

## Book review

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### British Fungus Flora Agarics and Boleti

Vol. 8. Cantharellaceae, Gomphaceae and amyloid-spored and xeruloid members of Tricholomataceae (excl. *Mycena*). Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh 1998. Price £ 12,50.

A new volume of the popular series of British Fungus Flora monographs deals with two different groups of macromycetes: 1. Cantharelloid and gomphoid fungi (*Cantharellus*, *Craterellus*, *Pseudocraterellus* and *Gomphus*) belonging to Aphylophorales s. l., in which the family Cantharellaceae forms a separate group whilst members of Gomphaceae are relatives to *Ramaria*. 2. White-spored agarics belonging to Tricholomataceae with amyloid spores (except for the genus *Mycena*) and those with xeruloid characters. Species having a sarcodimitic hyphal structure are included in the last mentioned group (14 genera in total). A "Colour identification chart" is enclosed with the book.

In the genus *Cantharellus*, *C. amethysteus* is considered a separate species, and the name *C. ferrugineus* Orton (in Central Europe rather forgotten) is used for "*C. cibarius*" becoming slowly yellow-red or sienna on surface after bruising. The true *C. cibarius* as well as *C. pallens* are species without colour changes after touching. In the genus *Cystoderma*, the taxon *rugoso-reticulatum*, present in Britain (Bon 1987), is not mentioned. It represents an infraspecific taxon of *C. amianthinum*, not a separate species as proposed by Wasser (1993). The authors recognize *Pseudoomphalina graveolens* and *P. kalchbrenneri* as two clearly separate species (only the first one occurs in Britain), in contrast to Kotlaba and Pouzar (1995), who consider both fungi conspecific. The authors correctly distinguish *Oudemansiella*, *Xerula* and *Megacollybia* as separate genera.

According to the Code (Art. 13), only the name of Fries – as the author of a sanctioning work – can be written with a colon (: Fr.). Here, also other authors' names are sometimes erroneously written with a colon, e. g. Secretan (p. 42), Persoon (p. 88), Pollini (p. 109) and Mérat (p. 136). The correct combination of authors of *Leucopaxillus gentianeus* is (Quél.) Kotlaba (basionym *Clitocybe gentianeus* Quél. 1873). The date of Fries' combination of *Panus ringens* (Fr.) Fr. is 1874 (not 1828, p. 100). In *Cantharellus stevensoni* (a basionym of *Gerronema stevensoni*) the authors' abbreviations (Berk. et Br.) are missing (p. 113).

The book will certainly be very useful to all professional and amateur mycologists for its clearly constructed keys especially in groups which have not been monographed for a long time (e. g. *Hemimycena*).

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#### REFERENCES

- BON M. (1987): The mushrooms and toadstools of Britain and North-western Europe. – Hodder & Stoughton, London – Sydney – Auckland – Toronto.
- KOTLABA F. & POUZAR Z. (1995): *Pseudoomphalina kalchbrenneri* (Agaricales) in the Czech Republic. – Czech Mycol. 48(3): 199–205.
- WASSER S. P. (1993): Tribes Cystodermateae Sing. and Leucocoprineae Sing. of the CIS and Baltic States. – Libri Bot. 9: 1–105.