한국산 갓버섯과(Lepiotaceae)의 분류학적 재검토

조덕현, 반승언, 최민준 우석대학교 생물학과

Reappraised Taxonomic of Recorded Lepiotaceae in Korea

CHO, Duck Hyun, BAN Seung Un, CHOI Min Jun

Divsion of Bioscience and Biotechnology, College Natural Science and Engineeting, Woosuk University, Chonju 565-701, Republic of Korea

Abstract

Lepiotaceae of list of the species found in Korea is composed of 8 genus 44 species (Lee & Lee 2000). Lepiota has 26 species, Cystoderma has 6 species, Leucocoprinus 8 species, Marcrolepiota has 4 species and Chlorophyllum, Leucoagaricus, Phaeolepiot, Melanophyllum has one species one another. As the member of Eumycotina, Lepiotaceae belongs under Basidiomycotina, Eubasidimycotina, Hymenomycetidiae, and Agaricales. Like other fungi, Lepiotaceae has no chlorophyl, no specialization of the organization and its trophozoite is a mycelium composed of hypha. And sexual reproduction and fruiting body shaped like an umbrella are made in its formation processing of basidiospore, the breeding system. Each shape, size, shine and quility of fruiting body of Lepiotaceae is different in the breed and it is important sources of a classification of Lepiotaceae. Especially, the shapes and colors of various scaly which are on the surface of the fungus are important to the external classification.

Key word: Fungi, Lepiotaceae, geographical distributions,