

MYCENA ACROCEPHALA
A new member of section Adonideae from Sikkim

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Mycenaacrocephala is described as a new species, based on copious material collected in Sikkim. Its characters are compared with those of *Agaricus flavominiatus* Berk.

The subject of the following note is a species collected in Sikkim under No. 165 and recorded as *Mycena flavominiata* (Berk.) Sacc. (Horak, 1980: 107).

Through an unfortunate coincidence, the part of the type material of *Agaricus flavominiatus* originally sent for investigation to the second author turned out to be so poor that it was of little help. It was mainly on account of the occurrence in the same region where the type had been found (Sikkim) and Berkeley's macroscopic description that No. 165 was believed to represent Berkeley's species.

Another part of the type, sent to the first author of the present note, gave very different results and led to the conviction that No. 165 is a new species.

***Mycenaacrocephala* Maas G. & Horak, nov. spec. — Figs. 1–6**

Basidiomata sparsa. Pileus 5–12 mm latus, conicus, acuto-umbonatus, haud sulcatus, margine translucente striatus, glaber, siccus, cinnabarinus. Caro tenuis, odore saporeque indistinctis. Lamellae 14–15 stipitem attingentes, molles, adscendentes, c. 0.5 mm latae, adnexae vel submarginatae, albiae, rubro-tinctae, margine concolore. Stipes 25–40 × 0.5–1 mm, cavus, aequalis, cylindraceus, flexuosus, levis, apice subfloccosus, deorsum glaber, siccus, albidus vel pallide flavus, basi fibrillis crassis albisque munitus.

Basidia 28–34 × 6.5–8 µm, clavata, 2-spora, efibulata, sterigmatibus 4.5–5.5 µm longis praedita. Sporae 9–10.7 × 4.5–5.3 µm, inaequilateriter ellipsoideae, leves, inamyloideae. Cheilocystidia 32–55 × 6.5–10 × 2 µm, fusiformia, lageniformia, efibulata, levia. Pleurocystidia similia. Trama lamellarum iodi ope haud vivescens. Hyphae pileipellis 2–4.5 µm latae, efibulatae, leves. Hyphae stipitis corticales 1.8–2.5 µm latae, efibulatae, leves; caulocystidia 45–65 × 7–11 µm, cylindracea vel subclavata, efibulata, haud numerosa.

Lignicola.

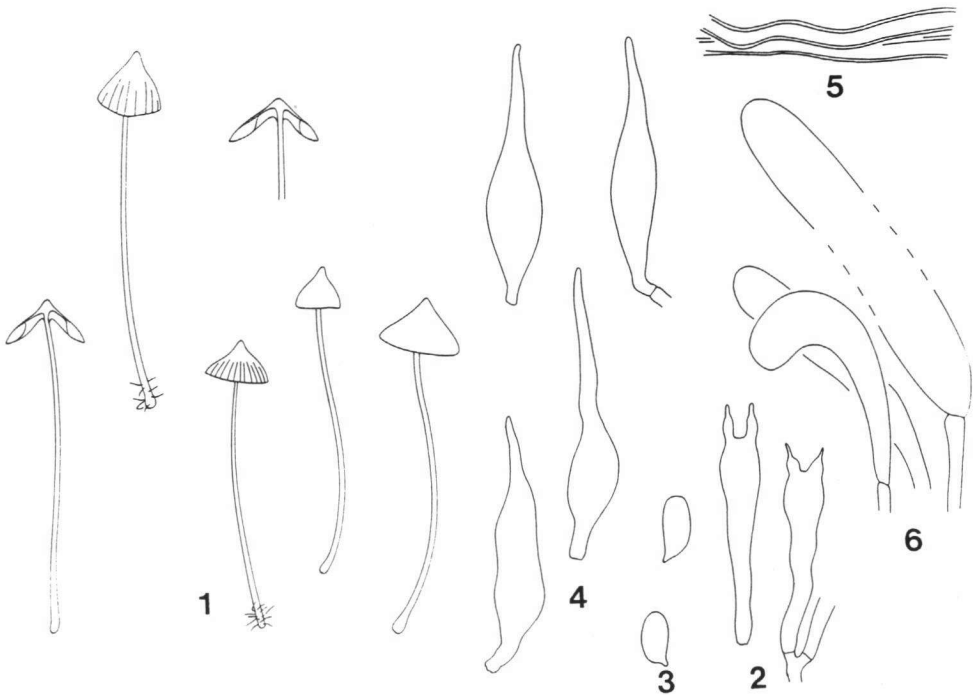
Holotypus: No. 165 (ZT); isotypus: No. 980.41-111 (L).

Etymology: ακρος = pointed; κεφαλη = head; referring to the strikingly pointed umbo.

Basidiomata scattered. Pileus 5–12 mm across, conical, with a small acute umbo, smooth, translucent-striate towards the margin, glabrous, dry, coral red to vermilion, pallescent with age. Flesh thin. Odour and taste indistinctive. Lamellae 14–15 reaching the stipe, tender, ascending, c. 0.5 mm broad, adnexed to submarginate, whitish with vermilion tint, with straight to somewhat convex, concolorous edge. Stipe 25–40 × 0.5–1 mm, hollow, equal, terete, flexuous, smooth, apically minutely floccose, glabrous farther below, dry, whitish to pale yellow, the base covered with coarse, white fibrils.

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Figs. 1–6. *Mycenaacrocephala* (holotype). 1. Habitus of some basidiomata; 2. basidia; 3. spores; 4. cheilocystidia; 5. hyphae of the pileipellis; 6. caulocystidia. — Fig. 1 (Horak) $\times 1$; Figs. 2–6 (Maas Geesteranus) $\times 700$.

Basidia $28\text{--}34 \times 6.5\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$, slender-clavate, 2-spored, clampless, with plump sterigmata $4.5\text{--}5.5 \mu\text{m}$ long. Spores $9\text{--}10.7 \times 4.5\text{--}5.3 \mu\text{m}$, pip-shaped, almost cylindrical, smooth, non-amyloid. Cheilocystidia $32\text{--}55 \times 6.5\text{--}10 \times 2 \mu\text{m}$, occurring mixed with basidia, fusiform, lageniform, clampless, smooth. Pleurocystidia similar, not numerous. Lamellar trama non-vinescent in Melzer's reagent. Hyphae of the pileipellis $2\text{--}4.5 \mu\text{m}$ wide, clampless, smooth, apparently agglutinated but not visibly gelatinized, somewhat thick-walled. Hyphae of the cortical layer of the stipe $1.8\text{--}2.5 \mu\text{m}$ wide, clampless, smooth, the caulocystidia $45\text{--}65 \times 7\text{--}11 \mu\text{m}$, cylindrical to subclavate, occurring scattered or in bunches, clampless, straight to more or less curved, not numerous.

On rotten branches and twigs in forests (*Pinus*, *Quercus*).

Holotype: Sikkim, Upper Rangit, Bakhim, 2600 m, 11 Nov. 1979, E. Horak No. 165 (ZT); isotype: No. 980.41-111 (L).

There is no doubt that *Mycenaacrocephala* belongs to the section *Adonideae* (Fr.) Quélet but in one respect it differs from all Northern Hemisphere members of this section: the hyphae of the pileipellis are slightly thick-walled and smooth. It comes near *Mycenaadonis* (Bull.: Fr.) S.F. Gray which is often 2-spored in Europe, but the latter has a broadly rounded pileus and narrower spores.

Another *Mycena* species from Sikkim characterized by the vermilion colour of its pileus is *Agaricus flavominiatus* Berk. (1852: 103). This species has been shown to be the same as *Mycena acicula* (Schaeff.: Fr.) Kummer (Maas Geesteranus, 1982: 531). The following table is given to facilitate comparison.

Table 1. Comparison of some characters of *Agaricus flavominiatus*, *Mycena acicula* and *M.acrocephala*.

	<i>A. flavominiatus</i>	<i>M. acicula</i>	<i>M.acrocephala</i>
hyphae pileipellis smooth	—	—	+
hyphae stipe cortex smooth	—	—	+
cheilocystidia little protruding	+	+	—
cheilocystidia apically obtuse	+	+	—
basidia 4-spored	+	+	—
umbo of pileus acute	—	—	+
pileus with some yellow tints, either apically or marginally	+	+	—
stipe bright yellow to orange-yellow	+	+	—

REFERENCES

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- Horak, E. 1980. Indian Boletales and Agaricales. Revisions and new taxa. Sydowia 33: 88–110.
- Maas Geesteranus, R.A. 1982. Studies in Mycenas 72. Berkeley's fungi referred to *Mycena* – 2. Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wet. (C) 85: 527–539.