

First report of *Chaetocalathus craterellus* (Dur. & Lév.)

Singer from Albania

První nález hlívy nádobkovité – *Chaetocalathus craterellus* (Dur. & Lév.)

Singer v Albánii

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Chaetocalathus craterellus (Dur. & Lév.) Sing. is reported from Albania for the first time, and its description is given.

Hlíva nádobkovitá – *Chaetocalathus craterellus* (Dur. & Lév.) Sing. je poprvé publikována z území Albánie a je podán její stručný popis.

During my one-week stay in Albania in spring 1990, I collected a small crepidotoid agaric growing on dead twigs of shrubs in macchia. According to its distinct features, this fungus has been determined as *Chaetocalathus craterellus*.

Chaetocalathus craterellus (Dur. & Lév.) Singer

Pileus up to 12 mm broad, crepidotoid to cyphelloid, tomentose to scaly-fibrillose, involute at margin; white to dirty white. Lamellae distinctly developed, rather close, with lamellulae (1 = 1); white to cream coloured. Stipe absent but a small stipe-like outgrowth (pseudostipe sensu Singer 1986) present.

Basidiospores (fig. 2) 7.6-8.9 x 5.1-6.1 μm , broadly ellipsoid to ellipsoid, dextrinoid, thin-walled, smooth, hyaline. Basidia 22.7-29.1 x 7.6-8.9 μm , clavate, 4-spored, thin-walled, clamped. Basidioles 17.1-29.1 x 4.4-9.0 μm , clavate to cylindrical, hyaline, clamped. Cheilocystidia (fig. 1) 12.0-26.6 x 5.1-10.1 μm , variable in shape, clavate to fusoid, hyaline, non-dextrinoid, thin-walled, rostrate or branched in some digitate, thin-walled, 7.6-26.6 x 2.5-3.2 μm large projections above. Hyphae non-dextrinoid, thin-walled, clamped, hyaline, cylindrical, branched, up to 6 μm broad. Pileipellis made up of very long, 3.2-7.0 μm broad, thick-walled (walls up to 2.5 μm), dextrinoid hairs, cylindrical to slightly fusoid at base, obtuse above (fig. 3).

Locality: Albania, Dürres, on low hills about 6 km to South-East, 100-120 m above sea level, on dead twigs of broadleaved shrubs, 29. IV. 1990 leg. et det. V. Antonín 90.16; specimen preserved in BRNM.

This species is characterized especially by having a cyphelloid to crepidotoid shape, well developed white lamellae, dextrinoid basidiospores, and pileipellis made up of long dextrinoid hairs similar to those of *Crinipellis scabellus* (Alb. & Schw.: Fr.) Kuyper [= *C. stipitaria*]. Collected Albanian carpophores agree well with a colour photograph published by Perco (1988) from Italy.

Chaetocalathus craterellus is a Mediterranean-Atlantic species. It has been collected in various Mediterranean (France, Italy, Portugal, Yugoslavia; Pilát 1935) and Atlantic countries (Great Britain; Reid 1968) but, recently, it has also been found in southern Germany (Matzke & Senn-Irlet 1992). Moreover, Pilát (1935) has also published collections of this species from South Africa and New Guinea. In my opinion, this species is more common in Albania. However, it has not been reported in papers dealing Albanian mycoflora until now.

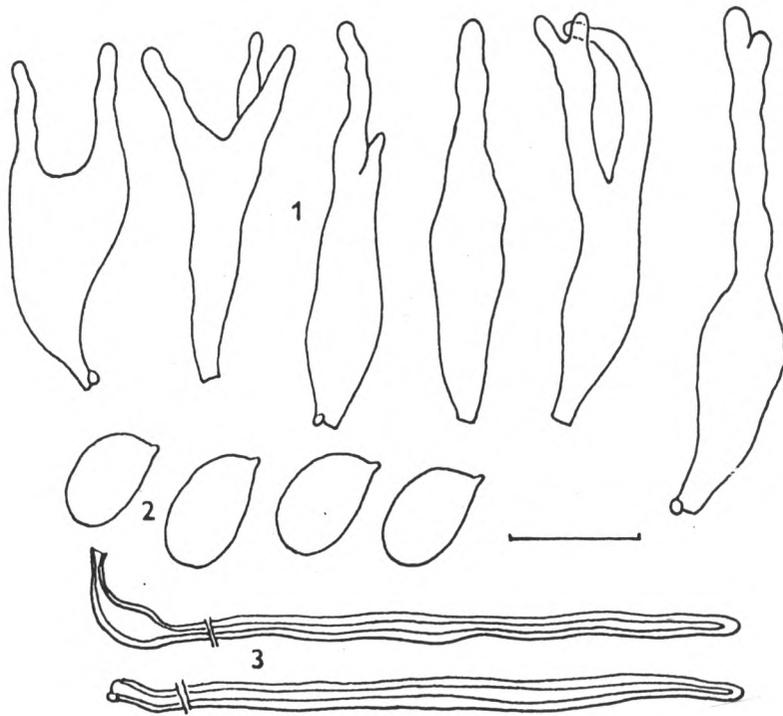
Acknowledgements

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Chaetocalathus craterellus. 1. cheilocystidia; 2. basidiospores; 3. dextrinoid hairs of the pileipellis. Scale bar = 10 μm .