

## BOOKS RECEIVED BY THE RIJKSHERBARIUM LIBRARY

R. Agerer. *Colour atlas of ectomycorrhizae* [Fasc. 1]. (Einhorn-Verlag Edward Dietenberger GmbH. Schwäbisch Gmünd. 1987.) Pp. 58, including 20 Half-tone and 10 Col. Pls., loose-leaf system in binder. Price: DM 40.-.

The increasing interest in and importance of ectomycorrhizae make it more and more desirable that ectomycorrhizae taken from the soil can be identified. In this loose-leaf colour atlas, expected to contain 200–300 plates in the future, each mycorrhiza treated is illustrated on one plate with four good colour photographs and in addition on two plates with black-and-white microphotographs of the structures seen at the surface and in sections of the mycorrhizae. In this first fascicle 10 species are being analyzed, viz.: 2 Russulas, 4 Lactarius, 2 Dermocybes, and 2 Tricholomas. In the introductory part an identification key and a glossary are given.

L. Hagara. *Atlas húb.* (Vydavateľstvo Osveta, Martin (Czechosl.) 1987.) Pp. 467 including 187 Col. Pls. Price: Kčs 80.-.

A well-edited Czechoslovakian mushroom guide presenting 270 rather good to good coloured photographs of mainly common, but also quite a few uncommon Central European macrofungi, mostly boleti and agarics but also some Ascomycetes, Gastromycetes and Aphyllophorales.

Among the less frequently depicted species are: *Verpa bohemica*, *Clavariadelphus flavo-immaturatus*, *Boletus edulis* subsp. *discolor*, *Boletus fragilipes*, *Hygrophorus fagi*, *H. atramentosus*, *Flammulina fennae*, *Lyophyllum paelochroum*, *L. crassifolium*, *Agaricus altipes*, *Lactarius pinicola*, *Russula galochroa*, *R. cremeoavellanea*, *R. mollis*.

P. Konrad & A. Maublanc. *Icones selectae Fungorum*. Vol. VI. Texte général. (Reprint edition. Libreria editrice Giovanna Biella, Saronno (It.). 1987.) Pp. 558. Price: Lire 110.000.

With the appearing of the sixth volume, the endeavour to publish a reprint edition of the famous fungus atlas of Konrad & Maublanc has come to a successful end exactly on schedule.

The whole work has been reproduced with much care, is printed on heavy glossy paper and is handsomely bound in red artificial leather.

The price is relatively low and brings this 'classical' mycological work again within the financial reach of institutes, mycological societies and amateurs building up a private mycological library.

M. M. Nauta. *Revisie van de in Nederland voorkomende soorten van het geslacht Agrocybe* (Rijksherbarium, Leiden. 1987.) Pp. 168, including 52 Text-figs. and 13 Distrib. Maps. Price: Dfl. 10.-.

In this revision, written in the Dutch language, 12 species and 1 unidentified taxon of *Agrocybe* found in the Netherlands are extensively described and copiously illustrated with line drawings of habit and microscopic characters including those of hymenophoral trama and pileipellis. Much attention is paid to the variability of the taxa. Distribution maps of the concerning taxa in the Netherlands are provided.

M. E. Noordeloos. *Entoloma (Agaricales) in Europe*. (J. Cramer in der Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin-Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 419, 128 Text-figs. Price: DM 280.-.

The main part of this impressive work on the genus *Entoloma* consists of European monographs of the *Leptonia*-like species, viz. the subgenera *Trichopilus*, *Inocephalus*, *Alboleptonia*, *Leptonia*, *Paraleptonia*, and *Omphaliopsis*, altogether 95 species.

These monographs are preceded by keys in English and German to all the c. 225 European species of *Entoloma* known to the author and a synopsis in which for all these species the correct name, synonymy, and references to selected descriptions, illustrations and icones are given (except for the taxa treated in the monographs). In an appendix to the synopsis descriptions and notes are presented on 18 taxa (10 of which are new) that belong to other subgenera than those monographed. All species fully described are illustrated by line drawings. A long list (50 pages) of insufficiently known and excluded taxa is added.

R. H. Petersen. *The clavarioid fungi of New Zealand*. (DSIR Science Information Publishing Centre, Wellington. 1988.) Pp. VII + 170, 143 Text-figs., 4 Col. Pls., 2 Microfiches representing 113 Col. Slides. Price: \$ 48.95.

Three visits of the author to New Zealand resulted in this monograph of the ascending clavarioid fungi of that country. The material has been collected mainly in *Agathis*, *Nothofagus* and *Podocarpus* forests. Descriptions and illustrations are given of 121 taxa, including 53 new species and 6 new varieties, in 11 genera, one of which is newly described (*Setigeroclavula*). For practical reasons some genera, e.g. *Typhula* and *Pistillaria* have been omitted. The four colour plates are watercolours by Mary Taylor representing 15 species.

At first sight it looks as if none of the new species and varieties are validly published, as no types are mentioned in the protologues, as is usually done. The types are indicated, however, at the end of the book in an enumeration of the specimens examined.

A. Y. Rossman, M. E. Palm & L. J. Spielman. *A literature guide for the identification of plant pathogenic Fungi*. (American Phytopathological Society Press, St. Paul, Minnesota. 1987.) Pp. 252. Price: \$ 30.00 (\$ 24.00 inside U.S.A.).

The purpose of this guide is to bridge the gap between the worldwide mycological literature on plant pathogenic Fungi and those who wish to use it. This is stated in the introduction of this very practical book and this purpose seems well served.

The first five pages are filled with a list of general identification literature of the larger groups, particularly of orders. The bulk of the book consists of a list of references to such literature alphabetical by genus, followed by indexes to authors and generic names.

Each generic entry consists of the correct name with up-dated author citation, the name of the order to which the genus belongs, the number of species described, a list of taxonomic references alphabetical by the author names, and concise general information on the plant pathogenic activities of the genus.

R. Singer & B. Harris. *Mushrooms and truffles*. Botany, cultivation, and utilization, 2nd Ed. (Koeltz Scientific Books, Koenigstein. 1987.) Pp. 389, 4 Text-figs., 29 Half-tone Pls., 4 Col. Pls. and 6 Tables. Price: DM 120.-.

A second and enlarged edition of Singer's well-known book on the cultivation of edible fungi. The original text has been altered only very slightly. The book is rendered up to date by an appendix written by the second author in which the latest results of mushroomgrowing research on *Agaricus bisporus*, *Volvariella volvacea*, *Lentinus edodes*, truffles, and various other fungi are compiled. The bibliography has grown considerably.

K. Vánky. *Illustrated genera of smut fungi*. (Cryptogamic Studies 1. Gustaf Fischer Verlag. Stuttgart & New York. 1987.) Pp. VII + 159, 62 Pls. Price: DM 68.-. (DM 61.20 for subscribers to Cryptogamic Studies.)

A concise introduction to morphology, life cycles, systematics, and phylogeny of the Ustilaginales is followed by a key to the accepted genera. The main part of the book consists of descriptions and synonymy of the accepted and a few not definitely accepted genera, 55 altogether, and of one species of each of these genera. Each of these species is also represented on a usual full page plate mostly including drawings of the infection symptoms on the host, SEM and/or LM photographs of the spores, illustrations of spore germination, etc.

This book will prove to be a great help to all mycologists who have to or like to identify plant pathogenic fungi.

R. Watling & N.M. Gregory. *Strophariaceae & Coprinaceae p.p.* (British Fungus Flora 5. Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. 1987.) Pp. 121, 104 Text-figs. Price: £ 9.- (including postage; £ 8.50 in U.K.).

In this fifth part of the well-known British Fungus Flora keys to and description of the c. 75 British representatives of the genera *Hypholoma*, *Melanotus*, *Psilocybe*, *Stropharia*, *Lacrymaria*, and *Panaeolus* are given. The genera *Pholiota* and *Kuehneromyces* are excluded from the Strophariaceae. A selection of drawings of habit, spores, cystidia,

and other structures relating to more than half of the species treated are gathered on 8 full-page plates at the back of the book. An ecological list of species, an index to the most important synonyms and misidentifications, and an enumeration of rejected names are added. A key to hallucinogenic species of the Strophariaceae and descriptions of the extralimital *Psilocybe cubensis* and *Copelandia cyanescens* are supplied for forensic purposes.

V. Wirth. *Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs*. (Verlag Eugen Ulmer GmbH & Co., Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 528, 408 Col. Pls., 860 Distrib. Maps. Price: DM 78.-.

A very well edited and richly illustrated survey of the lichens of Baden-Württemberg, the most south-western state of West Germany. The genera are treated in alphabetical order. For each genus an enumeration of the indigenous species is followed by a concise description of the genus, an account of the ecology and distribution of its species and observations on decrease or increase of their populations. The maps represent the distribution data on c. 1000 species. The coloured photographs are of excellent quality.

The introductory chapters (c. 30 pp.) contain a description of the mapping method used, elaborate data on geology and climate with maps, discussion on changes in distribution patterns with emphasis on the decrease of populations of many species and the nature conservation aspects of these phenomena.

It is to be expected that this book, that many will buy just for the sheer beauty of its illustrations, will have a great positive effect on the general interest in lichens in Europe.

J. E. Wright. *The genus Tulostoma (Gastromycetes) — A world monograph*. (Bibliotheca mycologica 113. J. Cramer in der Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung. Berlin & Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 338, 156 Text-figs., 50 Pls. Price: DM 160.-.

The rather surprisingly high number of 139 species of *Tulostoma* are extensively described in this respectable world monograph, which is the result of research that stretched over a period of 30 years and included the analyses of thousands of specimens from the most important herbaria of the world.

The genus is subdivided into two subgenera, viz. subgenus *Tulostoma* with 10 sections and subgenus *Lacerostoma* nob. with 1 section. Unfortunately the term series is incorrectly used for a rank between subgenus and section where the term supersection would have been better.

The systematical arrangement of the species is given in a synopsis but in the descriptive part of the book the species and lower taxa are treated in alphabetical order, which makes it necessary to consult the index of the book or to scan the synopsis in order to find out where in the genus the concerning species is classified.

Collections examined are cited. Of most species a drawing of spores and capillitium is presented, whereas a great number of SEM photographs demonstrate the taxonomic value of spore ornamentation in *Tulostoma*. Photographs of types and other specimens of many species are added.