

The Flora of Higher Fungi in Mt. Jiri Areas (I)

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智異山一帶의 高等菌類 (I)

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Abstract: More than 300 specimens of higher fungi were collected in Mt. Jiri National Park areas from June, 1984 to September, 1985. These higher fungi were identified. As the resulting, *Clitocybe flaccida* (Fr.) Kummer, *Tricoloma sejunctum* (Fr.) Quél., *Melanoleuca melaleuca* (Fr.) Murr., *Amanita rubrovolvata* Imai, *Rhodophyllus lazulinus* (Fr.) Quél., *Paxillus involutus* (Fr.) Fr., and *Lactarius campholatus* Fr. were new to be Korea.

Keywords: *Clitocybe flaccida*, *Tricoloma sejunctum*, *Melanoleuca melaleuca*, *Amanita rubrovolvata*, *Rhodophyllus lazulinus*, *Paxillus involutus*, *Lactarius campholatus*.

Tricholomataceae 송이과

Clitocybe flaccida (Fr.) Kummer 끝말림깔대기버섯
(新稱)

Singer, *Agaricales*, 241, 1975.

Phillips, R., *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe*, 48, f. 49, 1982.

Pileus 4~6 cm broad, flattened at first then becoming funnel-shaped, margin inrolled, pale pinkish buff or pale ochraceous buff tawny with age. Flesh slightly yellow, pale cream to tan. Lamellae deeply decurrent, crowded, whitish yellow. Stipe 3~5×0.5~0.8 cm, yellowish to ochraceous, tawny with age, woolly at the base, hollow. Spores 4.0~4.5×3.0~4.0 μ, subglobose, minutely roughened, spore print white, basidia 19.5~37.5×4.0~6.0 μ, clavate.

Habitat: deciduous or coniferous woodland, summer to autumn, frequent. Edible-poor.

Distribution: Korea(Mt. Jiri) and Europe.

Tricoloma sejunctum (Fr.) Quél. 남색송이(新稱)
Quelt, Champ, jura, 1:76, 1872.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, *Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap.*
vol. 1, 25, pl. 8, f. 44, 1957.

Singer, *Agaricales*, 257, 1975.

Phillips, R., *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe*, 35, f. 34, 1981.

Agaricus sejunctus Sow. *Col. Engi. Fung.* pl. 126.
1799-Fries, *Syst. Myc.* 1:47, 1821.

Pileus 4.0~6.0 cm broad, conico-convex then expanded yellowish-green more yellow or greyish towards the center, faint the brown, slightly radially streaky. Flesh white, taste mealy, Lamellae close to adnate, whitish. Stipe 4.0~6.0×0.5~1.0 cm, whitish or foushed yellowish. Spores 5.0~6.5×4.0~5.0 μ, subglobose, smooth, spore print white, basidia 21.0~34.5×6.0~9.0 μ, clavate.

Habitat: deciduous woods, later summer to autumn, uncommon. Unedible.

Distribution: Korea(Mt. Jiri), America and Europe.
Melanoleuca melaleuca (Fr.) Quél. 얼룩버섯(新稱)
Imazeki, R. et al., *Common Fung. Jap. Color*, 72,
pl. 36, f. 4, 1970.

Singer, *Agaricales*, 297, 1975.

Lincoffo, G.H., *The Audubon Society Guide to North American Mushrooms*, 777, f. 359, 1981.

Phillips, R., *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe*, 44, f. 45, 1981.

Pileus 4.0~7.0 cm broad, convex, becoming flattened with a slightly umbo, often becoming centrally depressed, smooth, dark brown or greyish, dark brown when moist drying buff. Flesh white in cap, foushed ochraceous in stipe. Lamellae close to sinuate, whitish to slightly cream. Stipe 4.0~6.0×0.5~1.0 cm, whitish to slightly greyish, dark fibrous-lined, often slightly bulbous. Spores 6.0~7.5(8.5)×5.0~6.0 μ, elliptical, colorless, spore print white, minutely ornamented, amyloid, basidia 21.5~30.0×7.5~9 μ, cystidia presented.

Habitat: single to several on lawns, sand on the roadside and trees, summer to late autumn, common. Edible-recommended.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Jiri), Japan, Europe and North America.

Amanitaceae 광대버섯과

Amanita rubrovolvata Imai 주홍색광대버섯(新稱)

Imai, *Bat. Mag.* Tokyo, 53:392, 1939.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, *Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap.* vol. 1, 46, pl. 10, f. 107, 1957.

Imazeki, R. et al., *Common. Fung. Jap. Color*, 83, pl. 42, f. 1, 1970.

Amplariella rubrovolvata Gilbert, *Icon. Myc.* 27, Suppl. 1:79, 1941.

Pileus 2.0~3.5 cm broad, globose or hemispherical at first then flattening, distinctly lined at margin, bright scalet in center, pale ochraceous in margin, covered with distinctive whitish ochraecous pyramidal warts. Flesh white, flush pale yellow. Lamellae close to free, white to pale yellow. Stipe 5.0~10×0.5~1.0 cm, white, often yellowish, covered in shaggy voval remnants as the bulbous base. Spores 7.5~8.0×6.5~7.5 μ, subglobose, smooth, nonamyloid, spore print white, basidia 22.5~45.0×7.5~12.0 μ, clavate.

Habitat: deciduous or coniferous woodland. Early summer to autumn. Edible-unknown.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Jiri) and Japan.

Rhodophyllaceae 외대버섯과

Rhodophyllus lazulinus (Fr.) Quél. 흑청색외대버섯(新稱)

Syn. *Leptonia lazulina* (Fr.) Quél.

Singer *Agaricales*, 680, 1975.

Phillips, R.: *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe*, 117, 1981.

Pileus 1.0~2.0 cm broad, conico-convex expending to almost flat, often becoming centrally depressed, blackish-blue or dark violet, covered in darker radiating fibres, margin striate. Flesh dark blue or violet, presently smell. Lamellae close to adnate, blue-grey becoming more pink with age. Stipe 3.0~6.0×0.2~0.4 cm, dark blue or violet blue. Spores 9.0~12.0×7.5~8.0 μ, angularly oblong, spore print pink, basidia 37.5~52.5×10.5~12.0 μ, clavate.

Habitat: under conifer, sometimes in sphagnum, summer to autumn. Poisonous. Unedible.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Jiri) and Europe.

Paxillaceae 우단버섯과

Paxillus involutus (Fr.) Fr. 주름우단버섯(新稱)

Fries, *Epicr. Mgc.* 317, 1838.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, *Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap.* vol. 1, pl. 36, f. 208, 1957.

Singer, *Agaricales*, 691, 1975.

Lincoffo, G.H., *The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms*, 671, f. 287, 1981.

Agaricus involutus Batsch, *Elench. Cont.* 1:39, pl. 13, f. 61, 1786-Fries, *Syst. Myc.* 1:271, 1821.

Pileus 4.0~8.0cm broad, convex to flat, depressed at the center, margin inrolled, becoming smooth later, ochraceous or rusty-brown and finally hazel or snuff brown, velvety, viciid at center when we. Flesh pale ochraceous, smell pleasant. Lamellae decurrent, crowded, foked, bruising brown, pale ochre then sienna. Stipe 4.0~6.0×0.6~1.2 cm, ochraceous or rusty-brown, fulvous in base, velvety. Spore 8.0~9.5×4.5~5.5 μ, elliptical, smooth, spore print brown, basidia 22.5~30.0 ×7.0~9.0 μ, clavate.

Habitat: broad-leaved wooldland, summer to autumn. Poisonous. Unedible.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Jiri), Japan, Europe and North America.

Russulaceae 무당버섯과

Lactarius camphoratus Fr. 민맛젓버섯(新稱)

Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 346, 1838.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, *Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap.* vol. 1, 96, pl. 45, f. 253, 1957.

Singer, *Agaricales*, 780, 1975.

Lincoffo, G.H., *The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms*, 681, f. 295, 1981.

Agaricus camphoratus Bull. *Herb. Fr.* 567, f. 1, 1791.

Pileus 3.0~5.0 cm broad, convex then depressed with a small umbilicate, margin slightly inrolled at first, often furrowed, reddish-brown, bay or brick, net sticky. Flesh pale rusty brown. Lamellae decurrent, slight narrow, pale reddish-brown. Milk watery then milk, unchanging, taste milk, unchanging, taste mild. Stipe 3.5~5.0×0.4~0.7 cm, coloured as the cap or deeper, base covered in bay hairy, often later with a hollow. Spores 7.5~8.5×6.5~7.5 μ, subglobose with ornamentation of warts, spore print ochor to brown, basidia 25.0~34.5×9.0~10.5 μ, clavate.

Habitat: pine or deciduous woods, summer to autumn.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Jiri), Japan and North America.

摘 要

1984年 6월부터 1985年 9월까지 智異山一帶에서 韓國產 高等菌類 300餘點을 採集하여 同定한 結果 다음과 같이 韓國產 未記錄種을 확인하고 新稱되었다.

Clitocybe flaccida (Fr.) Kummer, 끝말림갈매기버섯
Tricholoma sejunctum (Fr.) Quél. 남색송이, *Melanoleuca melaleuca* (Fr.) Murr. 얼룩버섯, *Amanita rubrovolvata* Imai 주홍색광대버섯, *Rhodophyllus lazulinus* Quél. 흑청색외대버섯, *Paxillus involutus* (Fr.) Fr. 주름우단버섯, *Lactarius campholatus* (Fr.) Fr. 민맛젓버섯.

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Phillips, R. (1981): *Mushrooms and Other Fungi of Great Britain and Europe* Ward Lock Limited, London, England.
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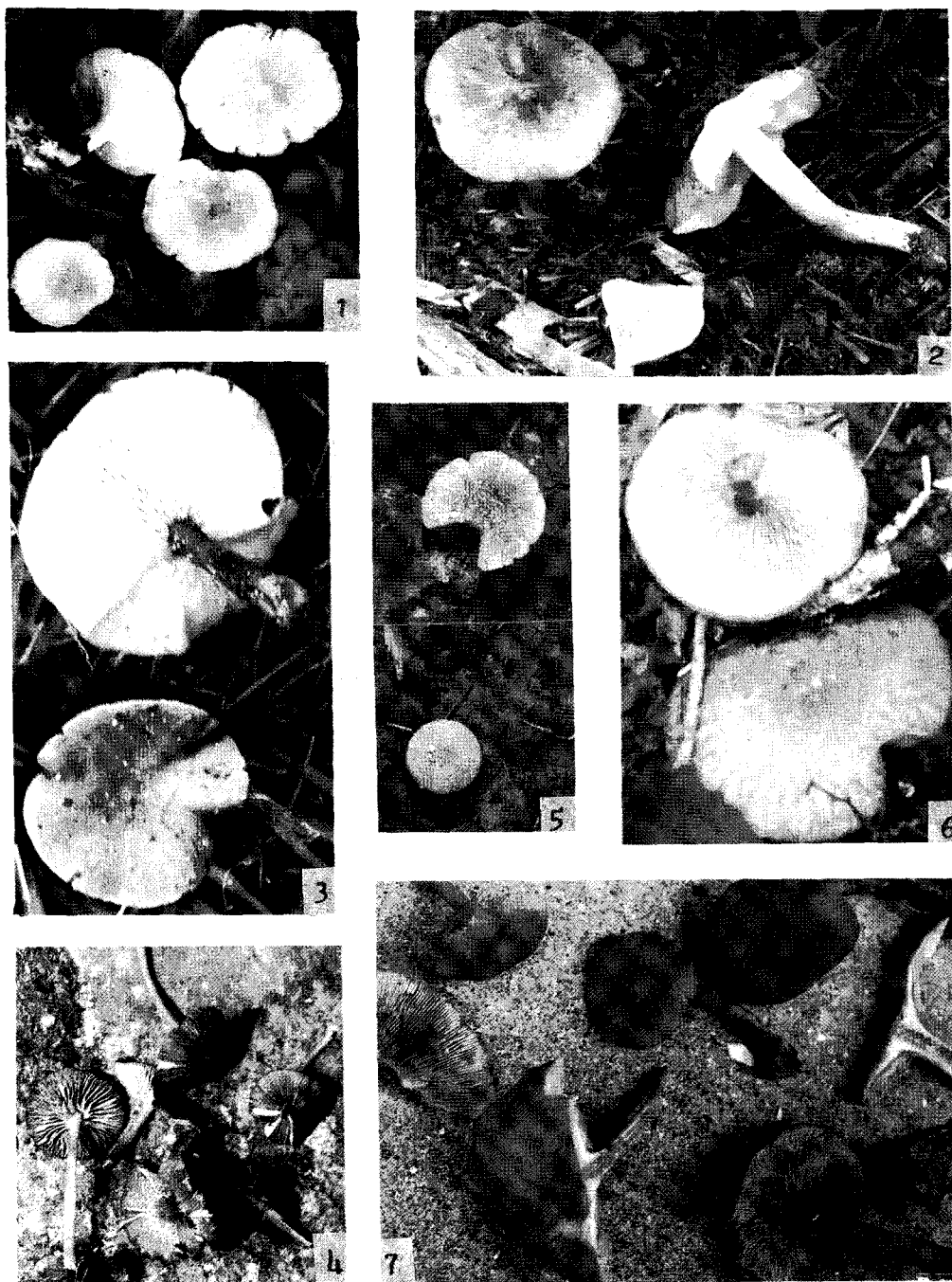


Plate I

1. *Clitocybe flaccida*
2. *Tricholoma sejunctum*
3. *Melanoleuca melaleuca*

4. *Rhodophyllus lazulinus*
5. *Amanita rubrovolvata*
6. *Paxillus involutus*
7. *Lactarius campholatus*

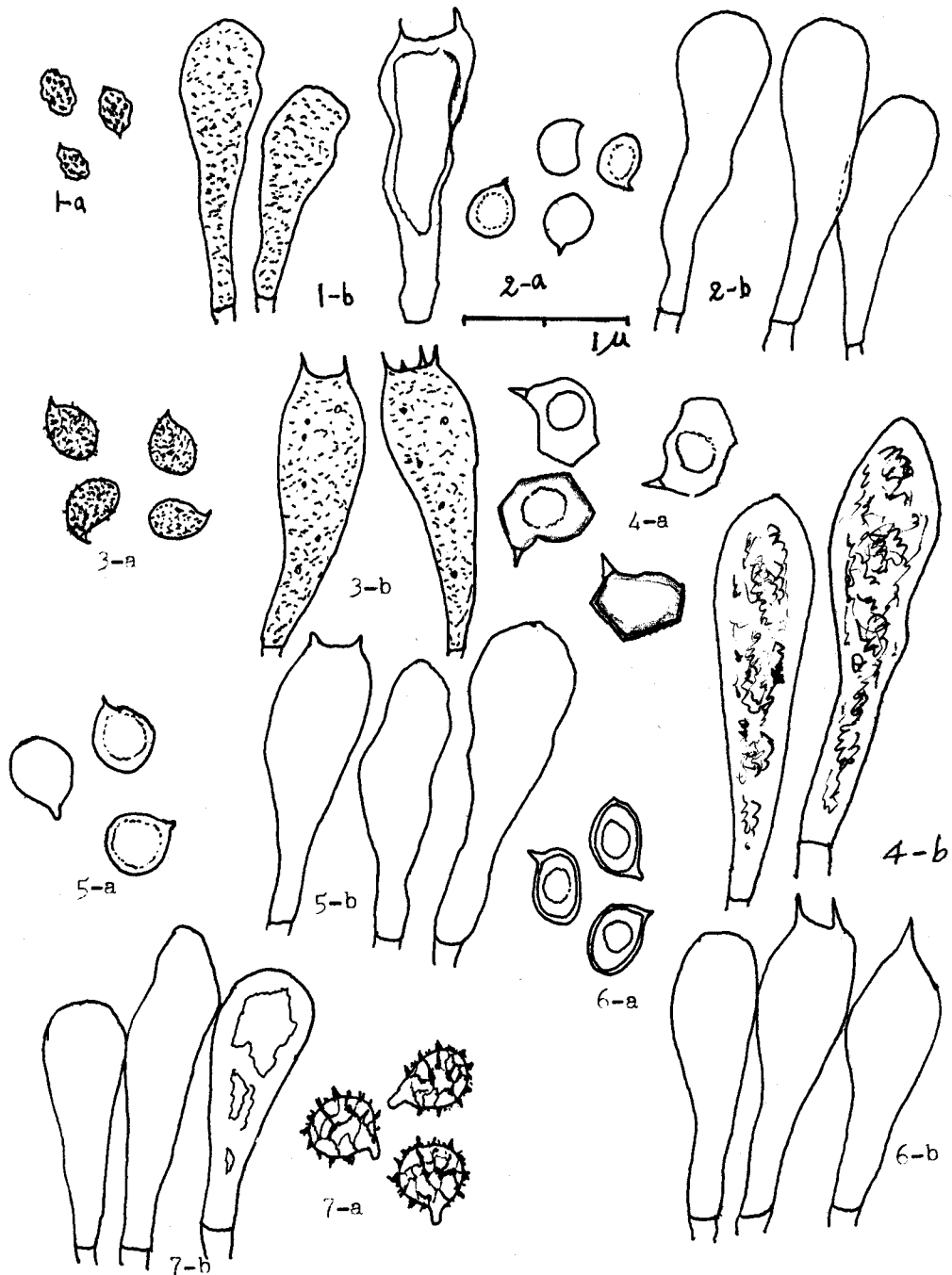


Plate II

1. *Clitocybe flaccida* 1-a) spores 1-b) basidia
2. *Tricholoma sejunctum* 2-a) spores 2-b) basidia
3. *Melanoleuca melaleuca* 3-a) spores 3-b) basidia

4. *Rhodophyllus lazulinus* 4-a) spores 4-b) basidia
5. *Amanita rubrovolvata* 5-a) spores 5-b) basidia
6. *Paxillus involutus* 6-a) spores 6-b) basidia
7. *Lactarius campholatus* 7-a) spores 7-b) basidia