

## 全南地域의 韓國產 高等菌類의 分類學的 研究

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### 摘 要

約 100餘點의 韓國產 高等菌類가 1981年 5月부터 1982年 10月까지 全南地域(無等山·光州)에서 採集하여 分類·同定하였다.

그 結果 1綱, 4目, 15科, 31屬, 64種을 確認하였다. 이 중에서 *Mycena epipterygia*(Scop. ex Fr.) Gray(솔잎애주름버섯), *Lepiota cygnea* Lange(흰주름 갓버섯), *L. aurantioflava* Hongo(노랑 갓버섯), *Cortinarius subturbinatus* Henry(원뿔근적버섯 아재비), 그리고 *Boletus violaceofuscus* Chiu(흑자색 그물버섯)은 韓國 未 記錄種이었다. 그리고 이 未記錄種에 韓國標準名을 新稱하였다.

### Introduction

Higher fungi are very important microorganism as food nutrition, forest protection and drug sources. In respect food nutrition, they abound protein, vitamins and minerals that other foods do not supply fully. They decompose organic materials, provide nutrients to living things, function as decomposer of ecology and contain polysaccharide which role anti-cancer.

The Object to collect and identify of higher fungi makes offer to basal materials to study on food nutrition, forest and anti-cancer.

### Materials and Methods

- A. Collection period: From May, 1981 to October, 1982.
- B. Collection place: Mt. Mudeung Areas and Gwangju Areas.
- C. Classification & Identification: Authors used the modifications of Imazeki-Hongo's key which is based on R. Singer Taxonomy and M. Lange- F. Bayard Hora key.

## Results

As the result by identification, these were 1 class, 4 orders, 15 families, 31 genera and 64 species.

Among them, *Mycena epipterygia*(Scop. ex Fr.) Gray, *Cortinarius subturbinatus* Henry, *Lepiota aurantioflava* Hongo, *L. cygnea* Lange and *Boletus violaceofuscus* Chiu were unrecorded species in Korea.

### A. The Descriptions of the unrecorded species of Fungi in Korea Tricholomataceae 송어과

*Mycena epipterygia*(Scop. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray (솔잎애주름버섯: 新稱)

S. F. Grays Nat. Arr. Brit. pl. 1: 619, 1821

Ito, S., Mye. Fl. Japan 2(4): 210, 1955

R. Phillips, Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe, p. 74, 1981

L. Lange and F. Hora, Mushrooms & Toadstool. p. 110, 1981

*Agaricus epipterygia* Scop. Fl. Garm ed. 2; 453, 1772

Pileus 0.8—2cm across, convex expanding to bell-shaped, whitish yellow, fawn at center, having a lined appearance when moist, margin serrate when young, flesh white, thin, viscid. Lamellae 1.5—2mm wide, white, crowded, subdecurrent. Stipe 27—45 x 1—1.3mm, white or whitish gray, viscid.

Spores 7.2—8.6 x 4.3—5.0  $\mu$ M, ellipsoid, white, amyloid, basidia four spores or two spores under the microscope, clavate, 27.2—30 x 6.4—7.2  $\mu$ M..

Hab.: Gregarious on fallen leaves of Pine forests, autumn. Edible.

Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung), Japan, England, Europe, Austrariella and North America.

Agaricaceae 주름버섯과

*Lepiota cygnea* Lange(흰주름 갓버섯: 新稱)

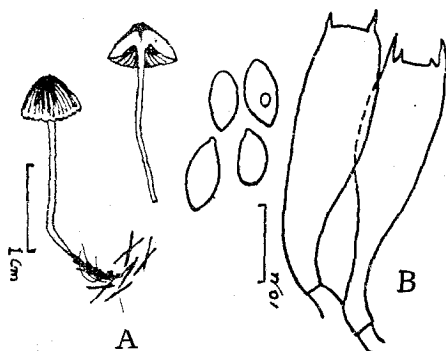


Fig. 1. *Mycena epipterygia*  
A. carpophores B. spores

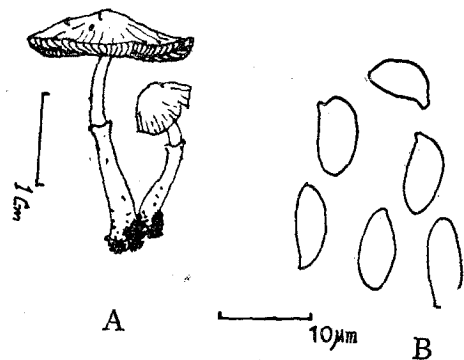


Fig. 2. *Lepiota cygnea*  
A. carpophores B. spores

Lange, Fl. Agr. Dan. 1:35, pl.13, f.A, 1935

Ito, S., Myc.Fl. Japan 2(4): 280, 1955

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap. vol.I, 51, pl.23, Fig.124, 1957

Pileus 1.5—2cm across, convex-shaped to plane, white, cottony of luster, furrow at margin, slightly yellowish brown at center, flesh white, thin. Lamellae white, crowded, free. Stipe 2.5—4.5 x 1.5—2.5mm, white, annulus, white, hollow. Spores 5.5—7.0 x 3.6 $\mu$ M, white, pseudoamyloid.

Hab.: Scattered on soils of broad-needle forests. Autumn.

Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung, Gwangju), Japan, Europe and North America.

*Lepiota aurantioflava* Hongo (노랑 갓버섯: 新稱)

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap. vol. 11, 49. pl.15, Fig.91, 1965

Pileus 1.2—2cm across, round-shaped to plane, pale yellowish, projected of grayish brown on surface, deep color at center, easily projected vanish, flesh yellow, thin. Lamellae 1—2mm wide, crowded, yellow, free. Stipe 16—30 x 1.7—2.4mm, yellow, annulus

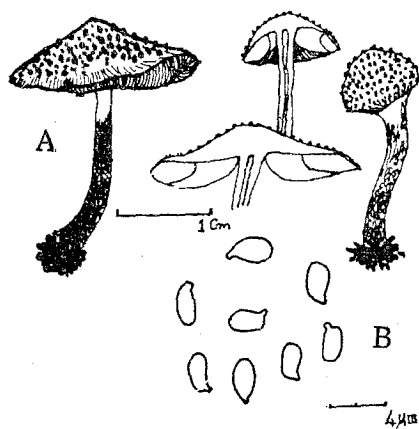


Fig. 3. *Lepiota aurantioflava*  
A. carpophores B. spores

cottony, traced, fine scales attaching on surface, bent, solid, whitish yellow. Spores 3.0—4.3 x 2.1—2.9 $\mu$ M, nonamyloid, yellow.

Hab.: Gregarious at bamboo forest and broad-needle forests. Summer to autumn.

Distr.: Korea(Gwangju) and Japan.

Cortinariaceae 끈적버섯과

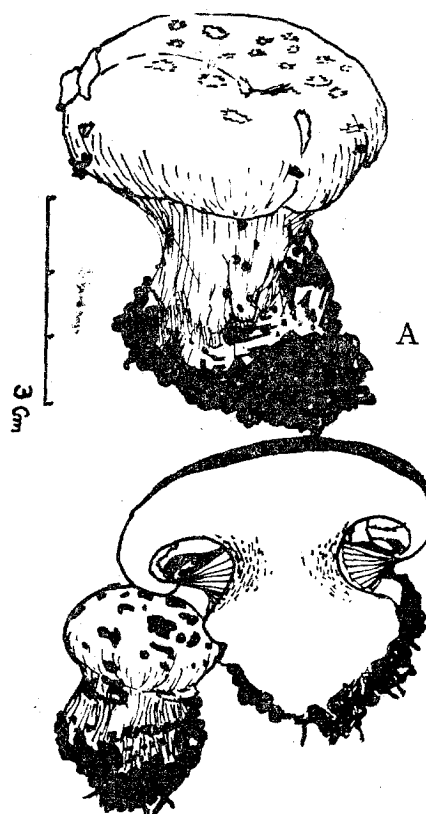


Fig. 4. *Cortinarius subinatus*  
A. carpophores

*Cortinarius subturbinatus* Henry (원뿔 끈적버섯 아재비: 新稱)

R. Phillips, Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe. p.74, 1981

Pileus 8.5—14cm across, hemiglobouse, convex to plane, margin remainiry involute, yellowish brown. deep yellowish brown at center, small scales of reddish brown scattering on surface, grayish blue at margin, flesh thick, white, no color changing with hands. Lamellae 2—4mm wide, white to purple, crowded, decurrent. Stips 5.3—11 x 1.5—2.5cm, round and bulb at base, pileus concolous, white under it, annulus traced, cortina covering gills when young, scales of brown attaching on the surface. Spores 11.5—13 x 6—7.5 $\mu$ M, lemon or almond shaped, rough, spore print rust.

Hab.: Cespitose of broad-needle forests. Summer to autumn.

Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung), England and Europe.

Boletaceae 그물버섯과

*Boletus violaceofuscus* Chiu (흑자색 그물버섯: 新稱)

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung, Jap. voll. II, 98, pl. 30, Fig.187, 1965

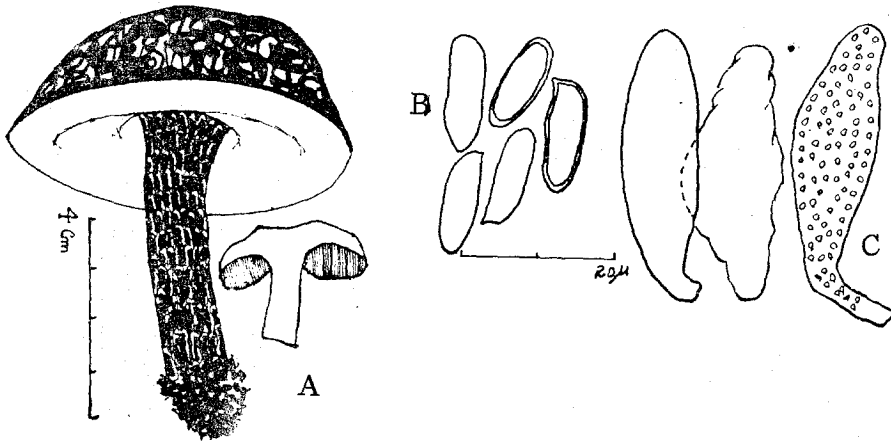


Fig. 5. *Boletus violaceofuscus*  
A. carpophores B. spores C. cystidia

Pileus 5—8cm across, hemiglobouse to round-shaped then plane, viscid when wet, grayish dark, flesh white, thick. Pore having small, white on whitish yellow, sinuate. Stepe 5.5—8 x 1—1.5cm, bent, grayish dark upwards, whitish yellow upwards, netted, solid, white to yellow. Spores 10—14.3 x 4.0—4.3 $\mu$ M, long, ellipsoid, white, nonamyloid, double wall, cystidia 31.5—44.3 x 10.0(2.1)—11.4(4.0) $\mu$ M, clavate, rough.

Hab.: Solitary on soils of forests. Sumer to autumn.

Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung), Japan and China.

**B. The List of Higher Fungi in Chonnam Areas**

Basidiomycetes 담자균아강

Homobasidiae 동담자균아강

Hymenomycetes 균실류

Agaricales 주름버섯목

Pleurotaceae 느타리과

*Pleurotus ostreatus*(Fr.) Que'l. 느타리

*Schizophyllum commune* Fr. 치마버섯

Tricholomaceae 송이과

*Armillariella mella*(Fr.) Karst. 뽕나무버섯

*Clitocybe fragrans*(Sow. ex Fr.) Que'l. 흰샷갓 깔대기버섯

*Collybia confluens*(Fr.) Qu'el. 밀버섯

*C. erthropus*(Fr.) Kummer 선녀 애기버섯

*Flammulina velutipes*(Fr.) Sing. 뽕나무버섯(뽕이버섯)

*Laccaria laccata*(Fr.) Berk. et Br. 졸각버섯

*L. nigra* Hongo 검정 졸각버섯

*L. vinaceoavellanea* Hongo 색시 졸각버섯

*Marasmius alcalina*(Fr.) Que'l. 악취 애주름버섯

*M. prasiomus*(Fr.) Fr. 흰낙엽버섯

*M. siccus*(Schw.) Fr. 애기 낙엽버섯

*Tricholomopsis platyphylla*(Fr.) Sing. 넓은 솔버섯

Amanitaceae 광대버섯과

*Amanita agglutinata*(Berk. et Curt.) Sing. 큰주머니 광대버섯

*A. caesarea*(Fr.) Schw. 달걀버섯

*A. citrina* S.F. Gray 애광대버섯

*A. flavipes* Imai 노란 광대버섯

*A. inaurata* Secr. 절박이 광대버섯

*A. pantherina*(Fr.) Secr. 마귀광대버섯

*A. pseudoporphyrina* Hongo 암회색 광대버섯 아재비

*A. vaginata*(Fr.) Vitt. var. *punctata*(Cleland & Cheel) Gilb. 큰우산버섯

*A. virgineoides* Bas. 흰가시 광대버섯

*A. virosa* Secr. 독우산 광대버섯

*Pluteus leoninus*(Fr.) Kummer 노란 치마버섯

## Agaricaceae 주름버섯과

*Agaricus campestris*(Fr.) 주름버섯*A. silvaticus*(Fr.) 숲 주름버섯*A. subrutilescens*(Kautfn.) Hotson et Stuntz. 진갈색 주름버섯*Psathyrellaecandoleanum* A. H. Smith 족제비 눈물버섯

## Bolbitaceae 소똥버섯과

*Agrocybe erebia*(Fr.) Kühn. 보리 벗짚버섯*Conocybe tenera*(Fr.) Kühn. 장다리 종버섯

## Gomphidiaceae 못버섯과

*Gomphidius roseus*(Fr.) Karst. 큰못버섯*G. rutilans*(Fr.) Lund. et Nannf. 홍못버섯

## Continariaceae 끈적버섯과

*Cortinarius elatior*(Fr.) 키다리 끈적버섯

## Boletaceae 그물버섯과

*Boletus edulis*(Fr.) 그물버섯*B. rubellus* Kronba 붉은 그물버섯*Gyroporus castaneus*(Fr.) Que'l. 흰둘레 그물버섯*Leccinum extremiorientale*(L. Vass) Sing. 접시꼴꼴이 그물버섯*L. rugosiceps*(Peck.) Sing. 붉은 갓 꼴꼴이 그물버섯*Pulveroboletus ravenellii*(Berk. et Curt.) Murr. 갓그물버섯*Tylophilus neofllus* Hongo 제주 쓴맛 그물버섯*Xerocomus chrysteron*(St. Amans) Que'l. 마른산 그물버섯*X. subtomentosus*(Fr.) Que'l. 산그물버섯

## Russulaceae 무당버섯과

*Russula alutacea*(Pers. et Schw.) Fr. 가죽겉질 무당버섯*R. crustosa* Peck. 기와 무당버섯*R. densifolia*(Secr.) Gill. 애기 무당버섯*R. delica* Fr. 푸른주름 무당버섯*R. flavida* Frost et Peck. 노랑 무당버섯*R. laurocras*: Melzer 털짚 무당버섯*R. ochroleuca*(Secr.) Fr. 쪼개 무당버섯*R. senecies* Imai 흙 무당버섯*R. virescens*(Zanted) Fr. 기와버섯*Lactarius subzonarius* Hongo 당귀젖버섯

- Aphylophorales 민주름목  
 Clavariaceae 국수버섯과  
     *Clavaria purpurea* Mill. ex Fr. 국수버섯  
 Ramariaceae 짜리버섯과  
     *Ramaria formosa*(Fr.) Que'l. 붉은 짜리버섯  
 Cantharellaceae 찌꼬리버섯과  
     *Craterellus cornucopioides*(Fr.) Pers. 빨나팔버섯  
 Polyporaceae 구멍장이 버섯과  
     *Hirschioporus abietinus*(Fr.) Donk 소나무 옷솔버섯  
 Sclerodermatales 어리알 버섯목  
 Sclerodermataceae 어리알 버섯과  
     *Scleroderma verucosum* Pers. 어리알버섯  
 Lycoperdales 말불버섯목  
 Geastraceae 방귀버섯과  
     *Geastrum triplex*(Jungh.) Fisch 복도리 방귀버섯

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## Taxonomy Study on Higher Fungi in Chonnam Areas

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### >Abstract<

About one hundred Higher Fungi were collected in Chonnam areas from May, 1981 to October, 1982.

According to the result, these are 1 class, 4 orders, 15 families, 31 genera and 64 species.

Among them, unrecorded species of Korea were *Mycena epipterygia*(Scop. ex Fr).Gray, *Lepiota aurantioflava* Horgo, *L. cygnea* Lange, *Cortinarius subturbinatus* Henry and *Boletus violaceofuscus* Chiu.

Unrecorded species were nomenclatured common name of Korea.