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## Contribution to knowledge of the Tatti Forest (Tuscany – Italy): Mycofloristic investigations

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**Summary** – As a contribution to knowledge of the fungal communities of thermophilous deciduous oak woods, 265 species of macromycetes are listed for the Tatti Forests (Tuscany, Italy), where *Quercus cerris* L. and *Q. petraea* (Mattuschka) Liebl. grow together giving this area a very high naturalistic importance.

**Riassunto** – La lista micofloristica qui riportata comprende 265 macrofunghi, e rappresenta un contributo alla conoscenza dei querceti decidui della Foresta di Tatti (Toscana, Italia), dove *Quercus cerris* L. e *Q. petraea* (Mattuschka) Liebl. crescono insieme conferendo all'area un elevato valore naturalistico. Essa deve essere considerata inoltre un utile contributo alla conoscenza delle comunità fungine in querceti decidui di ambiente mediterraneo.

**Key words:** Mycoflora, mediterranean area, deciduous oak-woods, *Quercus petraea*

### Introduction

The study area in the Tatti Forest (IGM 1:25000, map 2951) is on the right bank of the Cecina river, near Volterra (province of Pisa, Tuscany; Fig. 1). Together, the adjacent Forests of Berignone and those of Tatti cover about 2700 ha and are protected areas. Their naturalistic value lies in their remarkable richness of species, and the fact that they are an important shelter for permanent and migratory fauna (Comunità Montana Val di Cecina,

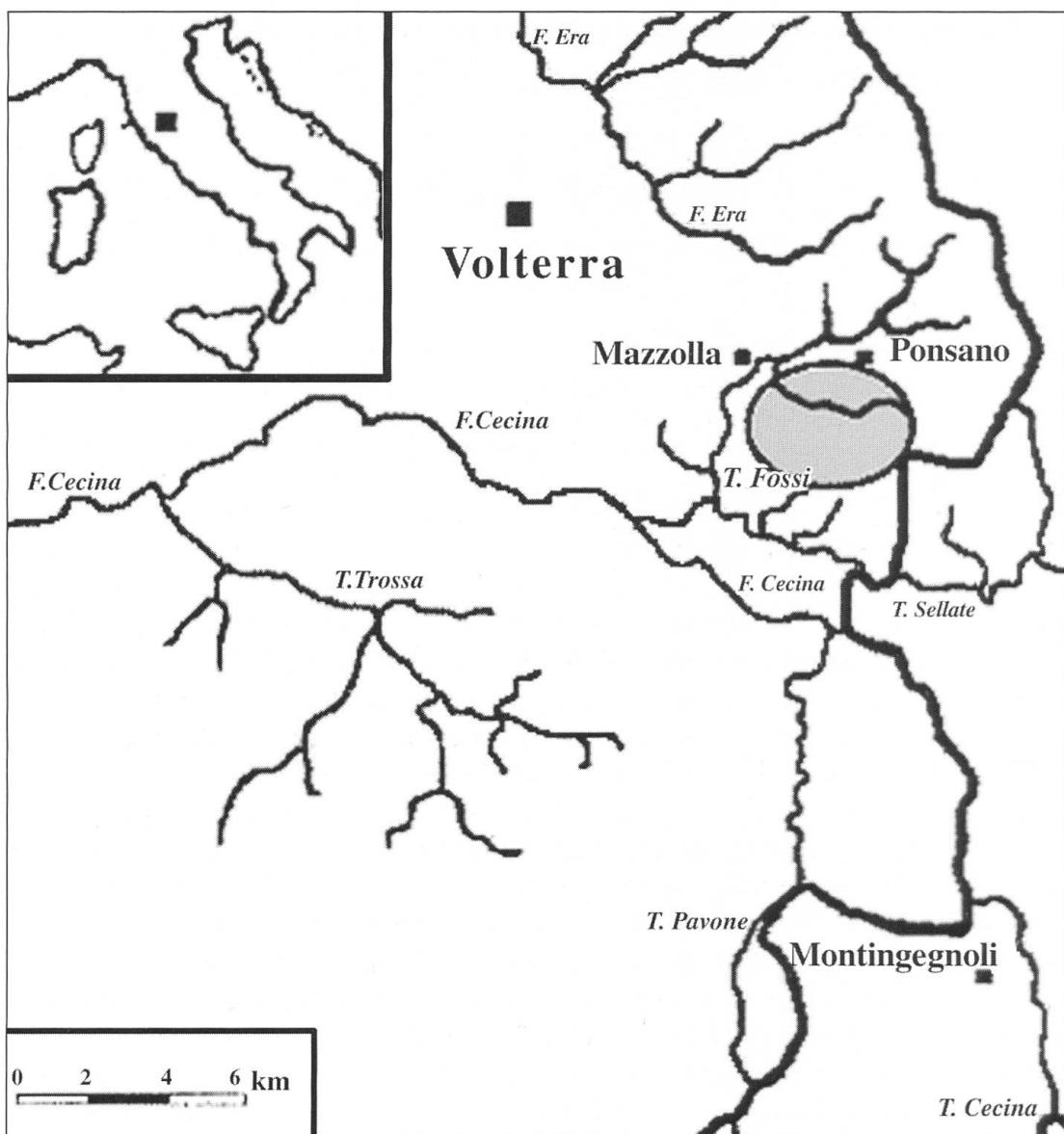


Fig 1: Map showing investigated area.

1990). Their altitude ranges from 120 to 560 m, a transition belt between Mediterranean and submontane.

These thermophilous woods are dominated by *Quercus ilex* L. and *Arbutus unedo* L. and mixed mesohygrophilous vegetation typical of glens in the narrow river valleys. Mesophilous woods of deciduous trees with *Quercus cerris* L., *Q. petraea* (Mattuschka) Liebl. and *Carpinus betulus* L. increase gradually in frequency on northern slopes with a cooler microclimate. The presence of durmast oak (*Q. petraea*) increases the naturalistic importance of the

Tatti Forest, because it forms here the largest woods in the central-western Mediterranean (Barsacchi et al., 1997). The durmast oak has wide distribution in Europe. It was reported as frequent only in northern Italy; in central Italy it is sporadic, and its presence in the south is uncertain.

The following mycofloristic list is a first contribution to the assessment of fungal biodiversity in the Tatti Forest, and to knowledge of the fungal communities of deciduous oak woods in the Mediterranean region, where few studies have yet been performed on macrofungi growing in well defined areas with homogeneous forest type.

### Study area

Mycofloristic investigations have been carried out in deciduous oak woods placed in Tatti Forest. Mycocoenological research was also carried out in permanent stations each measuring 1000 m<sup>2</sup> in the same area. The tree layer consists mainly of specimens of *Q. petraea* up to 22 m tall with *Q. cerris* and *Ostrya carpinifolia* Scop. as subdominants; these three species are the main ectomycorrhizal hosts. Other trees, generally 10–15 m tall, are *Carpinus betulus*, *Fraxinus ornus* L. and *Q. ilex*. There are no conifers in the study area. *Ilex aquifolium* L., *Crataegus monogyna* Jacq. and *Cornus mas* L. are abundant in the shrub layer. The well developed herbaceous layer includes *Brachypodium sylvaticum* (Hudson) Beauv., *Cyclamen repandum* S. et S., *Festuca heterophylla* Lam., *Melica uniflora* Retz., *Primula vulgaris* Hudson and *Viola alba* subsp. *dehnhardtii* (Ten.) Becker. The phytosociological results, currently being processed, will be published with the mycocoenological data.

Late Miocene lacustrine sediments are the most common substrate in this area (Carta Geologica d'Italia 1:100 000, maps 112, 113, 119, 120), consisting mainly of pebbly conglomerates derived from sandstone, ophiolite, chert and limestone of the Calcari a Palombini Formation (Dallan et al., 1969). There are also outcrops of a middle Miocene fine grained, compositionally homogeneous sandstone, the so called Ponsano sandstone (Gianinni & Tongiorgi, 1959).

Soil pH influences the physical, biological and nutrient properties of soil and was measured in order to verify relations between fungal species and substrate. Values ranged from 5.4 to 5.8 in the surface layer and between 4.8 and 5.9 at a depth of 10 cm.

Climate is mesothermic sub-humid with slight summer drought (Thornthwaite, 1948); mean annual temperature is 13–14 °C and mean annual rainfall 800–900 mm (Barazzuoli et al., 1993).

## Matherials and methods

Surveys were conducted every month from 1994 to 1996, beginning in the stations chosen for mycocoenological study and extending research to all of the surrounding area. The species of fungi collected, were studied and then dried and deposited in the Herbarium Universitatis Senensis (Siena). Hypogeal fungi and myxomycetes were not considered.

The classification used is that of the Dictionary of the Fungi (8th edition) by Hawksworth et al. (1995), and nomenclature is principally according to Arnolds et al. (1995). For species missing from the Dutch check-list, other publications (indicated in brackets) were used. To avoid misunderstandings, synonyms are sometimes reported and short notes added. The authors' names of fungal species are abbreviated according to Brummitt & Powell (eds., 1992). For each species the trophic group is indicated as M (mycorrhizal species), Sh (saprotroph on humus), Sl (saprotroph on litter), Sw (saprotroph on wood), P (parasite). This information is not always obvious, because it is impossible to observe the mycelia directly, or the same species may live in various ways.

Soil pH was determined from 12 cores to a depth of 10 cm by the method of Arnolds (1981).

## Results and discussion

The number of species of macrofungi observed between 1994 and 1996 was 265, 130 (49%) of which were regarded as mycorrhizal, 121 (46%) as saprotrophs and only 1 (0.4%) as parasite; for the other 13 species, attribution to a trophic group was uncertain. According to Fellner & Soukup (1991), Schlechte (1991) and Fellner (1993), such a percentage of mycorrhizal fungi can be regarded as indicating good health status of the forest.

The mycofloristic list is organized according to the classification of Hawksworth et al. (1995). It includes three orders and nine families of *Ascomycota*, and 12 orders and 29 families of *Basidiomycota*. Among ascomycetes, the most numerous families are: *Leotiaceae* (4 genera, 4 species), *Otideaceae* (3 genera, 3 species) and *Geoglossaceae* (2 genera, 3 species). Among basidiomycetes they are *Tricholomataceae* (19 genera, 66 species), *Cortinariaceae* (3 genera, 56 species), *Agaricaceae* (5 genera, 10 species) and *Russulaceae* (2 genera, 30 species).

Most of the species found were taxa of wide ecological spectrum, e.g. *Clavulina coralloides*, *Laccaria laccata*, *Mycena galopus*, *M. pura*, *M. rosea*, *M. vitilis*, *Russula fragilis*, *Tricholoma saponaceum* and *Xylaria hypoxylon*.

Abundant in the study area are *Lactarius chrysorrheus* and *Marasmius querophilus*, regarded by many researchers as linked to woods dominated by the

genus *Quercus* (Antonin & Noordeloos, 1993; Arnolds et al., 1994; Bertault, 1982; Bogoev et al., 1993; Malençon & Bertault, 1971, 1972; Salerni et al., 1995). Moreover, Bohus & Babos (1967) cite *L. chrysorrheus* as a mycorrhizal species of oaks. Species preferentially linked to oak woods were the less frequent *Lactarius decipiens* and *L. subumbonatus* (Bon & Gehu, 1973; Courtecuisse, 1984; Lisiewska, 1974; Marchand, 1980). *Mycena polyadelpha* and *Poculum firmum* are saprotrophs linked to leaves (the former) and to cups and twigs (the latter) of oaks (Braitenbach & Kränzlin, 1981–1995; Courtecuisse, 1986; Kuyper, 1994).

Noteworthy is the presence of *Aureoboletus gentilis*, that Alessio (1985) lists as widely distributed but not common, and *Boletus satanas*, a thermophilous species that prefers calcareous soil (Bujakiewicz, 1992; Darimont, 1973; Heinemann & Darimont, 1956; Lisiewska, 1974), also indicated as uncommon by Alessio (1985).

Some of the fungal species listed here have been cited as differential species, preferential or exclusive of deciduous oak woods in central-southern Tuscany: they include *Boletus ferrugineus*, *Cortinarius aprinus*, *Entoloma nitens*, *Inocybe bongardii*, *I. petiginosa*, *I. pusio* and *I. tenebrosa* (Laganà et al., 1996; Salerni et al., 1995). Seven species found in the deciduous oak woods of Tatti have been cited by Perini et al. (1993) as characteristic of Mediterranean environments: *Boletus satanas*, *Cortinarius bulliardii*, *C. multiformis*, *Hygrophorus personii* var. *fuscovinosus*, *Lyophyllum paucidichroum*, *L. transforme* and *Russula foetens*. The finding of *Hygrophorus discoxanthus*, cited by many authors as a mycorrhizal species of beech woods (Bon, 1983; Galli, 1985; Thoen, 1970, 1971), indicates the transitional character of the area between Mediterranean and submontane.

In the light of these considerations, the present list of mycoflora is an important contribution to knowledge of the fungal communities that grow in a well defined forest phytocoenosis, the deciduous oak wood, in a typically Mediterranean environment.

## Ascomycota

Leotiales

Hyaloscyphaceae

**Sw – Dasyscyphella nivea** (Hedw.: Fr.) Raity.

*Syn.: Dasyscyphus niveus* (Hedw.: Fr.) Sacc.; *Lachnum niveum* (Hedw.: Fr.)

P. Karst.

15/01/96.

Geoglossaceae

**Sh – Geoglossum cookeanum** Nannf.

04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.).

**Sh – Geoglossum umbratile** Sacc. ss.str.

04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.).

**Sh – Trichoglossum hirsutum** (Pers.: Fr.) Boud.

Syn.: *T. variabile* (E.J. Durand) Nannf., *Geoglossum hirsutum* Pers.: Fr.  
24/11/94.

Leotiaceae

**Sw – Ascocoryne sarcoides** (J.E. Jacques: Fr.) Groves & Wilson ss. str.

04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.)

**Sw – Bisporella citrina** (Batsch: Fr.) Korf & Carpenter

Syn.: *Calycella citrina* (Batsch: Fr.) Quél.

19/12/94; 20/11/95; 12/12/95; 04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.); 16/12/96.

**Sw – Bulgaria inquinans** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.).

**Sh – Leotia lubrica** (Scop.: Fr.) Pers.

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.); 25/11/96.

Sclerotiniaceae

**S1 (Sw) – Poculum firmum** (Pers.: Fr.) Dumont

Syn.: *Rutstroemia firma* (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

19/12/94.

**S1 – Rutstroemia echinophila** (Bull.: Fr.) Höhn.

Syn.: *Ciboria echinophila* (Bull.: Fr.) Sacc., *Phialea echinophila* (Bull.: Fr.) Quél.

25/09/95. (Rev.: Marchetti M.)

Note: The species was observed on oak cupules; this is in accordance with White (1941) that reports its habitat not only on involucres of chestnut.

Pezizales

Helvellaceae

**Sh – Helvella atra** Oeder: Fr.

Syn.: *Leptopodia atra* (Oeder: Fr.) Boudier, *H. nigricans* Pers., *H. pezizoides*

Afzel.: Fr., *H. subglabra* Smith-Weber

17/10/96.

Otideaceae

**M – Humaria hemisphaerica** (Wiggers: Fr.) Fuckel

Syn.: *Mycolachnea hemisphaerica* (Wiggers: Fr.) Maire

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M (Sh?) – Otidea alutacea** (Pers.) Massee

17/10/96.

**Sh – Trichophaea hemisphaeroides** (Mouton) Graddon

*Misappl.: T. abundans* ss. Maas Geest.

10/10/94.

Pezizaceae

**Sh – Peziza badioconfusa** Korf

*Syn.: Galactinia olivacea* Boud.

02/05/95.

**Sh – Peziza succosa** Berk. ss.str.

04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.).

Sarcoscyphaceae

**Sw – Sarcoscypha coccinea** s.l.

04/11/96 (det.: De Vito A.); 25/11/96.

Xylariales

Xylariaceae

**Sw – Xylaria filiformis** (Alb.-Schw.: Fr.) Fr.

04/11/96.

**Sw – Xylaria hypoxylon** (L.: Fr.) Grev.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 20/11/95; 12/12/95; 15/01/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96;  
16/12/96.

## **Basidiomycota**

Agaricales

Agaricaceae

**Sh – Agaricus dulcidulus** Schulzer (according to Cappelli, 1984)

10/10/94; 25/09/95.

**Sh – Agaricus luteomaculatus** (F.H. Möller) F.H. Möller

*Syn.: Psalliota luteomaculata* F.H. Möller

25/09/95.

**Sh – Agaricus porphyriticus** P.D. Orton

*Syn.: A. purpurascens* (Cooke) Pilát non *A. purpurascens* Fr.: Fr., *Psalliota purpurascens* (Cooke) F.H. Möller

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**Sh – Agaricus silvicola** (Vittad.) Sacc.

17/10/96.

**Sh – Cystolepiota seminuda (Lasch) Bon**

*Syn.: Lepiota seminuda* (Lasch) P. Kumm., *L. sororia* Huijsman, *C. sororia* (Huijsman) Singer

*Misappl.: C. sistrata* ss. auct., *L. sistrata* ss. auct.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**Sh – Lepiota castanea Quél.**

*Syn.: L. ignipes* Bon

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**Sh – Lepiota clypeolaria (Bull.: Fr.) P. Kumm.**

*Syn.: L. clypeolaria var. minor* J. E. Lange, *L. ochraceosulfurescens* Bon

17/10/96.

**Sh – Leucoagaricus serenus (Fr.) Bon & Boiffard**

*Syn.: Lepiota serena* (Fr.) Quél., *Pseudobaeospora serena* (Fr.) Locq., *Sericeomyces serenus* (Fr.) Heinem.

*Excl.: Lepiota serena* ss. J. E. Lange (1935) (= *L. sericeus*)

17/10/96.

**Sh – Macrolepiota konradii (P. D. Orton) M. M. Moser**

25/09/95.

**Sh – Macrolepiota procera (Scop.: Fr.) Singer**

*Syn.: M. permixta* (Barla) Pacioni, *M. procera* var. *permixta* (Barla) Candusso

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 12/09/96; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

Amanitaceae

**M – Amanita franchetii (Boud.) Fayod**

*Syn.: A. aspera* ss. auct. europ.

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

**M – Amanita pantherina (DC.: Fr.) Krombh.**

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

**M – Amanita phalloides (Fr.: Fr.) Link**

17/10/96.

**M – Amanita rubescens Pers.: Fr.**

17/10/96.

**M – Amanita vaginata (Bull.: Fr.) Lam. ss. str.**

*Syn.: Amanitopsis plumbea* (Schaeff.) Fayod

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 27/06/95; 25/09/95; 18/10/95; 17/10/96.

Bolbitiaceae

**Sh – Conocybe brunnea Watling**

*Syn.: C. intermedia* var. *brunnea* J. E. Lange & Kühner

10/10/94.

**Sh – Conocybe pilosella** (Pers.: Fr.) Kühner  
17/10/96.

Coprinaceae

**Sh – Coprinus cortinatus** J.E. Lange  
15/01/96.

**Sw – Coprinus disseminatus** (Pers.: Fr.) Gray  
24/11/94.

**Sw – Coprinus insignis** Peck  
*Syn.: C. alopecia* ss. auct.  
10/10/94.

**Sw – Coprinus lagopus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.  
17/10/96.

**Sh – Coprinus plicatilis** (M. A.Curtis: Fr.) Fr. ss. str.  
24/11/94.

**Sh (Sw) – Psathyrella lutensis** (Romagn.) Bon  
16/12/96.

**Sh – Psathyrella obtusata** (Pers.: Fr.) A. H. Sm.  
24/11/94.

**Sh (Sw) – Psathyrella spadiceogrisea** (Schaeff.) Maire  
*Syn.: P. exalbicans* Romagn., *P. vernalis* (J.E. Lange) M.M. Moser, *Drosophila mammifera* Romagn.  
10/10/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

Note: Our samples were identified as *P. spadiceogrisea* according to Moser (1983), who consider *P. exalbicans* and *P. vernalis* as separate species.

Entolomataceae

**Sh (M?) – Clitopilus prunulus** (Scop.: Fr.) P.Kumm.  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 12/09/96.

**Sh – Entoloma juncinum** (Kühner & Romagn.) Noordel.  
24/11/94; 16/03/95.

**Sh – Entoloma longistriatum** (Peck) Noordel.  
*Syn.: E. sarcitulum* (P.D. Orton) Arnolds  
24/11/94.

**Sh – Entoloma mougeotii** (Fr.) Hesler  
24/11/94; 25/09/95.

**Sh – Entoloma nitens** (Velen.) Noordel.  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/11/96.

**Sh (M?) – Entoloma rhodopolium** (Fr.: Fr.) P.Kumm.  
*Syn.: E. nidorosum* (Fr.) Quél.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**Sh (M?) – Entoloma sericatum** (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Syn.: Rhodophyllus svrcekii Pilat*

17/10/96.

Hygrophoraceae

**Sh – Hygrocybe conica** (Schaeff.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Syn.: H. tristis* (Pers.) Møller, *H. pseudoconica* J.E. Lange, *H. conicopalustris*

Haller ex Bon, *H. riparia* Kreisel, *Hygrophorus conicus* (Schaeff.: Fr.) Fr.

24/11/94.

Note: Our samples were determined as *H. conica* var. *chloroides* (= *H. tristis*).

**Sh – Hygrocybe reai** (Maire) J.E. Lange

*Syn.: Hygrophorus reai* Maire

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**Sh – Hygrocybe virginea** (Wulfen: Fr.) P.D. Orton & Watling

*Syn.: H. nivea* (Scop.) Murrill., *Camarophyllus virgineus* (Wulfen: Fr.) P.

Kumm., *Hygrophorus niveus* (Scop.) Fr.,

*C. niveus* (Scop.) Bon, *Hygrophorus subradiatus* (Schumach.) Fr.

*Excl.: Hygrophorus subradiatus* ss. Arnolds, auct., *C. subradiatus* ss. J. E.

Lange, auct. (= *H. colemani*)

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Hygrophorus discoxanthus** (Fr.) Rea

*Syn.: H. chrysaspis* Métrod

Misappl.: *H. cossus* ss. M.M. Moser, Arnolds et al. (1995), auct. pp., *H. eburneus* ss. auct. pp., *Limacium melizeum* ss. Ricken

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Hygrophorus lindtneri** M.M. Moser (according to Candusso, 1997)

*Syn.: Hygrophorus carpini* Gröger; *H. unicolor* Gröger

24/11/94 (Rev. M. Candusso); 25/11/96.

Note: Arnolds (1990) considers *H. lindtneri* M.M. Moser, *H. carpini* Gröger, *H. unicolor* Gröger as different species, even if closely related; on the other hand Candusso (1997) unifies it under the same name.

**M – Hygrophorus nemoreus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Hygrophorus persoonii** Arnolds var. **fuscovinosus** Bon

*Syn.: H. dichrous* Kühner & Romagn.

17/10/96.

Pluteaceae

**Sw – Pluteus cervinus** (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

*Syn.: P. atricapillus* (Batsch) Fayod

25/09/95; 25/11/96.

**Sw (Sh) – *Pluteus nanus* (Pers.: Fr.) P. Kumm.**

*Syn.:* *P. griseopus* P. D. Orton, *P. satur* Kühner & Romagn., *P. griseoluridus* P. D. Orton

*Excl.:* *P. satur* ss. Romagn. (= *P. pallescens*)

25/09/95.

Note: Our samples were determined as *P. nanus* by means of Moser (1983).

**Sw – *Pluteus plautus* (Weinm.) Gillet**

*Syn.:* *P. semibulbosus* (Lasch.) Gillet, *P. granulatus* Bres., *P. gracilis* (Bres.) J. E. Lange, *P. depauperatus* Romagn., *P. boudieri* P. D. Orton, *P. punctipes* P. D. Orton, *P. dryophiloides* P. D. Orton, *P. punctatus* Wichansky

*Misappl.:* *P. hiatulus* ss. Romagn.

*Excl.:* *P. semibulbosus* ss. J. E. Lange, P. D. Orton (= *P. inquilinus*), *P. plautus* ss. A. Pearson (= *P. ephabeus*)

02/11/94; 11/10/95.

Note: The samples have been identified as *P. semibulbosus* according to Orton (1986). The nomenclature of Arnolds et al. (1995) has however been followed in accordance with Vellinga & Schreurs (1985) who, after studying several exsiccata from different parts of Europe, have come to the conclusion that *P. plautus* is an extremely variable species. "..., it has not been possible to divide this taxon in discrete units, due to the many transitions in important characters as colour of the pileus, shape and size of the elements and the Q of the spores ..." (Vellinga, 1990).

**Sw – *Pluteus romellii* (Britzelm.) Sacc.**

*Syn.:* *P. lutescens* (Fr.) Bres.

17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**Sh – *Volvariella hypopithys* (Fr.) Shaffer**

*Syn.:* *V. plumulosa* (Quél.) Singer, *V. pubescens* (Peck) Singer

*Misappl.:* *V. pusilla* ss. Kühner & Romagn.

10/10/94; 25/09/95.

Strophariaceae

**Sw – *Psilocybe fascicularis* (Huds.: Fr.) Noordel.**

*Syn.:* *Hypholoma fasciculare* (Huds. Fr.) P. Kumm.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

Tricholomataceae

**P – *Armillaria mellea* (Vahl.: Fr.) P. Kumm.**

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 18/10/95; 17/10/96.

**Sw – *Armillaria tabescens* (Scop.: Fr.) Dennis et al. (according to Termoshui-zen, 1995)**

12/09/96.

**S1 – Clitocybe phaeophthalma** (Pers.) Kuyper

*Syn.: C. hydrogramma* ss. auct. pp.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 – Collybia butyracea** (Bull.: Fr.) P.Kumm.

24/11/94; 12/12/95; 15/01/96; 17/10/96.

Note: Most of the observed samples can be assigned to var. *asema* (Fr.: Fr.) Quél.

**S1 (P?) – Collybia cookei** (Bres.) J. D. Arnold

17/10/96.

**S1 – Collybia dryophila** (Bull.: Fr.) P.Kumm.

10/10/94.

**S1 – Collybia erythropus** (Pers.: Fr.) P.Kumm.

*Syn.: C. marasmoides* (Britzelm.) Bresinsky & Stangl, *C. bresadolae* (Kühner & Romagn.) Singer

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**Sw – Collybia inodora** (Pat.) P.D. Orton

*Syn.: Micromphale inodorum* (Pat.) Svrcek

10/10/94.

**S1 – Collybia peronata** (Bolton: Fr.) P.Kumm.

*Syn.: C. urens* (Bull.: Fr.) P.Kumm.

25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**S1 (Sw) – Hemimycena cucullata** (Pers.: Fr.) Singer

*Syn.: Mycena gypsea* (Fr.) Quél., *M. cucullata* (Pers.: Fr.) Bon, non *M. cucullata* (Ellis) Redhead

*Excl.: M. gypsea* ss. J.E. Lange (= *M. olida*)

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 – Hemimycena hirsuta** (Tode.: Fr.) Singer

*Syn.: H. crispula* (Quél.) Singer, *Omphalina crispula* Quél., *Mycena crispula* (Quél.) Kühner

24/11/94.

**Sw – Hohenbuehelia mastrucata** (Fr.: Fr.) Singer

*Syn.: Pleurotus mastrucatus* (Fr.: Fr.) Sacc.

12/09/96.

**Sw – Hydropus floccipes** (Fr.) Singer (according to Moser, 1983)

17/10/96.

**Sw – Hydropus scabripes** (Murrill) Singer

*Syn.: Mycena scabripes* (Murrill) Murrill

17/10/96.

**M – Laccaria laccata** s.l.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 15/01/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 – Lepista nuda** (Fr.: Fr.) Cooke

24/11/94.

**Sh – Lyophyllum deliberatum** (Britzelm.) Kreisel

*Syn.: L. infumatum* (Bres.) Kühner

17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**Sh – Lyophyllum paenichroum** Clemençon

*Misappl.: L. immundum* ss. auct.

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**Sh – Lyophyllum transforme** (Britzelm.) Singer (according to Moser, 1983)

*Syn.: L. trigonosporum* (Bres.) Kühner

17/10/96.

**Sw – Marasmiellus ramealis** (Bull.: Fr.) Singer

*Syn.: M. amadelphus* (Bull.: Fr.) M. M. Moser

19/12/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**Sw – Marasmiellus vaillantii** (Pers.: Fr.) Singer

*Misappl.: M. languidus* ss. Singer, Kühner & Romagn.

17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 – Marasmius androsaceus** (L.: Fr.) Fr.

*Syn.: Setulipes androsaceus* (L.: Fr.) Antonín

10/10/94; 12/09/96; 17/10/96.

**S1 – Marasmius bulliardii** Quél.

17/10/96.

**S1 – Marasmius epiphyloides** (Rea) Sacc. & Trott.

*Syn.: M. hederae* (Kühner) J. Favre

17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 (Sw) – Marasmius epiphillus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96.

**S1 (P?) – Marasmius oreades** (Bolt.: Fr.) Fr.

*Syn.: M. caryophylleus* (Schaeff.) J. Schröt.

18/10/95.

**S1 – Marasmius quercophilus** Pouzar

*Syn.: Setulipes quercophilus* (Pouzar) Antonín

*Misappl.: M. splachnoides* ss. Fr., ss. auct. eur. pp.

10/10/94; 25/09/95; 13/05/96; 12/09/96, 17/10/96.

**Sw – Marasmius rotula** (Scop.: Fr.) Fr.

18/10/95; 12/09/96; 17/10/96.

**S1 (Sw) – Marasmius torquescens** Quél.

*Syn.: M. lupuletorum* ss. J. E. Lange, Ricken

25/09/95; 12/09/96; 17/10/96.

**S1 – Micromphale brassicole**ns (Romagn.) P. D. Orton (according to Moser, 1983)

25/11/96.

**Sw – Micromphale foetidum** (J. Sowerby: Fr.) Singer

*Syn.: Marasmius foetidus* (J. Sowerby: Fr.) Fr.

25/11/96.

**S1 (Sw) – Mycena acicula** (Schaeff.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**S1 – Mycena epipterygia** (Scop.: Fr.) Gray

*Syn.: M. citrinella* (Pers.: Fr.) P. Kumm., *M. citrinella* var. *alba* Oort, *M. viscosa*

Maire

17/10/96.

**Sw – Mycena erubescens** Höhn.

*Syn.: M. fellea* J. E. Lange

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**S1 – Mycena flavescens** Velen.

*Syn.: M. luteoalba* var. *sulphureomarginata* J. E. Lange

25/09/95.

**S1 – Mycena flavoalba** (Fr.) Quél.

25/11/96; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Mycena galericulata** (Scop.: Fr.) Gray

24/11/94.

**S1 – Mycena galopus** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

24/11/94; 15/01/96; 17/10/96.

**Sw (S1) – Mycena leptocephala** (Pers.: Fr.) Gillet

*Syn.: M. alcalina* var. *chlorinella* J. E. Lange, *M. chlorinella* (J. E. Lange) Singer,

*M. leptocephala* var. *minuta* Arnolds

*Misappl.: M. metata* ss. Kühner 1938, *M. ammoniaca* ss. auct.

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**Sw – Mycena niveipes** (Murrill) Murrill

*Syn.: M. jacobi* Maire, *M. pseudogalericulata* J. E. Lange

24/11/94.

**S1 – Mycena pelianthina** (Fr.: Fr.) Quél.

25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**S1 – Mycena polyadelpha** (Lasch) Kühner

25/11/96; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Mycena polygramma** (Bull.: Fr.) Gray

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 16/12/96.

**S1 – Mycena pura** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.

**S1 – Mycena rorida** (Fr.: Fr.) Quél.

*Syn.: M. clavicularis* ss. Ricken

25/09/95; 13/05/96; 17/10/96.

- S1 – Mycena rosea** (Bull.→) Gramberg  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 12/12/95; 17/10/96; 16/12/96.
- S1 – Mycena sanguinolenta** (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) P. Kumm  
17/10/96.
- Sw (S1) – Mycena stylobates** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Syn.*: *M. clavicularis* ss. J. E. Lange, *M. dilatata* ss. Ricken  
24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.
- Sw (S1) – Mycena vitilis** (Fr.) Quél.  
*Misappl.*: *M. filopes* ss. Kühner 1938, Kühner & Romagn.  
*Excl.*: *M. vitilis* ss. Kühner 1938, Kühner & Romagn. (= *M. filopes*)  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 20/11/95; 12/12/95; 15/01/96; 12/09/96;  
17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.
- Sw – Panellus stypticus** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Karst.  
19/12/94; 13/05/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.
- Sw – Resupinatus applicatus** (Batsch: Fr.) Gray  
*Syn.*: *R. trichotis* (Pers.) Singer  
19/12/94; 12/12/95; 17/10/96; 16/12/96.
- S1 – Rickenella fibula** (Bull.: Fr.) Reithelh.  
24/11/94.
- Sh – Tephrocybe murina** (Batsch: Fr.) M. M. Moser (according to Moser, 1983)  
24/11/94.
- M – Tricholoma acerbum** (Bull.: Fr.) Quél.  
18/10/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Tricholoma atrosquamosum** (Chevall.) Sacc.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Tricholoma basirubens** (Bon) Riva & Bon (according to Riva, 1988)  
18/10/95.
- M – Tricholoma bresadolanum** Clemençon (according to Riva, 1988)  
24/11/94; 04/11/96.
- M – Tricholoma columbetta** (Fr.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
19/12/94; 04/11/96.
- M – Tricholoma equestre** (L.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Syn.*: *T. flavovirens* (Pers.: Fr.) S. Lundell  
*Misappl.*: *T. auratum* ss. Bon, auct. pp.  
18/10/95.
- M – Tricholoma saponaceum** (Fr.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Tricholoma sciodes** (Pers.) Martin  
*Syn.*: *T. virgatum* var. *sciodes* (Pers.) Konrad & Maubl.  
17/10/96.

- M – Tricholoma sejunctum** (J. Sowerby: Fr.) Quél.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Tricholoma sulphureum** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Tricholoma ustale** (Fr.: Fr.) P. Kumm.  
04/11/96.
- M – Tricholoma ustaloides** Romagn.  
24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.
- Sw (P?) – Xerula radicata** (Relhan: Fr.) Dörfelt  
*Syn.: Collybia radicata* (Relhan: Fr) Quél., *Oudemansiella radicata* (Relhan: Fr.) Singer  
10/10/94; 25/09/95; 12709/96; 17/10/96.
- Auricolariales  
Auricolariaceae  
**Sw – Auricularia mesenterica** (J. Dicks.: Fr.) Pers.  
16/03/95; 15/01/96; 04/11/96 (Det.: De Vito A.).
- Boletales  
Boletaceae  
**M – Aureoboletus gentilis** (Quél.) Pouzar  
*Syn.: A. cramesinus* («Secr.») Watling, *Pulveroboletus gentilis* (Quél.) Singer,  
*P. cramesinus* («Secr.») Singer –  
10/10/94; 12/09/96.
- M – Boletus edulis** Bull.: Fr.  
25/09/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Boletus ferrugineus** Schaeff.  
*Syn.: B. spadiceus* Fr., *Xerocomus spadiceus* (Fr.) Quél., *B. lanatus* Rostk.  
*Excl.: B. spadiceus* ss. Watling (= *B. subtomentosus*)  
10/10/94.
- M – Boletus rhodopurpureus** Smotl. (according to Alessio, 1985)  
*Syn.: B. purpureus* ss. Smotl.  
25/09/95.
- M – Boletus satanas** Lenz  
10/10/94.
- M – Boletus splendidus** C. Martin (according to Alessio, 1985)  
*Syn.: B. lupinus* ss. Bres.  
17/10/96.
- M – Boletus subtomentosus** L.: Fr.  
*Syn.: Xerocomus subtomentosus* (L.: Fr.) Quél.  
10/10/94; 17/10/96.

Paxillaceae

**P? – Omphalotus olearius** (DC.: Fr.) Singer (accordig to Kuyper, 1995)

Note: in accordance with Kuyper (1995) the authors prefer not to consider the synonymity (*O. illudens*) proposed by Arnolds & AL. (1995). *O. olearius* is in fact a south-European species which differs both macro- and microscopically from the north-European *O. illudens*.

17/10/96.

Cantharellales

Cantharellaceae

**M – Cantharellus aurora** (Batsch) Kuyper

*Syn.*: *C. lutescens* Pers.: Fr.

19/12/94.

**M – Cantharellus cibarius** Fr.: Fr.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 12/09/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Cantharellus cinereus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

*Syn.*: *Pseudocraterellus cinereus* (Pers.: Fr.) Kalamees

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Cantharellus tubaeformis** Fr.: Fr.

*Syn.*: *C. infundibuliformis* Scop.: Fr.

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96, 16/12/96.

Clavariaceae

**Sh – Clavulinopsis laeticolor** (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) R. H. Petersen

*Syn.*: *C. pulchra* (Peck) Corner, *Clavaria pulchra* Peck

24/11/94.

**S1 – Macrothyphula juncea** (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) Berthier

*Syn.*: *Clavaria juncea* (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) Fr., *Clavariadelphus junceus* (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) Corner

16/11/96.

Clavariadelphaceae

**Sh – Clavariadelphus pistillaris** (Fr.: Fr.) Donk

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

Clavulinaceae

**Sh (M?) – Clavulina cinerea** (Bull.: Fr.) J. Schröt.

*Syn.*: *Clavaria grisea* Pers.: Fr., *Clavaria cinerea* Bull.: Fr.

19/12/94; 17/10/96.

**Sh (M?) – Clavulina coralloides** (L.: Fr.) Schröt. ss. str.

*Syn.:* *C. cristata* (Holmsk.: Fr.) J. Schröt., *Clavaria cristata* Holmsk.: Fr., *Clavaria coralloides* L.: Fr.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96; 25/11/96;  
16/12/96.

**Sh (M?) – Clavulina rugosa** (Fr.) Schröt.

17/10/96; 25/11/96.

Craterellaceae

**M – Craterellus cornucopioides** (L.: Fr.) Pers.

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Pseudocraterellus undulatus** (Pers.: Fr.) Rauschert

*Syn.:* *Cantharellus undulatus* (Pers.: Fr.) Fr., *P. sinuosus* (Fr.) Fr., *Craterellus crispus* Fr.

17/10/96.

Hydnaceae

**M – Hydnium repandum** L.: Fr.

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Hydnium rufescens** Fr.: Fr.

24/11/94; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.

Cortinariales

Cortinariaceae

**M – Cortinarius albidus** Peck ssp. **europaeus** M. M. Moser (according to Mo-  
ser, 1983)

18/10/95; 04/11/96.

**M – Cortinarius anomalus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr. ss. str.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Cortinarius aprinus** Melot (according to Brandrud & al., 1990–1994)

*Syn.:* *C. sordescens* R. Henry

17/10/96; 04/11/96 (Det.: Moser M. M.).

**M – Cortinarius bicolor** Cooke

24/11/94; 25/11/96.

**M – Cortinarius brunneus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

*Syn.:* *C. glandicolor* (Fr.: Fr.) Fr., *C. pseudorubricosus* Reumaux, *C. subtigrinus* Reumaux

*Excl.:* *C. glandicolor* ss. Kühner & Romagn.

25/09/95.

**M – Cortinarius bulliardii** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

10/10/94; 25/09/95; 18/10/95; 17/10/96.

- M – Cortinarius calochrous** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.
- M – Cortinarius castaneus** (Bull.: Fr.) Fr. (according to Moser, 1983)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius claroflavus** R. Henry (according to Moser, 1983)  
04/11/96.
- M – Cortinarius cliduchus** Fr. (according to Tartarat, 1988)  
*Syn.: C. vitellinopes* J. Schröt.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius coerulescentium** R. Henry (according to Moser, 1983)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius cotoneus** Fr. (according to Moser, 1983)  
18/10/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius crystallinus** Fr. ss. str.  
*Syn.: C. barbatus* (Batsch: Fr.) Melot  
*Excl.: C. crystallinus* ss. Kühner & Romagn. (= *C. eburneus*)  
24/11/94; 18/10/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius decipiens** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr. (according to Moënne-Loccoz, 1990/91)  
24/11/94; 17/10/96; 16/12/96.
- M – Cortinarius dibaphus** Fr. v. **nemoreus** R. Henry (according to Moser, 1983)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius dionysae** R. Henry (according to Brandrud & al., 1990–1994)  
17/10/96; 04/11/96.
- M – Cortinarius duracinus** Fr.  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.
- M – Cortinarius infractus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius lividoochraceus** (Berk.) Berk.  
*Syn.: C. integerrimus* Kühner, *C. elatior* Fr., *C. pseudosalor* J. E. Lange, *C. mucifluoides* R. Henry  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96; 25/11/96.
- M – Cortinarius melanotus** Kalchbr. (according to Moser, 1983)  
04/11/96.
- M – Cortinarius multiformis** Fr. ss. str.  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius paleaceus** Fr. ss. str.  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius prasinus** (Schaeff.: Fr.) Fr. (according to Brandrud & al., 1990–1994)  
17/10/96.

- M – Cortinarius pseudofulgens** R. Henry (according to Kühner, 1953)  
18/10/95.
- M – Cortinarius pseudosulphureus** P. D. Orton  
*Syn.: C. citrinus* (J. E. Lange) R. Henry, *C. pseudosulphureus* R. Henry, *C. citrinus* P. D. Orton  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius rigidus** Scop.: Fr. ss. Kühner & Romagn.  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius rufoolivaceus** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr. (according to Brandrud & al., 1990–1994)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius safranopes** R. Henry  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius suaveolens** Bataille & Joachim (according to Moser, 1983)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius subfulgens** P. D. Orton (according to Moser, 1983)  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius torvus** (Bull.: Fr.) Fr.  
24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius triumphans** Fr.  
*Syn.: C. crocolitus* Quél.  
17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius trivialis** J. E. Lange  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 18/10/95; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius uraceus** Fr. ss. J. E. Lange  
*Excl.: C. uraceus* ss. Bres., non ss. Kühner, Arnold (= *C. viridipes*), ss. M. M. Moser  
17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.
- M – Cortinarius venetus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.
- M – Cortinarius violaceus** (L.: Fr.) Gray  
*Syn.: C. hercynicus* (Pers.) M. M. Moser  
17/10/96.
- M – Hebeloma crustuliniforme** (Bull.) Quél. ss. str.  
*Syn.: H. alpinum* (J. Favre) Bruchet, *H. ochroalbidum* Bohus, *H. crustuliniforme* var. *tiliae* Bresinsky  
*Excl.: H. crustuliniforme* ss. Bres., Bruchet, Cetto (= *H. velutipes* ss. Boekhout)  
24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 15/01/96; 17/10/96.

**M – Hebeloma saccariolens** Quél. ss. str.

*Excl.: H. saccariolens* ss. Cetto (= *H. gigaspermum*); ss. Konrad & Maubl. (= *H. pallidoluctuosum*)  
04/11/96 (Det.: Vesterholt J.).

**M – Hebeloma sinapizans** (Fr.) Gillet

*Excl.: H. sinapizans* ss. J. E. Lange (= *H. edurum*)  
24/11/94; 18/10/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

**M – Inocybe asterospora** Quél.

25/09/95; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Inocybe bongardii** (Weinm.) Quél.

*Syn.: I. pisciodora* Donadini & Riousset  
24/11/94.

**M – Inocybe cincinnata** (Fr.: Fr.) Quél. var. major (S. Peters.) Kuyper

*Syn.: I. phaeocomis* (Pers.) Kuyper var. major (S. Peters.) Kuyper  
24/11/94; 19/12/94.

**M – Inocybe cookei** Bres.

17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe flocculosa** (Berk.→) Sacc.

*Syn.: I. subtigrina* Kühner, *I. gausapata* Kühner  
*Misappl.: I. abjecta* ss. J. E. Lange, *I. tigrina* ss. auct. pp., *I. lucifuga* ss. auct. pp.  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe fuscidula** Velen.

*Syn.: I. virgatula* Kühner, *I. hypophaea* Furrer – Ziogas, *I. brunneoatra* (R. Heim.) P. D. Orton  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe geophylla** (Fr.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Inocybe glabripes** Ricken

*Syn.: I. microspora* J. E. Lange, *I. parvispora* Alessio  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe mixtilis** (Britzelm.) Sacc.

24/11/94.

**M – Inocybe obscurobadia** (J. Favre) Grund & D. E. Stuntz

*Syn.: I. tenuicystidiata* E. Horak & Stangl  
*Misappl.: I. leptocystis* ss. auct.  
17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe petiginosa** (Fr.: Fr.) Gillet

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Inocybe praetervisa** Quél.

10/10/94.

**M – Inocybe pusio** P. Karst.

24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe rimosa** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Syn.*: *I. fastigiata* (Schaeff.) Quél., *I. perlata* (Cooke) Sacc., *I. obsoleta* Romagn.  
10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe splendens** R. Heim.

*Syn.*: *I. terrifera* Kühner  
17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe splendens** R. Heim. var. **phaeoleuca** (Kühner) Kuyper

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Inocybe tenebrosa** Quél.

*Syn.*: *I. atripes* Atk.  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.

Crepidotaceae

**Sw – Crepidotus autochthonus** J. E. Lange

*Syn.*: *C. fragilis* Joss.  
25/09/95 (Rev. B. Senn-Irlet).

**Sl – Crepidotus epibryus** (Fr.: Fr.) Quél.

*Syn.*: *C. herbarum* (Peck) Sacc., *Pleurotellus herbarum* (Peck) Singer, *P. hypnophilus* (Berk.) Fayod, *P. chioneus* (Pers.) Kühner, *C. pubescens* (J. C. Sowerby) J. Schröt., non *C. pubescens* Bres., *P. graminicola* Fayod  
*Excl.*: *C. epibryus* ss. M. M. Moser, auct. neerl. (= *C. subverrucisporus*)  
24/11/94; 19/12/94 (Rev.: Senn-Irlet B.); 16/03/95; 12/12/95; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Crepidotus lundellii** Pilat

*Syn.*: *C. amygdalosporus* Kühner & Romagn., *C. subtilis* P. D. Orton  
19/12/94

Gomphales

Ramariaceae

**M?– Ramaria fennica** (P. Karst.) Ricken

*Syn.*: *R. fumigata* (Peck.) Corner  
24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M? – Ramaria obtusissima** (Peck) Corner (according to Jülich, 1989)

10/10/94.

Lycoperdales

Lycoperdaceae

**Sh – Bovista aestivalis** (Bonord.) Demoulin

*Syn.: B. polymorpha* (Vittad.) Kreisel, *B. pusilliformis* (Kreisel) Kreisel, *Lyco-*  
*perdon pusilliforme* Kreisel, *L. furfuraceum* Schaeff.

*Misappl.: L. ericetorum* ss. auct. pp., *L. pusillum* ss. Cetto  
10/10/94.

**Sh – Lycoperdon atropurpureum** Vittad. (according to Jülich, 1989)

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 16/03/95.

**Sh – Lycoperdon molle** Pers.: Pers.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 12/09/96.

**Sh – Lycoperdon perlatum** Pers.: Pers.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 19/12/94; 16/03/95; 17/10/96.

**Sw – Lycoperdon pyriforme** Schaeff.: Pers.

24/11/94.

Poriales

Coriolaceae

**Sw – Hapalopilus rutilans** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

*Syn.: H. nidulans* (Fr.: Fr.) P. Karst.

10/10/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95.

**Sw – Oligoporus subcaesius** (A. David) Ryvarden & Gilb.

*Syn.: Postia subcaesia* (A. David) Jülich, *Spongiporus subcaesius* (A. David)

A. David, *Tiromyces subcaesius* A. David

19/12/94; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Trametes hirsuta** (Wulfen: Fr.) Pilat

15/01/96.

Russulales

Russulaceae

**M – Lactarius aspideus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr. var. *flavidus* Boud.

25/09/95.

**M – Lactarius azonites** Bull.: Fr.

*Misappl.: L. fuliginosus* Konrad & Moubl.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M – Lactarius chrysorrheus** Fr.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 12/09/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.

**M – Lactarius circellatus** Fr.

*Missappl.: L. pyrogalus* ss. Rick.

04/11/96.

**M – Lactarius decipiens** Quél.

17/10/96; 25/11/96; 16/12/96.

**M – Lactarius insulsus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.

*Misappl.*: *L. zonarius* ss. auct.

*Excl.*: *L. insulsus* ss. J. E. Lange (= *L. acerrimus*)

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Lactarius piperatus** (L.: Fr.) Pers.

24/11/94; 27/06/95; 18/10/95; 18/06/96.

**M – Lactarius subumbonatus** Lindgr. (according to Bon, 1980)

*Syn.*: *L. serifluus* ss. Neuh.

24/11/94; 19/12/94; 17/10/96; 16/12/96.

**M – Lactarius uvidus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

**M – Lactarius vellereus** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.

17/10/96.

**M – Russula acrifolia** Romagn.

*Misappl.*: *R. densifolia* ss. J. E. Lange, Schaeff.

17/10/96.

**M – Russula albonigra** (Krombh.) Fr.

10/10/94; 19/12/94.

**M – Russula cyanoxantha** Schaeff.: Fr.

24/11/94; 18/10/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96.

**M – Russula decipiens** (Singer) Svrcek

*Syn.*: *R. maculata* Quél. var. *decipiens* Singer

10/10/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 12/09/96; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula delica** Fr. ss. str.

10/10/94; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula foetens** Pers.: Fr.

25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula fragilis** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr. ss. str.

24/11/94; 17/10/96; 04/11/96; 16/12/96.

**M – Russula heterophylla** (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.

10/10/94; 25/09/95; 12/09/96.

**M – Russula laurocerasi** Melzer

17/10/96.

**M – Russula luteotacta** Rea

10/10/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula maculata** Quél.

10/10/94; 24/11/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula nigricans** (Bull.→) Fr.

19/12/94; 16/12/96.

**M – Russula pectinata Fr. ss. str.**

10/10/94.

**M – Russula persicina Krombh.**

10/10/94; 25/09/95; 17/10/96.

**M – Russula risigallina (Batsch) Sacc.**

*Syn.*: *R. chamaeleontina* Fr.

*Misappl.*: *R. lutea* ss. Schaeff., auct. neerl.

10/10/94; 19/12/94; 25/09/95; 16/12/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Russula rosea Pers.**

*Syn.*: *R. lepida* Fr., *R. rosacea* (Pers.) Gray

25/09/95; 25/11/96.

**M – Russula rubroalba (Singer) Romagn. (according to Romagnesi, 1967)**

10/10/94.

**M – Russula straminea Malençon (according to Moser, 1983)**

25/09/95.

**M – Russula vesca Fr.**

10/10/94; 27/06/95; 18/06/96; 12/09/96; 17/10/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Russula vinosobrunnea (Bres.) Romagn.**

10/10/94.

Stereales

Stereaceae

**Sw – Stereum gausapatum (Fr.: Fr.) Fr.**

19/12/94.

**Sw – Stereum hirsutum (Willd.: Fr.) Pers.**

19/12/94; 12/12/95; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Stereum ochraceo-flavum (Schwein.) Ellis**

*Syn.*: *S. rameale* (Pers.: Fr.) Burt (non *S. rameale* [Berk.] Massee), *S. ochroleucum* Bres.

19/12/94; 12/12/95; 16/12/96.

**Sw – Terana coerulea (Lam.: Fr.) O.K.**

*Syn.*: *Pulcherricum caeruleum* (Lam.: Fr.) Parm.

19/12/94; 12/12/95; 04/11/96; 16/12/96.

Thelephorales

Bankeraceae

**M – Phellodon confluens (Pers.) Pouzar**

*Syn.*: *Hydnus confluens* Pers., *H. amicum* Quél., *P. amicus* (Quél.) Banker

24/11/94.

**M – Phellodon melaleucus** (Swartz: Fr.) P. Karst.

*Syn.: Hydnellum melaleucum* Swartz: Fr.; *P. connatus* (C. F. Schulz: Fr.) P. Karst.;  
*P. graveolens* (Pers.) P. Karst.

04/11/96.

**M – Phellodon niger** (Fr.: Fr.) P. Karst.

17/10/96.

Thelephoraceae

**M – Hydnellum concrescens** (Pers.) Banker ss. str.

*Syn.: H. velutinum var. zonatum* (Fr.) Maas Geest., *Hydnellum concrescens* Pers.,  
*Hydnellum zonatum* Fr.

*Misappl.: H. scrobiculatum* ss. Donk, *Hydnellum scrobiculatum* ss. auct. neerl.

24/11/94; 25/09/95; 18/10/95; 17/10/96; 04/11/96; 25/11/96.

**M – Sarcodon joeides** (Pass.) Bat.

*Syn.: S. inopinatus* Donk; *S. commutatus* Boud. & Galz.

04/11/96 (Det.: Christensen M.)

**M – Thelephora anthocephala** (Bull.: Fr.) Fr.

*Syn.: T. clavularis* Fr., *T. digitata* Fr.

25/11/96.

Tremellales

Exidiaceae

**Sw – Exidia plana** (Wiggers) Donk

*Misappl.: Exidia glandulosa* ss. Neuh.

*Excl.: Exidia galndulosa* ss. Donk, Kreisel

16/12/96.

**Sw – Exidia recisa** (Ditm.: Fr.) Fr.

16/12/96.

**Sw – Exidia truncata** Fr.: Fr.

*Misappl.: Exidia galndulosa* ss. Donk, Kreisel

16/03/95; 13/03/96; 15/01/96; 16/12/96.

Tremellaceae

**Sw – Tremella mesenterica** Retz.: Fr.

16/03/95; 15/01/96; 04/11/96.

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