongus, vix 0,2 mm cr., hyalinus. Lam. numerosae, latae, alternantes, breviter decurrentes. Sp. oblique ovato-ellipticae, 8-12 × 3-4. Cyst. 50-80, e basi lata sensim acutissima, attenuata, membranis crassis.

In caespite *Dicrani stipitis* basi nuda excedens. Sistit transitum ad *Omphalium*, sed gracilitate potius sub *Delicatula* enumeranda est.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Koloděje, in *Dicrano*, 3 Oct. 1944 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153655 (Holotype). The type specimen consists of one complete carpophore.

Results: Basidiospores - two types found: 1) 5.0-7.0 × 2.5-3.5 μm, ellipsoid, cylindrical-ellipsoid, non-dextrinoid, thin-walled, smooth, and 2) 9.0-12.5 × 4.5-6.0 μm, ellipsoid to broadly ellipsoid, amyloid, thin-walled, smooth. Basidia 14-15 × 4.0-5.0 μm, 4-spored, clavate. Basidioles 10.0-15 × 2.0-6.5 μm, cylindrical to clavate. Cheilocystidia 30-55 × 6.0-11 μm, lageniform, subfusoid, (sub)capitate, ± thin-walled. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to fusoid, thin-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 25 μm wide cells. Pileipellis a cutis, of radially arranged, cylindrical, ± thin-walled, diverticulate, up to 10.0 μm wide hyphae. Pileocystidia 40-55 × (4.5-)7.0-13 μm, lageniform, (sub)capitate, subfusoid, thin-walled. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to 6.0 μm wide hyphae. Caulocystidia 50-60 × 10.0-15 μm, lageniform to (sub)fusoid, thin-walled. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: It is uncertain if both types of spores belong to the same fungus. More common are the larger ones. However, they are rather large in comparison with the basidium size. Regarding the other microscopic and also macroscopic features I nevertheless, consider *D. terrestris* a species of *Mycena* s. str.

Delicatula umbonata Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 48. 1947.

(Figs. 56-57)

Original description: Sparsa, gracillima, nivea. Pil. 1-2 mm diam., permanentes campanulatus, non sulcatus, vertice umbone acuto solido terminatus. St. quadruplo longior, 0,2 mm cr., supra basin breviter, subtiliter pilosulus. Lam. 10-13, latae, marginem attingentes, decurrentes. Sp. 5-7, oblongae, basi constrictae. Cyst. acute acicularia, basi dilatata, 15-20.

Ad folia marcida graminum in colle arido, insolato prope Stránčice octob. 1940.

Material studied: Mnichovice, Stránčice, hill above a gravel-pit, ad gramina, 10 Oct. 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153653 (Holotype).

Results: Basidiospores 7.5-10.0 × 2.5-3.5 μm, narrowly ellipsoid to ellipsoid-fusoid, sublacrymoid, thin-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid. Basidia 21 × 8.0-8.5 μm,

4-spored, clavate. Basidioles up to $21 \times 3.0-8.5 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to clavate. Hymenial cystidia (only two found) $27-30 \times 4.0-8.0 \mu\text{m}$, lageniform, (sub)cylindrical. Tramal hyphae of cylindrical to ellipsoid, thin- to slightly thick-walled, non-dextrinoid, up to $20 \mu\text{m}$ wide cells. Pileipellis a cutis, of radially arranged, cylindrical, \pm thin-walled, diverticulate, non-dextrinoid, up to $8.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae; diverticulae up to $12 \times 2.0 \mu\text{m}$, digitate. Pileocystidia absent. Stipitipellis a cutis, of cylindrical, parallel, slightly thick-walled, smooth, non-dextrinoid, up to $6.0 \mu\text{m}$ wide hyphae. Caulocystidia absent; scattered terminal cells present. Clamp-connections present in all tissues.

Notes: According to the original description, drawings and type studies, it belongs to the group of *Hemimycena crispata* (Kühner) Singer.

Delicatula vernalis Velen., Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 48. 1947.

Original description: Zephirea, nivea, vitrea, sparsa. Pil. 1-2 mm, cito explanatus, centro depressus, non sulcatus, glaber. St. triplo et ultra longior, sursum in pileum sensim incrassatus, basi nuda insidens, vix 0,5 mm cr. Lam. latae, numerosae, alternantes, sensim decurrentes. Sp. oblongo-ellipticae, bisterigmatae, $5-7 \times 2-3$. Cystidia sparsa, e basi latiori sensim attenuata, 25.

Ad relicta graminum in collibus insolatis primo vere ubique sat frequens (aprili-maio).

Material studied: Mnichovice, quarries above the mill near Menčice, May 1940 leg. et det. J. Velenovský, PRM 153649 (Holotype?). The type specimen contains no carpophores.

Notes: According to the original description, it may represent several mycenoid species. Therefore, I consider it a nomen dubium.

Velenovský described this fungus twice as a new species. For the first time, he called it *D. ludmilae* (Novit. Mycol.: p. 97, see above). Later (Novit. Mycol. Novissimae: 48) he described it as *D. vernalis* and synonymised it with *D. ludmilae*. However, he made a complete description and, therefore, both names are validly published.

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