

The Flora of Higher Fungi in Mt. Muhack Areas(III)

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舞鶴山 一帶의 高等菌類(III)

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ABSTRACT: More than 120 species of higher fungi were collected in Mt. Muhack areas during the period from May, 1985 to September, 1986.

These higher fungi were identified. As a result of identification, *Hygrocybe ovina*(Fr.) Kuhn., *Inocybe albodisca* Peck., *I. calospora* Que'l., and *I. kobayashii* Hongo were new to be Korea.

KEYWORDS: *Hygrocybe ovina*, *Inocybe albodisca*, *I. calospora*, and *I. kobayashii*.

Hygrocybe ovina(Fr.) Kühn. 변색무명버섯 (新稱)

syn. *Hygrophorus ovinus*(Bull. ex Fr.) Fr.
Kuhner; Contrib. Etude Hymen, 43, 1926.
Ito, S.; Myc. Fl. Japan 2(4), 79, 1955.
Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo; Col. III. Fung. Jap.
vol.1. 13, pl. 2, f. 7, 1957.
Singer, R.; Agaricales, 209, 1975.
Smith, et al.; Gilled Mushrooms, 54, 1979.
Agaricus ovinus Bull. Champ. Fr. pl. 580, 1772.
Agaricus metapodius Fr. Obs. Myc. 2: 110, 1818.
Hygrophorus ovinus Fr. Epicr. Myc. 328, 1838.
Camarophyllus ovinus Lange, Agar. Denn. 5: 21.f.
12, 1923.

Pileus 2.0-5.0 cm broad, conico-convex at first then flatten, irregularly expanding and often broadly umbonate of flatten later, dark sepia or dark greyish brown, with faint brownish grey margin when fresh, drying pale sepia. Lamellae adnexed or free, whitish, pinkish when bruised, usually blackening in age or when dried. Stipe 2.0-4.5 cm long, 0.3-0.8 cm thick, cylindrical, irregu-

larly compressed, dark sepia or darkish grey, hollow. Flesh greyish brown, discolouring bright reddish on bruising as pileus, lamellae and stipe. Taste strong and unpleasant, small nitrous or occasional-ly none.

Spores 7.5-9.0×5.2-6.7 μm, broadly elliptic to ovoid, spore print white, basidia 21.0-37.5(-46.5)×4.5-6.7 μm, narrowly clavate.

Habitat: Solitarily or scattered amongst grass in fields, lawns and woods. Summer to autumn. rare. Unedible.

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

Inocybe albodisca Peck. 백색꼭지담버섯(新稱)

Smith, et al.; Gilled Mushrooms. 300, 1979.
Grund, D.W. and D. Stuntz; Nova Scotian *Inocybe*
V, *Mycologia*, 72: 670-688, 1980.

Pileus 1.5-3.5 cm broad, convex to subconic with obtuse apex, becoming expanded with broad shallow umbo, umbo or other disc with a white superficial layer, becoming minutely fibrous to radially cracked, white to pale cream on the disc, elsewhere greyish vinaceous brown. Lamellae adnexed or

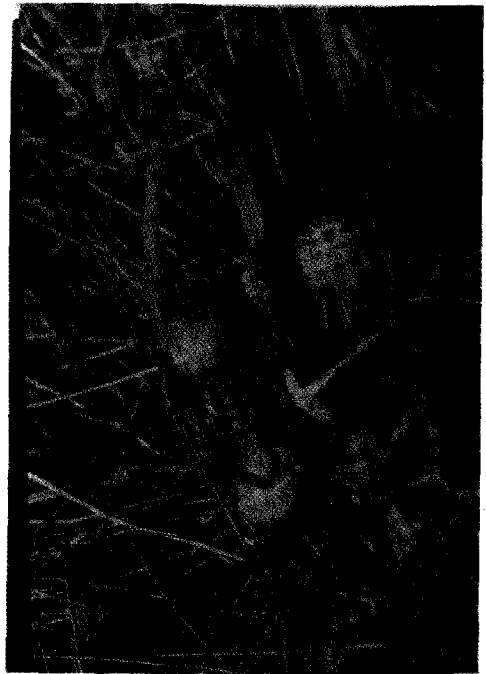
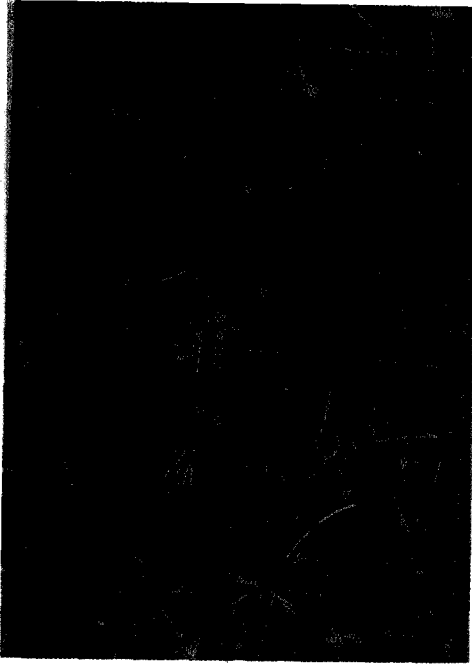


Plate 1.

1. *Hygrocybe ovina*(Fr.) Kühn $\times 1/2$
2. *Inocybe albodisca* Peck. $\times 1/2$
3. *I. calospora* Quel. $\times 1/2$
4. *I. kobayasii* Hongo $\times 1/2$

narrowly adnate, ventricose, white at first, becoming dingy greyish brown with slight pinkish cast, edge fringed. Stipe 2.5-3.5 cm long, 0.3-0.5 cm thick, white pruinose, very pale incarnate to incarnate with bulb, solid. Flesh pallid, unchanging when bruised, order spermatic.

Spores $4.5-5.2 \times 7.5-9.0 \mu\text{m}$, angular in out-line, with seven to nine rather small warts, spore print brown, basidia $20.0-36.0 \times 7.5-9.5 \mu\text{m}$, clavate, pleurocystidia $50.0-69.0 \times 16.5-18.0 \mu\text{m}$, ventricose, hyaline, wall thick $4.5-6.0 \mu\text{m}$, cheilocystidia $52.5-60.0 \times 16.5-18.0 \mu\text{m}$, ventricose, hyaline, wall thick $5.2-6.7 \mu\text{m}$, cystidia at apex of stipe $46.5-69.0 \times 16.5-18.0 \mu\text{m}$.

Habitat: Solitary or scattered on bare soil of woods, often mixed birch and aspen. Poisonous. Early summer to autumn.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Muhack) and North America.

***Inocybe calospora* Quel. 비늘담버섯 (新稱)**

Ito, S.; Myc. Fl. Japan 2(4), 374, 1955.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo; Col. III. Fung., Jap. vol. I. 68, pl. 29, f. 170, 1957.

Singer, R.; Agaricales, 575, 1975.

Smith, et al.; Gilled Mushrooms, 299, 1979.

Grund, D.W. and D. Stuntz; Nova Scotian *Inocybe* V, *Mycologia*, 72: 670-688, 1980.

Agaricus calosporus Winter, Pilze, 1: 853, 1884.

Inocybe rigidipes Peck, Rep. N.Y. st. Mus. 51: 289, 1898.

Inocybe echinospora Egeland, Nyl. Mag. Naturvid, 51, 1912.

Pileus 1.5-3.0 cm broad, broadly campanulate becoming expanded with broad shallow umbo, entirely covered with tiny revolute squamules, darkish brown or greyish brown, fading to rust brown. Lamellae narrowly adnate, ventricose, moderately broad, pale greyish at first, becoming dingy olivaceous brown. Stipe 2.0-5.0 cm long, 0.3-0.5 cm thick, cylindrical, with rounded rim at base, surface satiny, shining, finely longitudinally striolate, reddish brown, fading to pale yellow or greyish tan, entirely or almost entirely pruinose. Flesh pallid dingy yellow, unchanging when bruised.

Spores $9.0-11.0 \times 7.0-9.0 \mu\text{m}$ ($9.0-13.0 \times 9.0-10.5 \mu\text{m}$ including the spines), covering the blunt spines as ornamentation, globose to broadly elliptical, blunt spines 1.5-3.0 mm long, basidia $31.5-39.0 \times 9.0$

$-12.0 \mu\text{m}$, clavate, pleurocystidia $39.0-52.0 \times 10.5-15.0 \mu\text{m}$, fusoid to clavate, slightly incrustated apex and hyaline walls $1.5-3.5 \mu\text{m}$ thick, cheilocystidia $33.0-37.5 \times 12.0-15.0 \mu\text{m}$, clavate, hyaline walls $1.5-3.0 \mu\text{m}$ thick, cystidia at apex of stipe $39.0-45.0 \times 10.5-13.5 \mu\text{m}$.

Habitat: Gregarious on wet soil along road under pine and aspen. Early summer to early autumn.

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

***Inocybe kobayashii* Hongo 원추담버섯 (新稱)**

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo; Col. III. Fung. Jap. vol. I. 74, pl. 22, f. 138, 1965.

Imazeki, et al.; Common Fungi of Japan in color, 98, pl. 49, 1970.

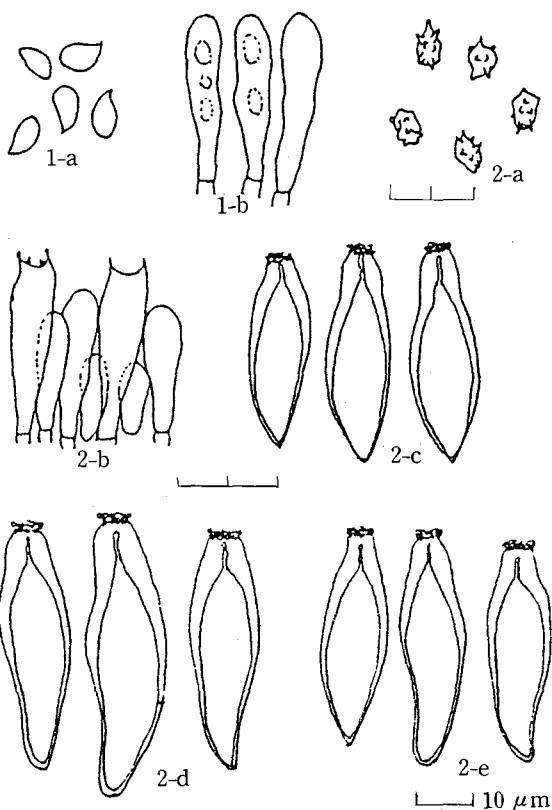


Plate 2.

1. *Hygrocybe ovina* (Fr.) Kuhn.

1-a, spores

2-b, basidia

2. *Inocybe albodisca* Peck.

2-a, spores

2-b, basidia

2-c, cheilocystidia

2-d, pleurocystidia

2-e, cystidia at apes of stipe

Pileus 1.5-4.0 cm broad, conical to bell-shaped with umbo, convex or with low broad umbo later, disrupted into coarse pyramidal pinkish brown scales in center, with radiat fibre in margin, pinkish brown or chestnut brown. Lamellae sinuate or slightly adnexed, broad, whitish at first, pinkish brown or brown later. Stipe 2.0-5.0 cm long, 0.3-0.5 cm thick, slightly swollen towards the base, covered in coarse pyramidal pinkish brown lower portion of base, pale brown in apex, concolorous. Flesh white.

Spores 9.0-10.5(-12.5) × 5.2-6.7 μm, elliptical, smooth, spore print pale brown or brown, basidia 22.5-30.0 × 6.7-9.0 μm, clavate, pleurocystidia 34.0-57.0(-75.0) × 13.5-16.5 μm, fusoid to clavate, hyaline walls 3.0-4.5 μm, cheilocystidia 52.5-75.0(-85.5) × 13.5-16.5 μm, fusoid to clavate, hyaline walls 3.0-4.5 μm, cystidia at apex of stipe 48.0-78.0 × 13.5-18.0 mm.

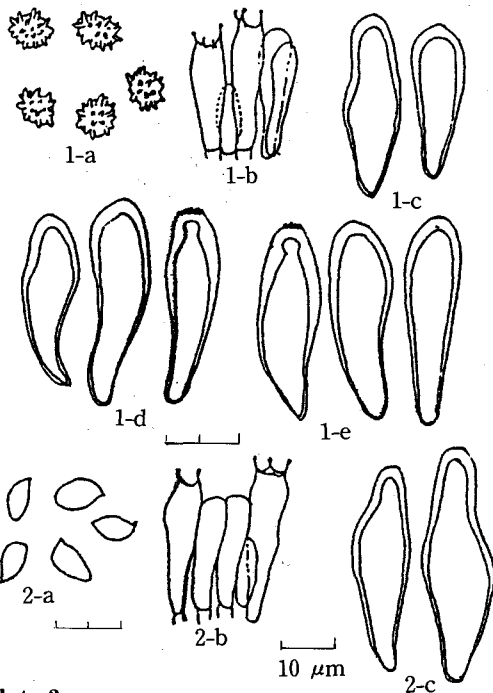


Plate 3.

1. *I. calospora* Qu'el.
 - 1-a. spores
 - 1-b. basidia
 - 1-c. cheilocystidia
 - 1-d. pleurocystidia
 - 1-e. cystidia at apex of stipe
2. *I. kobayashii* Hongo
 - 2-a. spores
 - 2-b. basidia
 - 2-c. cheilocystidia

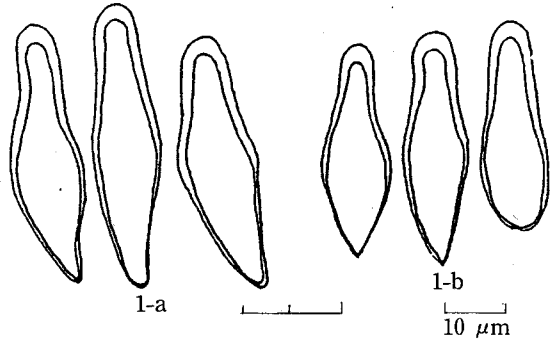


Plate 4.

1. *I. kobayashii* Hongo
 - 1-a. pleurocystidia
 - 1-b. cystidia at apex of stipe

0 × 13.5-18.0 mm.

Habitat: Scattered to gregarious on bare soil in woods amongst short grass. Summer to autumn.

Distribution: Korea(Mt. Muhack) and Japan.

摘 要

1985年 3월부터 1986년 9월까지 舞鶴山 一帶에서 自生하는 韓國産 高等菌類 120餘種을 採集하여 同定한 結果 韓國産 未記錄種으로 確認한 것은 다음과 같으며 이들에 대하여 普通名을 新稱하였다.

Hygrocybe ovina(Fr.) Kühn.(번색무명버섯)

Inocybe albodisca (백색꼭지담버섯)

I. calospora Qu'el.(비늘담버섯)

I. kobayashii Hongo(원추담버섯)

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