

韓國產 高等菌類記(VI)

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摘 要

約 200餘点의 韓國產 高等菌類를 1983年 4月부터 1983年 11月까지 無等山一帶에서 採集하여 分類·同定하였다. 그 가운데서 韓國產未記錄種으로 확인된 것은 다음과 같다.

Cortinarius aurantiofulus Hongo, *C. vibratilis*(Fr.) Fr., *C. pseudopurpurascens* Hongo, *Pholiota lubrica*(Fr.) Sing., *Ph. carbonaria*(Fr.) Sing., *Russula compacta* Frost, *Clitopilus prunulus*(Fr.) Kummer.

Introduction

In many respect of protection of forests, materials of food and drugs, fungi have been offered usefulness. But edible mushrooms and poison mushrooms were developed together. Therefore we mistake to eat poison mushrooms for edible mushrooms. Then these cause various harmful side effects.

The objects of this study was to prevent this accidents and to understand classification and distribution of Korean higher fungi.

Materials and Methods

- A. Collection period: April, 1983 to November, 1983.
- B. Collection places: Mt. Mudeung areas.
- C. Identification methods: Authors used Lange, M & F.B. Hora, Phillips, R. and Imazeki, R. & T. Hongo keys.

Results

According to identification, results were composed of 3 species *Cortinarius*, 2 species *Pholiota*, 1 species *Russula* and 1 species *Clitopilus*.

Cortinarius aurantiofulus Hongo 황금풍선 끈적버섯(新稱)

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Fung. Jap. vol.(II), 78, Pl.23, f.148, 1965

Pileus 3.3~5cm broad, umbonate then plane, seldomly viscid, reddish brown, deeper at center, sulcate when wet at margin, flesh thick, whitish yellow; taste bitter. Lammellae 3~4mm wide, white then grayish brown or purple, slightly crowded, adnate or sinuate. Stipe 4.5~6.5cm long, 0.5~1cm thick, round but swollen at base, cottony-shaped, brown but yellowish brown, upwards scales of reddish brown scattered; stuffed, whitish yellow. Spores 12.9~18.6×5.7~8.6μm, yellowish brown, elliptical with one or two oil drops and punctate on surface, pseudoamyloid, four spores but two or three spores under the microscope, cystidia 31.5~34×9.3~10.0μm, clavate.

Hab.: Clustered on ground under pine forests during summer to autumn.

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

C. vibratilis(Fr.) Fr. 노란기름빛 끈적버섯(新稱)

Fries, Epicr. Myc. 277, 1838.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Fung. Jap. vol.(II), 77, Pl.23, f.145, 1965.

Singer, R., Agaricales, 604, 1975.

Myxacium amarum Peck, Bull. N.Y. St. Mus. 1:14, 1838.

Gomphos vibratilis O. Kuntze, Rev. Fen. Pl.2: 855, 1891.

Myxacium vibratile Ricken, Blatterp, 127, Pl.35, f.2, 1915.

Pileus 2.3~6cm broad, round-shaped then plane, veil fragments, viscid, easily ripped, pale yellowish brown or dull yellowish; flesh thin, whitish yellow; taste bitter. Lamellae 3~5mm wide, concolorous with the pileus, adnate, crowded. Stipe 3~6cm long, 6~7mm thick, bent, white, whitish brown slender upwards or swollen at base, scales of cottony attached. Spores 5.4~8.6×2.9~4.0μm, white elliptical with fine echinates and one oil drop on surface, prominent at end.

Hab.: Solitary or clustered on ground under pine forests at fall.

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

C. *pseudopurpurascens* Hongo 풍선근적버섯 아재비(新稱)

Hongo, Jour. Jap. Bot. 28: 334, f.3, 1953.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap. vol.(I) 71, Pl.31, f.176, 1957.

Ito, S., Myc. Fl. Japan 2(4), 391, 1955.

Pileus 4.5~7.5cm broad, round-shaped then plane, reflexed at margin, viscid when wet, yellowish brown, purple at edge, flesh thin, whitish purple, not changing when bruised. Lammellae 7~9mm wide, whitish purple to yellowish brown, adnate, crowded. Stipe 7~15cm long, 0.7~1.2cm thick, scales of cottony scattered, bent, slender at base, white or purple, stuffed white, more or less purple. Spores 10.0~13.7×5.7~7.9μm, broad elliptical with rough warts on surface, yellow pseudoamyloid.

Hab.: Clustered on ground under pine forests at fall.

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

***Pholiota lubrica*(Fr.)Sing. 갈색밋밋한 비늘버섯(新稱)**

Singer, R., Agricales, 516, 1949.

Ito, S., Myc. Fl. Japan 2(4), 351, 1955.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap. vol.(II), 71, Pl.21, f.130, 1965.

Flammulina lubricus Fr. Syst. Myc. 1: 252, 1821.

Naucoria lubrica Schroet, Pilze, 1: 606, 1889.

Gymnopilus rubricus Imai, Jour. Facul, Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. 43: 231, 1938.

Pileus 5~10cm broad, round-shaped then plane, involuted at margin, viscid, reddish brown, pale at margin, scales rough, yellowish brown; flesh white. Lammellae 4~8mm wide, yellowish brown to brown, adnated or decurrent, crowded. Stips 5~10cm long, 6~10mm thick, white, downwards brown, scales cottony-shaped, swollen at base, white mycelium attached. Spores 6.9~8.3×4.3~5.7μm, elliptical, yellow, nonamyloid, spore print brown.

Hab.: Clustered or cespitose on ground under needle trees during summer to fall.

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

***Ph. carbonaria*(Fr.) Sing. 그을음 비늘버섯(新稱)**

Singer, R., Agricales, 517, 1949.

Ito, S., Myc. Fl. Japan2(4), 352, 1955.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. Ill. Fung. Jap. vol.(I), 63, Pl.28, f.158, 1957.

Phillips, R., Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe, 713, f.189, 1981.

Agaricus carbonarius Fr. Syst. Myc. 1: 252, 1821.

Flamulina carbonarius Quel. Champ. Jura Vosg. 1: 251, 1872.

Dryophila carbonaria Quel., Enchir, Fung, 70, 1886.

Naucoria carbonaria Schroet, Pilze Schles, 1: 605, 1889.

Gymnopilus carbonarius R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique Nord. 8: 254, 1917.

Pileus 3.5~6.5cm broad, round shaped to plane, yellowish brown, reddish brown at center, bluish at margin, viscid drying shiny, flesh thin, yellow or whitish yellow; taste and smell not distinctive. Lamellae 3~4mm wide, brown, crowded. Stipe 2.5~4.2cm long, 2~5mm thick, upwards and downwards thick, yellow, scales brown; annulus inconspicuous; stuffed, whitish yellow. Spores 6.5~7.5×4~4.5μm, ovoid shaped, smooth.

Hab.: Clustered on ground under forests during summer to fall.

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

***Russula compacta* Frost 참빛주름 무당버섯(新稱)**

Lincoff, G.H., The Audubon Society Field Guide to North America Mushrooms, 699, f.286, 1981.

Singer, R., Agaricales, 762, 1975.

Pileus 6.5~7cm broad, round shaped or low funnel shaped, involuted at margin with age, pale orange yellow, wrinkled or ripped sticky and shiny when wet, flesh firm, brittle, taste undistinctive, to some what disagreeable. Lamellae 1~3mm wide, white brown when bruised, adnate, crowded. Stipe 4.5~6.5cm long, 1.2~1.4cm thick, white, yellowish brown when touched, mostly smooth to wrinkled; stuffed, becoming hollow. Spores 7.2~10.0×5.7μm, broad elliptical with warts, prominent at end, white, amyloid; spore print white.

Hab.: Solitary on soils under needle and broad leaves during summer to fall.

Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung) and North America.

***Clitopilus prunulus*(Fr.) Kummer 응달갈대기 외대버섯(新稱)**

Quelt, Champ. Jura Vosg. 1: 120, Pl.5, f.3, 1872.

Singer, R., Agaricales, 667, 1975.

Ito, S., Myc. Fl. Japan 2(4), 431, 1955.

Imazeki, R. and T. Hongo, Coll. III, Fung. Jap. vol.(II), 166, Pl.26, f.166, 1965.
 Lincoff, G.H., The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms, 641, f.242, 1981.

Agricus prunulus Scop. Fl. Corn. 2: 437, 1772.

Pileus 5~7cm broad, unequally funnel shaped, lobed and wavy, grayish yellowish brown, involuted at margin, viscid when wet; flesh thin, white; taste smell strongly mealy. Lamellae 2mm wide, whitish yellow or whitish brown to pink, decurrent, crowded. Stipe 2.5~5cm long, 3~5mm thick, concolorous as pileus, clavate, escentric; stuffed white. Spores 7.8~11.5×4.2~5.4μm, white, nonamyloid, seed-shaped with longitudinally ridged and warts, basidia four spores but two or three spores under the microscope, 28.6~30.0×9.3~10.0μm, germ pore inconspicuous.

Hab.: Clustered on humids under forests.

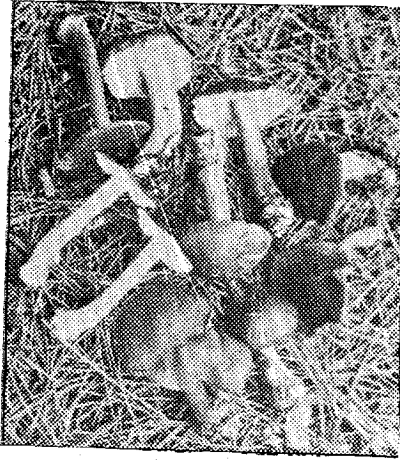
Distr.: Korea(Mt. Mudeung), Japan Europe and North America.

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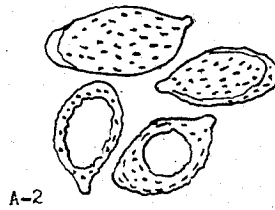
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- Singer, R.(1975): The Agricales in Modern Taxonomy, 3rd., ed. J. Cramer.
- Smith, A.H. et al(1979): Gilled Mushrooms, Wm.C. Brown. Company, Iowa, U.S.A.
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- Cho, D.H. and J.Y. Lee(1981): *ibid.(II)*, 8(2), 73~76.
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- Lee et al(1982): Notea on Korean Agaricales, *Kor. J. Mycol.* 10(4): 207~212.

The Explantions of Plates

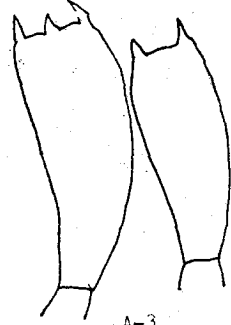
Plate I

A. *Cortinarius aurnatiofulus* HongoA-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ A-2, spores $\times 1000$ A-3, basidia $\times 1000$ B. *C. vibratilis*(Fr.) Fr.B-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ B-2, spores $\times 1000$ C. *C. pseudo purpurascens* HongoC-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ C-2, spores $\times 1000$ D. *Pholiota lubrica*(Fr.) Sing.D-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ D-2, spores $\times 1000$ 

A-1



A-2



A-3



B-2



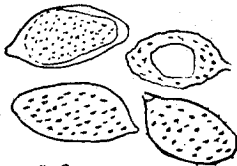
B-1



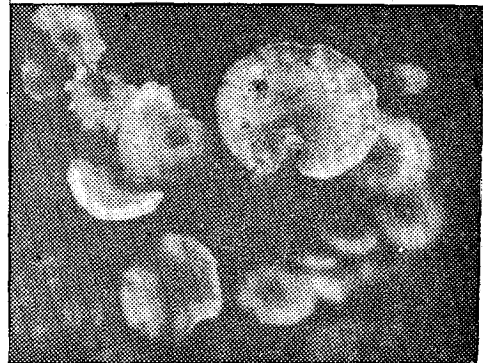
D-2



C-1



C-2



D-1

Plate II

A. *Pholiota carbonaria*(Fr.) Sing.

A-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ A-2, spores $\times 1000$

A-3, cystidia $\times 1000$

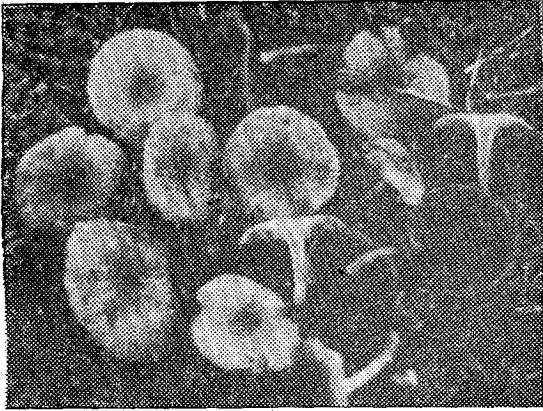
B. *Russula compacta* Frost

B-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ B-2, spores $\times 1000$

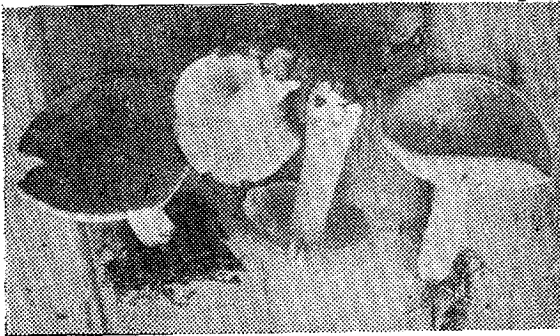
C. *Clitopilus prunulus*(Fr.) Kummer

C-1, carpophores $\times 1/3$ C-2, spores $\times 1000$

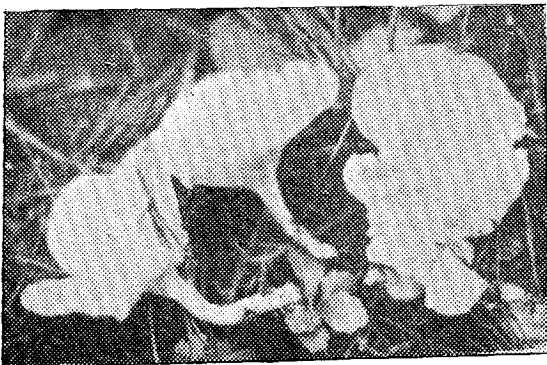
C-3, cystidia $\times 100$



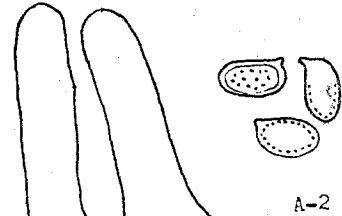
A-1



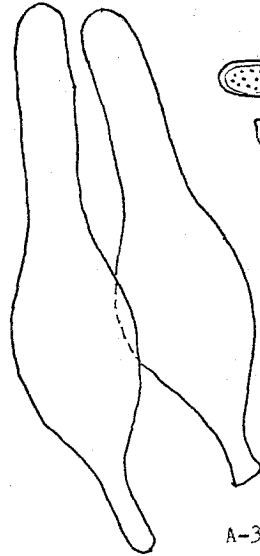
B-1



C-1



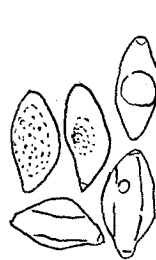
A-2



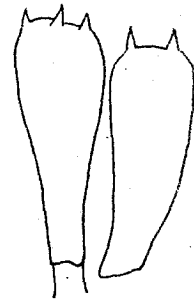
A-3



B-2



C-2



C-3

Notes on Korean Higher Fungi(VI)

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>Abstract<

About 200 species of Korean higher fungi were collected in Mt. Mudeung areas during April, 1983 to November, 1983.

These were identified. According to results, following species were identified to be unrecorded Korea.

Cortinarius aurantiofulus Hongo, *C. vibratilis*(Fr.) Fr., *C. pseudopurpurascens* Hongo, *Pholiota lubrica*(Fr.) Sing., *P. carbonaria*(Fr.) Sing., *Russula compacta* Frost, *Clitopilus prunulus*(Fr.) Kummer.