

韓國高等菌類記(II)

李址烈·趙德炫*

서울女子大學 食品科, 景德商業高等學校*

Notes on Korean Higher Fungi (II)

Ji-Yul Lee and Duck-Hyun Cho*

Department of Food Science, Seoul Woman's College,
Seoul, and Kyungduck Commercial High School,*
Andong, Kyungsangbuk-Do, Korea

Abstract

Several fungi were collected at Mt. Sobaek, Andong and Euisung during the period from 1974 to 1976.

These fungi were identified and results are as following: *Lipophyllum fallax* (Peck.) Kühn et Romagn., *Armillariella tabescens* (Scop. ex Fr.) Sing., *Crepidotus subphaerosporus* (Lange) Kühn. et Romagn., *Stereum hiugense* Imaz., *Coprinus radians* (Desm.) Fr., *Hygrophorus suzukaensis* Hongo and *Xylaria carpophila* (Pers.) Fr. were listed newly by authors in Korea.

Lipophyllum fallax (peck.) Kuhn. et

Romagn. 황토색만가닥버섯(新稱)

Tricholomataceae 송이科

Imazeki & Hono, Coloured Illustrations of Fungi of Japan, 18. 1965.

Pileus 1.2—2.5cm broad, convex then plane, funnel-shaped when adult, or winded upward, viscid, brownish dark then dull reddish orange on the surface, fade out or yellowish gray at margin, light brown at center, brown at rim. Lamellae 2mm wide, yellowish white, crowded, concolorous when rubbed with hands, some odor present, adnixed. Stipe 1.5—3.2cm long, 1.2—4mm thick, subcylindrical, dull reddish orange, hollow,

Spores 5.3—8.0 x 2.7—4.0 μ , white, elliptical, nonamyloid, pleurocystidia 56—72 x 2.7—10.8 μ , hyphae from stipe trama 61.3—178.4 x 2.7—10.8 μ , clamp connection present.

Hab.: Clustered on the sandy soils under coniferous trees.

Distr.: Korea (Andong), Japan, North America, Europe.

Armillariella tabescens (Scop. ex Gr.) Sing.

미류나무버섯(新稱)

Tricholomataceae 송이科

Singer, Agaricales, 216. 1949.

Agaricus tabescens SCOP. Fl. Carn. ed. 2. 446. 1772—FRIES, Epicr. Myc. 33. 1838: Hymen. Eur.

III. 1874.

Imazeki et al., Common Fungi of Japan in color, 69, 1970.

Pileus 2.5—5cm broad, convex, depressed when old adult, irregularly downcurved at margin, brown then brownish dark, wrinkled and tough when adult, flesh yellow, thick, tough. Lamellae sparse, light brown, decurrent. Stipe 3.5—7cm long, 1—3 mm thick, subcylindrical, brown then yellowish dark. Spores 8.0—10.7 x 4.3—5.3μ, white, elliptical or subcylindrical, setae 32—54 x 8.0—10.7μ, hyphae from stipe trama 32—88 x 2.7—5.3μ, clamp connection present.

Hab.: Caespitose on the rotten poplar trees.

Distr.: Korea (Andong), Japan, North America, Europe.

Crepidotus subphaerosporus (Lange) Kuhn. et Romagn. 주걱귀버섯 (新稱)

Tricholomataceae 송이과

Kühner & Romagnest, Fl. Analyt. Champ. Super. 76. 1953.

Crepidotus variabilis var. *subphaerosporus* LAN-GE, Fl. Agar. Dan. 4 : 46, pl. 133. f. E. 1939.

Imazeki & Hongo, Coloured Illustrations of Fungi of Japan, 75. 1957.

Pileus 0.7—2cm broad, scoop-shaped, then plane, viscid, tomentose, dark yellowish brown then light brownish gray, fade out at margin, radially streaked, whitish gray on near sticking. Lamellae white, crowded, alternated large and small. No stipe, eccentric, white.

Spores 6.7—10.7 x 5.3μ, subcylindrical, light green, formed projection on the surface, basidia club shaped, 26.7—33x5.3—80μ, hyphae from gill trama 30.7—50.7 x 8.0—10.7μ,

Hab.: Clustered on the branches of fallen tree.

Distr.: Korea (Andong), Japan, Europe.

Coprinus radians (Desm.) Fr. 노랑 먹물 버섯 (新稱)

Coprinaceae 먹물버섯과

Fries, Epicr. Myc. 248. 1938.

Agaricus radians Desm. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. 13 : 214, pl. 10, f.l. 1828. Imazeki et al., Common Fungi of Japan in Color, 90. 1970.

Pileus 2—3.7cm broad, campanulate or cylindrical-shaped, brownish yellow, pale brown at margin, brownish squamules, furrowed, flesh white, tough. Lamellae crowded, white then grayish brown or brownish dark, liquefacted. Stipe 1.7—5cm long, 0.2—0.4cm thick, white, hollow, downward thick and roundish. Spores 5.3—8.0 x 2.7—4.8μ, subcylindrical, with germ pore, cuticular cell of cap 34.7—61.3 x 26.7—40μ, hyphae of stipe trama 21.3—66.7 x 5.3—6.7μ, clamp connection absent.

Hab.: Clustered or caespitose on the rotten trees with mass in summer and autumn.

Distr.: Korea (Andong), Japan, China, Europe.

Stereum hiugense Imaz. 털각지 버섯 (新稱)

Corticaceae 고약버섯과

Imazeki, Jap. Jour. Bot. 15 : 580, f. 16—17. 1939.

Imazeki & Hongo, Coloured Illustrations of Fungi of Japan, 121. 1956.

Pileus 0.9—1.5cm broad, hemispherical, gray, irregularly incurved at margin, flexuose, tomentose of gray, yellowish brown at margin. Lamellae smooth, grayish yellow orange. No stipe, eccentric.

Spores 5.3—8.0 x 2.7μ, subcylindrical, white, hyaline, hyphae 4—3μ wide, hymenium body changed to brown by KOH, clamp connection absent.

Hab.: Clustered on the *Quercus* trees.

Distr.: Korea (Euisung, Koun Temple). Japan.

Hygrophoru ssuzukaensis Hongo 주홍갓버섯 (新稱)

Hygrophoraceae 붓꽃버섯과

Imazeki & Hongo, Coloured Illustrations of Fungi of Japan, 13. 1965.

Pileus 0.6—1.8cm broad, convex then plane, light brown, irregular-shaped margin when adult. Lamellae sparse, light, decurrent. Stipe 3—4.5cm long, 1—3mm thick light brown, hollow, upward

The explanation of plate I

- A. *Lypophyllum fallax* (Peck.) Kühn. et Romagn.
 B. *Armillariella tabescens* (Scop. ex Fr.)
 C. *Crepidotus subphaerosporus* (Lange) Kühn. et

Romagn.

- D. *Coprinus radians* (Desm.) Fr. x 1/3
 E. *Stereum hiugense* Imaz.
 F. *Hygrophorus suzukaensis* Hongo x 1/5
 G. *Xylaria carpophila* (Pers.) Fr. x 1/3

Plate I

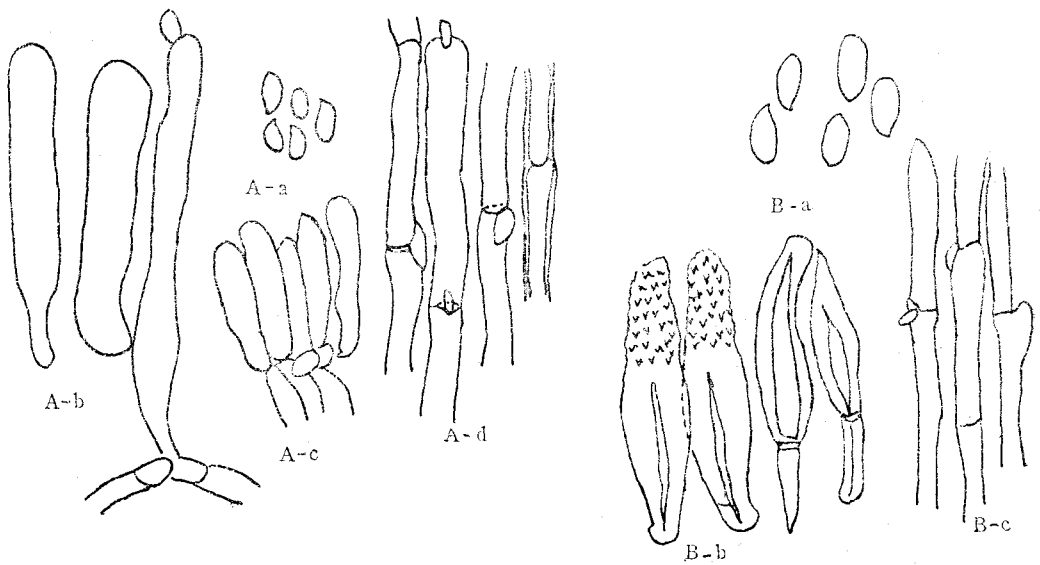
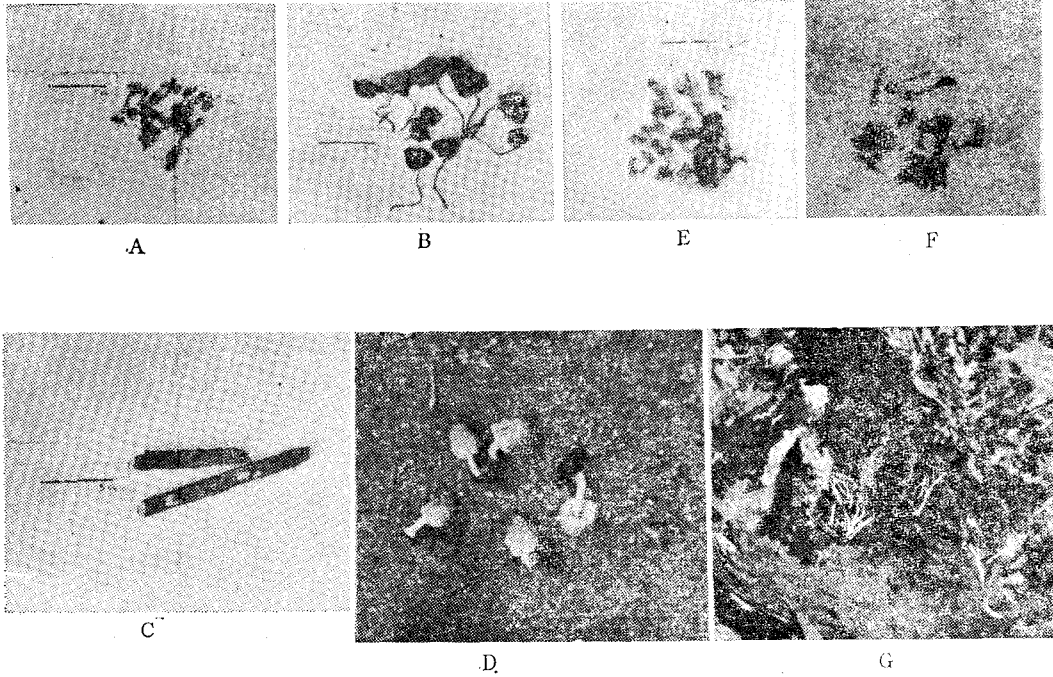
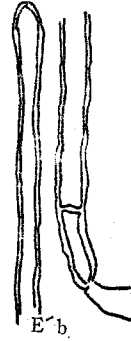
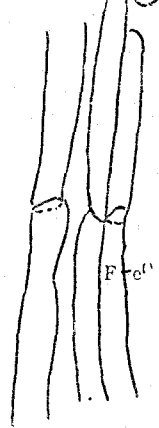
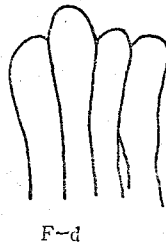
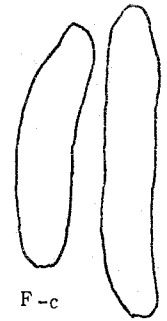
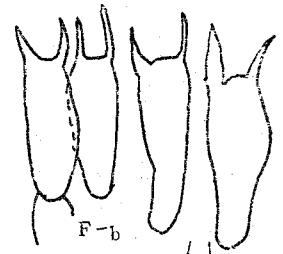
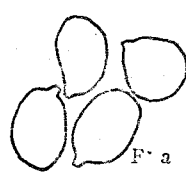
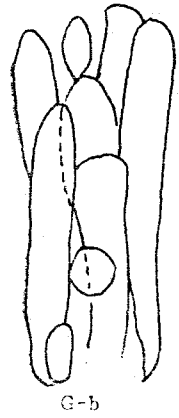
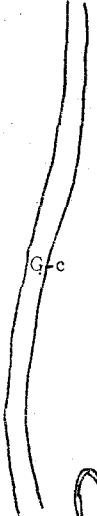
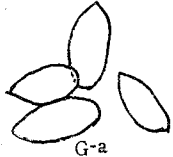
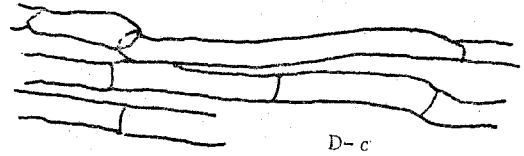
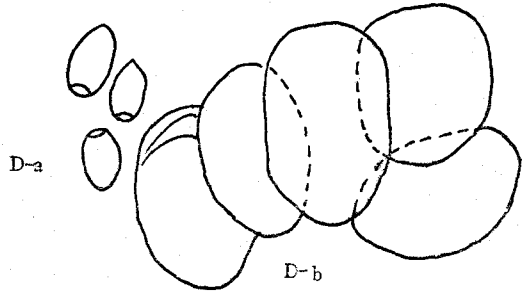
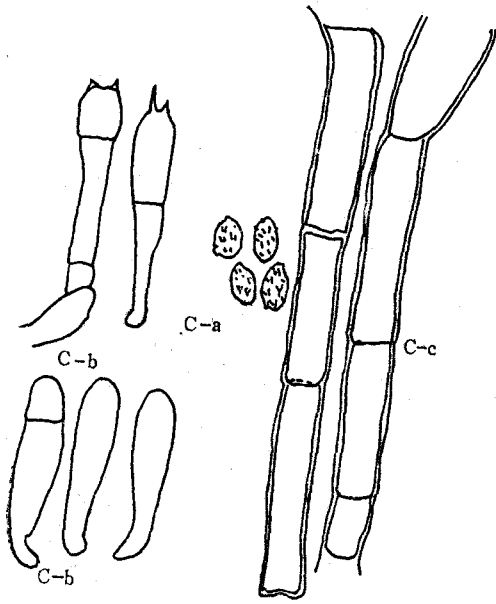


Plate II

Plate II

- C—a. spores x 620 C—b. basidia x 620 C—c. hyphae from gill trama x 620 D—a. spores x 620 D—b. cuticular cell of cap x 620 D—c. hyphae of stipe trama x 620 E—a. spores x 620 E—b. hyphae x 620 F—a. spores x 1000 F—b. basidia x 1000 F—c. cystidia x 1000 F—d. hymenium layer x 1000 F—e. hyphae from gill trama x 1000 G—a. spores x 1000 G—b. hymenium layer x 1000 G—c. hyphae x 1000



thick. Spores 7.1—12.9 x 7.1—8.2 μ , elliptical or seed-shaped, white, amyloid, basidia 21.2—27.5 x 7.1—8.2 μ , cystidia of cap 102.8—154.3 x 20—23 μ , hymenium layer 21.2—23.5 x 4.7—5.9 μ , hyphae from gill trama 68.6—145.7 x 5.7—14.3 μ , clamp connection absent.

Hab.: Solitary or clustered in the fallen leaves in autumn.

Distr.: Korea (Mt. Sobaek), Japan.

Xylaria carpophila (Pers.) Fr. 젓가락 버섯 (新稱)

Xylariaceae 콩버섯과

Imazeki et al., Common Fungi of Japan in color, 19, 1970.

Hymenium body 3—6.5cm high, black, charcoal-like, cone or club-shaped at vertical, the pith placed inside, formed projection on the surface, flesh white, broken. Spores 8.0—8.8 x 3.7—4.4 μ , long fusoid, hymenium layer 32.1—33.6 x 2.2—2.9 μ , hyphae 2.2 μ wide.

Hab.: Clustered on the rotten tree in summer.

Distr.: Korea (Mt. Sobaek), Japan, north of the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere.

摘 要

1974년부터 1976년까지小白山, 安東, 義城(孤雲寺)에서 採集한 高等菌類를 同定한 結果, 韓國未記錄種은 다음과 같다.

Lypophyllum fallax (Peck.) Kühn. et Romagn. 황토색단가닥버섯, *Armillariella tabescens* (Scop. ex Fr.) Sing. 미류나무버섯, *Crepidotus subphaerosporus* (Lange) Kühn. et Romagn. 주걱귀버섯, *Crepidotus radians* (Desm.) Fr. 노랑먹물버섯, *Stereum hiugense* Imaz. 털작지버섯, *Hygrophorus suzukaensis* Hongo 주홍갓버섯, *Xylaria carpophila* (Pers.) Fr. 젓가락버섯.

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- A—a. spores x 620 A—b. pleurocystidia x 620 A—c. hymenium layer x 620 A—d. hyphae from stipe x 620
- B—a. spores x 620 B—b. setae x 620 B—c. hyphae from stipe trama x 620