## PERSOONIA

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## BOOKS RECEIVED BY THE RIJKSHERBARIUM LIBRARY

E. Arnolds (Ed.). Veranderingen in de paddestoelenflora ('Changes in the mycoflora', Dutch with English summary). (Wetenschappelijke Mededelingen K.N.N.V. 167, Stichting Uitgeverij K.N.N.V., Hoogwoud, postal account 13028.) Pp. 101, 8 Textfigs., 28 Tables, 64 Distribution-maps. Price: Dfl. 17.50.

Revised texts of a series of lectures given at a symposium on changes in the Netherlands' macromycetes flora held in 1984. Perhaps for the first time it is demonstrated beyond doubt and in several ways that radical changes in the compositions of the macromycetes flora take place. Particularly populations of ectotrophic mycorrhizal fungi on poor soils are decreasing and in some cases even disappearing. But also among saprophytes and parasites important changes in quantity and distribution are recorded.

Possible causes of these changes are discussed. Acid deposition and nitrification are supposed to be the major evildoers.

M. Bon. Les tricholomes du France et d'Europe occidentale. (Encyclopédie mycologique 36, Editions Lechevalier, Paris 1984.) Pp. 324, 70 Text-figs., 4 Col. Pls. Price: Fr. 450.-.

This is a re-publication (with some alterations) of a series of papers on tricholoma-taceous fungi by M. Bon published before in the Documents mycologiques. Besides *Tricholoma* also the genera *Callistosporium* and *Tricholomopsis* are treated. Keys are provided. Species-concepts are rather narrow. The descriptions are ample and usually illustrated with drawings of habit, spores and pileipellis-structure. The colours of the plates (21 taxa depicted) differ rather strongly from those published in the Documents mycologiques.

B. Cetto. Der grosse Pilzführer. Band 4. (BLV Verlagsgesellschaft München/Wien/Zürich. 1984.) Pp. 697, 429 Col. Pls. Price: DM 64.-.

The german edition of the fourth volume of Cetto's 'I funghi dal vero', which with 429 coloured photographs brings the total number of species of macromycetes and myxomycetes illustrated in this serial work close to 1700. Once again the pictures given represent a cross-section of the macromycetes and myxomycetes. Besides common species also rare and very rare species are included. An index to all four volumes is added.

E. Gerhardt. Pilze Band 1: Lamellenpilze, Täublinge, Milchlinge und andere Gruppen mit Lamellen. (BLV Verlagsgesellschaft, München/Wien/Zürich. 1984.) Pp. 319, 141 Text-figs., 323 Col. Pls. Price: DM. 36.-.

A popular pocket-guide with good coloured photographs of more than 300 european agarics accompanied by concise descriptions, and notes on ecology and possible confusions. In the introductory chapters (39 pp.) sexuality, microscopic characters, and preparation-technics are treated and a glossary and a colour-table (28 colours) particularly for spore dust colours are given. Keys are lacking, but a list of short characteristics of the families and drawings of a representative species of each genus are provided.

D. H. Jennings & A. D. M. Rayner (Editors). The ecology and physiology of the fungal mvcelium. (British Mycological Society Symposium 8. Cambridge University Press, London, New York, New Rochelle, Melbourne, Sydney. 1984.) Pp. XVI + 564, 168 Text-figs., 31 Tables. Price: \$ 57.50.

A collection of 23 papers on an important but much neglected subject in mycology, the vegative mycelium.

Hyphal growth and interactions, behaviour and ecology of mycelia in nature, formation and functioning of mycelial cords, the vegatative mycelium of mycorrhizal roots (even connecting different hosts), intermycelial recognition systems and interspecific interaction of mycelia are but some of the fascinating aspects of fungal mycelia treated and making this book an important source of information on the biology of fungi.

M. Joserand. La description des champignons supérieurs, 2e ed. (Encyclopédie mycologique 37, Editions Lechevalier, Paris. 1983.) Pp. 399, 273 Text-figs. Price: Fr. 450.-.

The first edition of this work was published in 1952 and has proved its value to many both French and non-French mycologists. This second edition has been revised and brought more up to date by (according to the author) around 400 minor and major corrections and additions. The first c. 160 pages contain what probably is the most complete guide for collecting, describing, studying and preserving fungi existing. The second part is an often extensively reasoned (French) glossary of descriptive terms for macromycetes.

E. Kits van Waveren. The Dutch, French and British species of Psathyrella. (Persoonia Suppl. Vol. 2, Rijksherbarium Leiden. 1985.) Pp. 300, 448 Text-figs. Price: Dfl. 92.50 (Dfl. 85.- if paid into postal account 111768 of the Rijksherbarium).

In the general part (35 pp.) many aspects of taxonomic studies in *Psathyrella* are amply discussed. In the taxonomic part keys, descriptions and comprehensive synonymy are given of 2 subgenera, 12 sections, 2 subsections, 99 species ans 24 infraspecific taxa. Nearly all species and infraspecific taxa are profusely illustrated with line-drawings. Altogether 17 new taxa are described and 13 new names introduced.

M. Locquin. Mycologie générale et structurale (Masson, Paris. 1984.) Pp. XXVII + 551, 47 Text-figs. Price: Fr. 480.

Besides a few introductory chapters this work consists of two main parts, one called 'General Mycology' on the other 'Structural Mycology'. The first part is subdivided in chapters on (i) Taxonomic methods (treating nomenclature, numerical taxonomy, multivariable analyses and phyllogenetic classifications); (ii) Classification of the Mycota down to families; (iii) Paleomycological considerations on the evolution of fungi. In the classification the ranks designated to various taxa are unusual high; e.g. the classical genus *Hygrophorus* equals Locquin's order Hygrophorales including four families and 10 genera, the classical genus *Amanita* Locquin's order Amanitales including 3 families 12 genera.

The second part contains chapters on ecology of fungi, mathematic methods in connection with morphogenesis, laboratory technics, microscopical technics, comparative biochemistry and biochemical methods, metabolites, spore differentiations, etc.

This book has a rather difficult structure; it is a mixture of practical and methodical information and theoretical and philosophical considerations.

M. M. Pulido. Estudios en Agaricales Colombianos. (Biblioteca Jose Jeronimo Triana No. 7. Museo de historia natural, Instituto de ciencias naturales, Bogota. 1983.) Pp. 143, 37 Text-figs. Price not known.

Some decades of species of agaricoid fungi collected in Columbia are fully described and illustrated. Some distribution maps are given.