

NOTULAE AD FLORAM AGARICINAM NEERLANDICAM—XVII  
On tribus names in the family Tricholomataceae sensu lato

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Five tribus names to be used in the Tricholomataceae sensu lato are introduced or validated, viz. Biannularieae, Laccarieae, Lyophylleae, Macrocystidieae, and Xeruleae. It is demonstrated that Fayod's tribus names are to be considered validly published and that tribus Hygrophoreae Kühner is a later homonym and synonym of tribus Hygrophoreae P. Henn.

In volume 2 of the Flora agaricina neerlandica (Bas & al., 1990: 67) a synopsis is given of the tribus and genera of the Tricholomataceae as to be treated in the second and following volumes of that flora.

Although the subdivision of the Tricholomataceae by Bas & al. is basically that of Singer (1986: 154), it deviates at some points, mainly on account of considerations published by Kühner (1978–1980), Redhead (1987), and Bas (in Bas & al., 1988: 40, 1990: 65).

Not in all cases where changes have been introduced in Bas & al. (1990: 67) valid tribus names were available and therefore these are provided here, while comments on some tribus names in use seem required.

*New names.*

Tribus *Biannularieae* Sing. ex Bas

Based on tribus Biannularieae Sing. in *Annls mycol.* 34: 330, 347. 1936 (not val. publ.; no Latin diagn.).

Fungi agaricoidei, bivelangiocarpi<sup>1</sup>; trama lamellarum divergens; sporae incoloratae, amyloideae, angustae; lamellae adnatae vel decurrentes.

Tribus *Laccarieae* (Jülich) Bas, *stat. nov.*

Basionym: Laccariaceae Jülich, *Higher Taxa Basidiomyc.*: 356. ('1981') 1982. — Synonym: Subtribus Laccariinae (Jülich) Sing., *Agaricales mod. Taxon.*, Ed. 4: 233. 1986.

Arguments for maintaining *Laccaria* in the Tricholomataceae are given in Bas & al. (1988: 43). Because of the special type of sporal ornamentation it seems, however, desirable to place it in a separate tribus.

Tribus *Lyophylleae* Kühner ex Bas

Based on tribus Lyophylleae Kühner in *Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon* 7: 209. 1938 (not val. publ.; no Latin diagn.).

Fungi agaricoidei leucospori basidiis granulis forte siderophilis munitis.

<sup>1</sup> For want of a better solution I follow Stearn (1967: 438) who treats 'gymnocarpus' as an adjective of the first declination, although I have been informed that that probably is incorrect.

**Tribus Macrocystidiaceae (Kühner) Bas, *stat. nov.***

Basionym: Macrocystidiaceae Kühner in Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon 48: 172. 1979.

The genus *Macrocystidia* is placed in tribus Tricholomataceae by Singer (1986: 154), but accommodated in a monotypic family by Kühner (1979: 172). Arguments for keeping this genus in the Tricholomataceae, placing it there in a tribus of its own, are supplied in Bas & al. (1988: 43).

**Tribus Xeruleae (Jülich) Bas, *stat. nov.***

Basionym: Xerulaceae Jülich, Higher Taxa Basidiomyc.: 394. ('1981') 1982.

The family Xerulaceae has been published by Jülich to accommodate the genera *Xerula*, *Oudemansiella*, and *Lampteromyces*. Afterwards it has been strongly emended by Redhead (1987: 1551). Reasons for reducing this taxon to the status of tribus in a concept slightly differing from that of Redhead, have been given in Bas & al. (1990: 65, 67).

*The tribus names published by Fayod.*

Fayod (1889) introduced 27 tribus names for agaricoid fungi. Some of these have been accepted by Singer (1986: 351; 389) but are treated by that author as introduced but not validly published by Fayod and validated by other authors, viz. tribus Marasmieae Fayod ex Schröter and tribus Myceneae Fayod ex Ulbricht.

However, Fayod first gave a description under a French name (p. 310: tribu II Mycéné; p. 340, tribu X Marasmiés) but in the synopsis on p. 394–398 replaced the French names by Latin names, thus fulfilling all requirements for valid publication before 1935. Therefore the following are the correct citations of the three names of Fayod in Bas & al. (1990).

Tribus Clitocybeae Fay. (Prodr. Hist. nat. Agaricinés) in Anns Sci. nat. (Bot.) VII, 9: 334, 395. 1889.

Tribus Marasmieae Fay. (Prodr. Hist. nat. Agaricinés) in Anns Sci. nat. (Bot.) VII, 9: 340, 395. 1889.

Tribus Myceneae Fay. (Prodr. Hist. nat. Agaricinés) in Anns Sci. nat. (Bot.) VII, 9: 310, 394. 1889.

*Corrections of two tribus names cited in Flora agaricina neerlandica 2 (1990).*

In the publication mentioned, two tribus names, viz. tribus Hygrocybeae Kühner (on p. 70) and tribus Hygrophoreae Kühner (on p. 115) are 'recombined' with the family name Tricholomataceae. This is incorrect. Combinations exist only below the rank of genus (Art. 6.7 of I.C.B.N., Greuter & al., 1988). Consequently author citations do not change when tribus are transferred from one family to another. Moreover, the tribus name Hygrophoreae was published already much earlier, viz. by P. Hennings in 1898. In Hennings' concept this tribus comprised the genera *Gomphidius*, *Nyctalis*, *Hygrophorus*, and *Limacium*. Imai (1938: 97) restricted it to the genus *Hygrophorus* sensu lato; Kühner to the genus *Hygrophorus* sensu stricto. The following are the correct citations for these two tribus names.

Tribus Hygrophoreae P. Henn. *in* Engler & Prantl, *Natürl. Pflanzenfam.* 1 (1\*\*): 209. 1898; emend. Kühner *in* Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon 48: 617. 1979.

Tribus Hygrocybeae Kühner *in* Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon 48: 621. 1979.

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