Notes on the Korean Higher Fungi(XVIII)

Duck-Hyun Cho

Division of Biosecience & Biotechnology, College of Natural Science and Engineering, Woosuk University, Chonju 565-701, Korea

ABSTRACT

Many higher fungi were collected at Mt.Jiri, Mt.Pukhan, Mt.Moak from June 2002 to October 2002. They were identified. According to the result *Clitocybe phyllophila*, *Omphalina wyniae*, *Mycena diosma*, *Cortinarius haasii* and *Cortinarius allutus* were newly to Korea. They were designed Korean common names by author.

Key Words: Clitocybe phyllophila, Omphalina wyniae, Mycena diosma, Cortinarius haasii and Cortinarius allutus

INTRODUCTION

The study of higher fungi have not been done completely in Korea. Fungi play a role decomposer and control the balance of an ecology system. Also they have provided valuable resources for a long time as food, forests and medcine.

Mt.Jiri and Mt.Pukhan are national parks of Korea. Mt.Jiri is located among Chonllabuk-do, Chollanam-do Kyungsangnam-do. Mt.Moak is provincial park and located in Chollabuk-do. These ares preserved forests and have agood condition for fungal development. This study has been continued as a series of Notes on the Korean Higher Fungi(I-XVII)

Clitocybe phyllophila (Fr.) Kumm. 나무잎깔대기버 섯(신청)

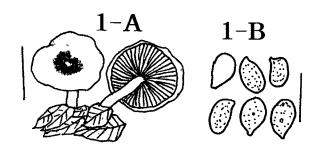
Breit. & Kran. Fungi, Switz. 166-167, f.175. 1991.

Pileus 0.2cm-0.6cm across, convex to plane, center depressed or slightly umbonate, surface smooth to slightly tuberculate-wrinkled, satiny, white for a long time, turning reddish-brown when rubbed or in age,

margin inrolled when young, then incurved for a long time, acute. Context white, firm, thin, odor aromatic, taste mild and indistinctive. Lamellae white when young, cream-colored in age, subdecurrent, edges smooth. Stipe 3-10cm long, 0.5-1cm thick, cylindrical, white-tomentose at base, white to reddish-ocher, longitudinally fibrillose, solid when young, hollow when old, corticate, elastic. Spores $5-6 \times 3.5-48 \mu m$, gourd-shaped, elliptical, minutely with spots.

Habitat: Summer-autumn. Clustered on soils of coniferous forests.

Distribution: Korea (Mt.Jiri) and Europe.



1. Clitocybe phyllophila (Fr.) Kumm. 1-A, carpophores 1-B, spores (note: bar(1-A):1cm the other: 10βμm

Corresponding author: Duck-Hyun Cho, E-mail: chodh@woosuk.ac.kr

Specimens studied: CHO-8070 (21 July, 2002) collected at Hansin valley of Mt.Jiri national park.

Omphalina wyniae (Berk. & Br.) Ito 올리브깔대기 버섯(신칭)

Phillips, Mushroom, 76-77, 1991.

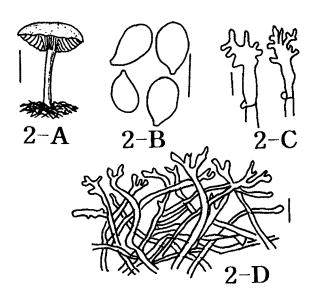
Pileus 1-3cm across, broadly convex to plane with uplift, striate of margin olive-brown to greenish yellow, paler overall in age, smooth, moist, hygrophanous.

Lamellae decurrent, distant, broad, greenish yellow, brighter, paler in age. Stipe 1-3cm long, 0.1-0.4cm thick, cylindrical, yellow or whitish, more or less smooth. Spores $6.5-9\times4.5-6\mu\text{m}$, broad elliptical, indistinctively with two oil drops, minutely with spots, spore print white, cheilocystidia $35-37.5\times15-16.3\mu\text{m}$, clavate, with digitform out growth, clamp connection at base, hyphae from lamellae trama $2.5-5\mu\text{m}$, wide.

Habitat : Solitary or in clusteed on wet, wood-rotting conifers. Summer to autumn. Edibility unknown.

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

Specimens studied: CHO-8064 (21 July, 2002) collected at Hansin valley of Mt.Jiri national park.

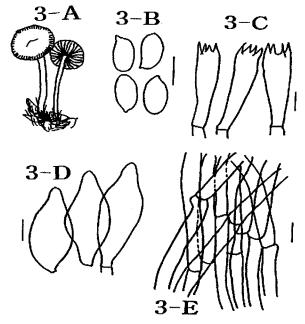


2. Omphalina wyniae (Berk. & Br.) Ito 2-A, carpophora 2-B, spores 2-C, cheilocystidia 2-D, hyphae from lamella trama (note: bar(2-A):1cm the other: 10µm

Mycena diosma Krieglsteiner & Schwobel 젖꼭지애 주름버섯(신칭)

Breit. & Kran. Fungi, Switz. 268-269, f.328. 1991.

Pileus 1.5-4cm across, convex when young, more or less plane, papillalike at disk, obtuse umbo, surface smooth, finely radially fibrillose, hygrophanous, violet, or brown-violet to gray-violet, shiny when moist, pale pink-violet to beige, dull when dry, concentrically zoned toward the margin, striate almost to the center, margin acute, more or less cleft in age. Context watery lilac-brown, thin, odor sweetish, flower-shaped, cigarbox shaped, incense-shaped, taste mild. Lamellae gravviolet to brown-violet, broad, sinuate, edges whitish, slighty dentate. Stipe 5-10cm long, 0.2-0.5cm thick, cylindrical, surface smooth, at times longitudinally grooved or compressed, satiny, brown-violet to grayviolet, apex whitish-pruinose when young, bent toward the base, attached to the substrate by white mycelium. Spores $5-6 \times 3.5-4 \mu m$, often mintuely with warts, basidia $22.5-33.8 \times 5.3-6.3 \mu m$, clavate, cystidia $27.5-55 \times 12.5-$



3. Mycena diosma Krieglsteiner & Schwobel 3-A, carpophores 3-B, spores 3-C, basidia 3-D, cystidia 3-E, hyphae from lamella trama (note: bar(3-A):1cm the other: 10 µm

15 μ m, fusiform, hypahe from lamellae trama 4.5-5.5 μ m, wide, cylindrical.

Habitat : Solitary to clustered. on humus soils. Autumn.

Distribution: Korea (Mt. Pukhan) and Europe.

Specimens studied: CHO-7983 (9 July, 2002) collected at Mt.Pukhan national park.

Cortinarius haasii (Moser) Moser 겹빛끈적버섯 (신청)

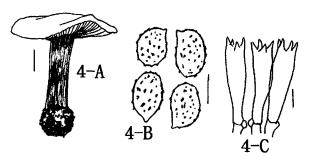
Imaz. & Hongo, Col. Ill. Mus. Jap. vol.I, 229-230, pl.56, fig.404. 1987.

Pileus 5.5-9cm broad, covex to plane, yellow-brown spots, finally yellow-ochre of brownish, glutinus when wet. Context white at disc. Stipe 5-7cm long, 8-15mm thick, lightly purplish, bulbose at base, surface fibrillose, yellow-ochre brown. Spores $8-12\times5-7\,\mu\text{m}$, almond-shaped, with warts, basidia $32.5-35\times6.3-7.5\,\mu\text{m}$, clavate, clamp connection at base.

Habitat : Clustered on soils of broaded leaves forests. Autumn.

Distribution: Korea (Mt.Moak), Japan and Europe.

Specimens studied: CHO-7507 (1 Oct. 2002) collected Kumsan-sa of Mt.Moak provincial park of Chollabuk-do.



4. Cortinarius

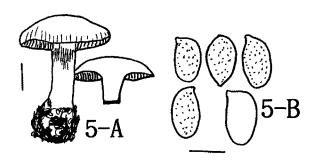
haasii (Moser) Moser 4-A, carpophora 4-B, spores 4-C, basidia (note: bar(4-A):1\(\text{Bcm} \) the other: $10 \mu \text{m}$

Cortinarius allutus Fr. 비단끈적버섯(신칭) Imaz. & Hongo, Col. Ill. Mus. Jap. vol.I, 228-229, pl.56, fig.400. 1987.

Pileus 4-10cm broad, convex to plane, surface viscous, lightly ochre, lightly brownish yellow, firstly silk-shiny of white, fibrillose patrs membrane, later vanish. Context white, faded whitish yellow, Lamellae sinuate, firstly whitish to yellowish brown, crowded, edges fine undulate. Stipe 5-10cm long, 0.7-1.8cm thick, bulbose at base. Surface fbrillose, white to yellowish soil to yellowish brown, solid. Spores $7-10 \times 4.5-6\,\mu\text{m}$, elliptical, almond, with minute spots, indistinctivly warts.

Habitat: Autumn. Clustered on soil of broaded leaves forests. Edible.

Distribution: Korea (Mt.Pukhan), Japan and Europe. Specimens studied: CHO-7979 (9 July,2002) collected at Mt.Pukhan national park.



5. Cortinarius allutus Fr.
5-A, carpophora 5-B, spores
(note: bar(5-A):1cm the other: 10 µm

REFERENCES

Breit. and Kran. 1991. Fungi, Switz. 166-167, f.175. Cho, D.H,. Kim, S.S., Lee, J.L. and Kim, B.K. 1979. Notes on the Korean Higher Fungi (IV), Kor, Mycol.

Cho, D.H. and Oh, S.W. 1984. Notes on the Korean Higher Fungi(VI) J. Gwangju Health Junior College, Vol.IX:75-82.

Cho, D.H., 1985, Notes on the Korean Higher Fungi(VII), J. Gwangju Health Junior College,

