

福建牛肝菌科二新种

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摘要 报道了闽西北三明市郊和宁化县的牛肝菌科二新种, 并简述了该科的四亚科特征。

关键词 黑色绒盖牛肝菌; 绒表牛肝菌

TWO NEW TAXA OF BOLETACEAE FROM FUJIAN

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Abstract This paper describes two new species of Boletaceae from Fujian Prov. *Xerocomus anthracinus* Zang, Hu et Liu, it shows the blackish basidiocarps different from the other taxa in Genus *Xerocomus*, it has been found fruiting solitarily under *Castanopsis hystrix* A. DC. and *Pinus massoniana* Lamb. in Sanming, but the mycorrhizal associations and affinities of this taxon are not known. This mushroom can be easily mistaken for a *Boletus* when young, but is just as poisonous. It recently caused several vomiting when after ingestion from Sanming people. The another new taxon *Boletus tomentosus* Zang, Liu et Hu, it is tread here under Sect. *Squamulistipites*, it has the stature and appearance of *Boletus squamulistipes* Zang, but microscopic examination shows the larger basidiospores, $10.4-14.3 \times 5.2-5.5 \mu\text{m}$ and non pleurocystidium, but the basidiospores of latter only $9-11.5 \times 4-5.5 \mu\text{m}$ in the meanwhile, the pileus surface has a tendency to become grossly or tomentose in age, not observed in *B. squamulistipes* specimens.

Key words *Xerocomus anthracinus*; *Boletus tomentosus*

牛肝菌科下分四亚科较恰〔1, 2〕, 即1.圆孢牛肝菌亚科 Gyrodontoideae; 具锁状联合, 孢子短而圆, 褐黄色, 菌管呈放射状排列; 2.粘盖牛肝菌亚科 Suilloideae; 盖表

具粘液层或具纤状毛茸，菌管多呈放射状排列，具锁状联合，柄多具腺点或菌环；3. 绒盖牛肝菌亚科 *Xerocomoideae*；菌管不规则排列，近柄处多延成褶状，孢子纺锤状或近柱状；4. 牛肝菌亚科 *Boletoidae*；菌盖干或微粘，不具锁状联合，菌管不规则排列，柄具纵条或网络，但不具腺点。

本文作者在福建省西北部三明市郊区和宁化县所采牛肝菌科的两新种，分别隶于绒盖牛肝菌亚科和牛肝菌亚科。

黑色绒盖牛肝菌 新种 图 1 : 1—3

Xerocomus anthracinus Zang, Hu et Liu, sp. nov. Fig 1 : 1—3.

Pileus 4—5.5 cm latus, siccus, tomentosus, rimulosoareolatus, anthracinus, badius vel nigrifRACTUS. Contextus 2—4 cm crassus, brunneus vel flavo-brunneus, immutabilis. Tubuli 3—4 mm longi, flavi, brunnei, adnexi vel sinuatoadnexi. Pori angulares vel irregulares, 1—2 per mm. Stipes 4—5.5 cm longus, 0.5—1.5 cm crassus, clavatus vel subaequalis, apice striatus, nunquam reticulatus, basim versus bulbosus, hirsutus, anthracinus. Mycelio aurantiaco vel flavo. Superficies pilei hyphis 6—12 μm intertexta. Basidiosporae 10.5—15.6 \times 4—6.5 μm , angustio-ellipsoideae vel subfusoidae, flaveseo-olivaceis, 1—2 guttatae.

Hab. In sylvis praecipue *Castanopsis hystrix* et *Pini massoniana*, alt. 400 m.

Fujian (福建); Sanming (三明) 1. IX. 1983, Hu Mei-rong (胡美容) 162. (Typus HKAS; 18752).

菌盖宽 4—5.5 cm，干，表被毛茸，成熟后多开裂不平，煤黑色，暗褐色或变成黑色，盖部菌肉厚 2—4 cm，褐色或黄褐色，伤后不变色。菌管长 3—4 mm，黄色，褐色，凹生至弯曲凹生。管口具棱角或不甚规则，每毫米 1—2 孔。菌柄长 4—5.5 cm，粗 0.5—1.5 cm，棒状或近等粗，顶部具纵长条纹，但无网络，柄基膨大呈白状，具毛茸，煤黑色。菌丝金黄色或黄色，盖表层菌丝交织型，菌丝粗 6—12 μm 。担孢子 10.5—15.6 \times 4—6.5 μm ，近狭椭圆形或近纺锤形，淡黄色至橄榄黄色，内含油滴 1—2 枚。

本种具黑褐色子实体与同属的其他种迥然不同，且盖表层菌丝呈栅状毛皮状，菌丝末端钝，径粗 6—12 μm ，金褐色。该菌生于红栲 *Castanopsis hystrix* A. DC. 和马尾松 *Pinus massoniana* Lamb. 林下，其菌根关系尚不清。本菌有毒，误食后令人呕吐不禁。

细绒牛肝菌 新种 图 1 : 4—6

Boletus tomentosus Zang, Liu et Hu, sp. nov. Fig. 1 : 4—6

Pileus 4.5—8.5 cm latus, convexus demum plano-cavexus, siccus, tomentosus, brunneus vel fuscus. Contextus 1—2 cm crassus, flavus, caeruleo-olivaceus vel obscurus. Hymenophorus circum stipitem depressus. Tubuli 0.4—1.2 cm longi, brunnei. Pori angulares vel hexangulares, 2—3 per mm. Stipes 6—8 cm longus, 1.5—3.5 cm latus, obclavatus, apice pruinosis, striatus, bulbosus, siccus, basi hirsutus brun-

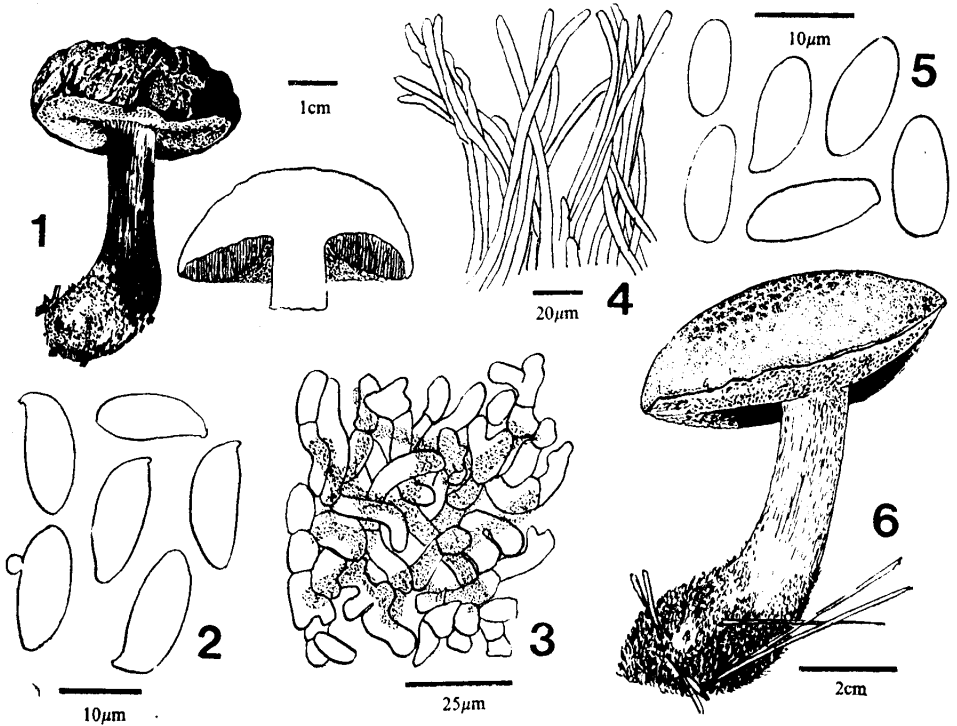


图1 1—3 黑色绒盖牛肝菌 *Xerocomus anthracinus* Zang, Hu et Liu
 1.担子果 Basidiocarps; 2.担孢子 Basidiospores; 3.盖表层菌丝 Pileus epicutis.
 4—6 细绒牛肝菌 *Boletus tomentosus* Zang, Liu et Hu 4.柄表绒毛 Hairs
 from stipe; 5.担孢子 Basidiospores; 6.担子果 Basidiocarp.

neus. Mycelio flavo vel hyalino-brunneo. Basidiosporae $10.4-14.3 \times 5.2-5.5 \mu\text{m}$, ellipsoideae vel subfusiformes, leves, flavescophyalinae. 1—2 guttatae.

Hab. In sylvis humidis praecipue *Pini massoniana*e in planitiebus collibus montibusque 500 m alt.

Fujian (福建): Ninghua County (宁化县). 1. VIII. 1983, Liu Wo-peng (刘我鹏) 113. (Typus HKAS: 18718).

属于鳞柄牛肝菌组 Sect. *Squamulistipites* Zang, Acta Mycologica Sinica 2 (1): 15. 1983.

菌盖宽4.5—8.5 cm, 中央凸突, 后期中凸而平展, 干, 具毛绒, 褐色至棕黑色。盖部菌肉厚1—2 cm, 黄色, 伤后初变蓝色, 后转褐黑色。子实层近柄处下陷。菌管长0.4—1.2 cm, 褐色。管口具棱角或六角形, 每毫米2—3孔, 菌柄长6—8 cm, 粗1.5—3.5 cm, 近棒状, 顶部外表具纵条纹或粉粒状物, 柄基呈白状膨大, 表具褐色毛绒。菌丝黄色或透明褐色。担孢子 $10.4-14.3 \times 5.2-5.5 \mu\text{m}$ 。椭圆形或纺锤形, 壁光滑透明而微黄, 内具1—2枚油滴。

本种近似鳞柄牛肝菌 *Boletus squamulistipes* Zang^[3], 唯柄基为毛绒覆盖而不

呈鳞片覆盖，且担孢子较大， $10.4-14.3 \times 5.2-5.5 \mu\text{m}$ ，且无侧缘囊状体，而后者孢子为 $9-11.5 \times 4-5.5 \mu\text{m}$ ，本种菌盖具毛绒而后者光滑。

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寄生于藓蒴上的真菌一新种——藓生头孢菌

SPOROCEPHALUM BRYOCOLA, A NEW PARASITIC FUNGUS ON CAPSULES OF MOSSES

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Key word *Sporocephalum bryocola*

Sporocephalum bryocola Zang, sp. nov. Fig. [1]

Floccis brunneolis, fertilibus simplicibus, apice attenuatis, sporidiis capitato-conglomeratis globosis, brunneolis. Conidiosporae rotundatae, spinis, $10.4-14.3 \mu\text{m}$.

Shanxi (陕西): Yuan Shan (Mts.) (元山), Gu Cheng (固城), 22 III 1990. Coll. Zhang Man-xiang (张满祥) & Wang Ming (王鸣) 901. HKAS:22490 (Typus)

The *Sporocephalum bryocola* Zang, a Hyphomycetous fungus is Known only parasitic on capsules of *Eurohypnum leptothallum* var. *tereticaule* (C. Muell.) Nog. its geographical position, being about Lat. $33^{\circ}20' \text{N}$., Long $107^{\circ}40' \text{E}$. This fungus is a brown coating on surface of moss capsules, this parasitic fungus with brown mycelia and characterised by its rather roundish heads of tightly compacted conidia, which arise close together beneath the apex of the stout conidiophores, probably close to *Sporocephalum glomerulosus* Fries, which differs by the dark brown conidia with refractive granules or spines in their walls, the conidia of the latter are rose-coloured and always live on the phanerogams.

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