

BOOKS RECEIVED BY THE RIJKSHERBARIUM LIBRARY

R. Agerer (Editor). *Colour Atlas of ectomycorrhizae with glossary*. (Einhorn-Verlag, Schwäbisch Gmünd, B. R. D. 1987.) Pp. 18, including 10 Col. Pls., 20 pages of black-and-white photographs. Price: DM 29.80 (atlas with 10 Pls.), DM 5.- (binder for 50 Pls.).

This is the first delivery of what is meant to become a long series of coloured and black-and-white photographs of ectomycorrhizae, arranged according to fungal species. Of each species a plate with four high-quality colour photographs of the mycorrhizae at different magnifications are provided together with an additional series of half-tone photographs showing important characters, such as details of structures, mantle, and rhizomorphs, both in surface views and in sections.

The colour of the mycorrhizae is considered to be of prime importance for the identification of a species. A key and synoptic tables are included for determination of the mycorrhizae shown. Each year 10–15 plates will be delivered as part of a loose-leaf system. Finally this will contain 200–300 species.

J. A. von Arx. *Plant pathogenic fungi*. (Beihefte Nova Hedwigia 87, Cramer, Berlin & Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 288, 105 Text-figs. Price: DM 120.-.

This book is based on an unpublished English translation of 'Pilzkunde' (von Arx, 1967) and some data from 'Mykologie' (Müller & Loeffler, 1982). It includes a taxonomic treatise on the fungi with special emphasis on those groups which cause diseases of cultivated plants and of forest trees. Also fungi causing decay of wood, fruits, or food are included. Revised keys for the identification of genera are provided. In a few cases, keys to the species are also included. The contents of the book has been fully rearranged and brought up-to-date with new insights in the taxonomy of the fungi.

G. Chevassut. *Catalogue écologique des champignons supérieurs méditerranéens. Fasc. I: Amanitacées*. (Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique, Montpellier. 1985.) Pp. 44, 2 Text-figs. Price: Fr. 10.-.

The first part of a series of six publications on the ecology of agarics in the French Mediterranean region. Mycologists of Roussillon, Languedoc, Provence, and Côte d'Azur have cooperated to bring together ecological information on 38 species of *Amanita* and *Limacella*, many of which are very rare. In the introduction the special characters of the French Mediterranean climate, phanerogamic vegetation, and soils with respect to the mushroom habitat are given.

E. J. H. Corner. *Ad Polyporaceae IV. The genera Daedalea, Flabellophora, Flavodon, Gloeophyllum, Heteroporus, Irpex, Lenzites, Microphorellus, Nigrofomes, Nigroporus, Oxyporus, Paratrichaptum, Rigidoporus, Scemidium, Trichaptum, and Steccherinum.* (Beihefte Nova Hedwigia 86, Cramer, Berlin & Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 265, 35 Text-figs., 8 Col. Pls., 3 black-and-white Pls. Price: DM 190.-.

This is the fourth in a series of taxonomic notes on generic and family classification of polypores. The choice of the sixteen genera assembled in this delivery is made rather arbitrarily. There are discussions on structure, taxonomy, and nomenclature. Most species treated are tropical and based for the major part on the collections made by the author in southeast Asia, the Solomon Islands, and Brazil. Full descriptions of genera and species are given. The descriptions and the illustrations are based on notes on the living fungi as well as on dried specimens and alcohol-formalin material. Indented keys for determination of genera and species are provided. Altogether 56 new species and one new genus are described.

H. Dörfelt & C. Müller-Uri. *Geastrales – Bibliographie. 3 Hefte. Terrestrische Ökologie Sonderheft 6.* (Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt, Halle, D. D. R. 1986.) Pp. 254. Price not known.

The aim of the bibliography is a quick reference to information published on systematics, ecology, anatomy, morphology, and geography of the group of fungi concerned. It should help beginning students in the Geastrales. About 1000 publications are included.

A. Einhellinger. *Die Gattung Russula in Bayern.* (Bibliotheca mycologica 98, J. Cramer in der Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin-Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 311, including 32 pp. of Col. Pls. Price: DM 44.-.

This is a re-edition of this important book on *Russula* first published in Hoppea 43, 1985 (see Persoonia 13: 134). Text and plates seem to be unaltered except that the brilliant water colours of H. Marxmuller illustrating 42 species and varieties are printed now on both sides of the leaves, which does them no harm, but resulted in changed page numbers of the appendices and the key to *Russula* by Bresinsky following the plates. One page of errata and complimentary observations has been added.

H. Kreisel (Editor). *Pilzflora der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Basidiomycetes (Gallert-, Hut- und Bauchpilze).* (VEB Gustav Fischer Verlag, Jena. 1987.) Pp. 281. Price: DM 62.-.

The main part of this mycoflora consists of a list of 2577 species in 390 genera of Basidiomycetes s.str. recorded from the Democratic Republic of Germany. Fourteen authors cooperated in this volume. Each one is responsible for a number of genera. Records from literature were checked and many collections in state and private herbaria

were revised. The information for each species consists of the correct scientific name according to the Sydney-Code, the German name, important synonyms, illustrations in literature, and notes on habitat, frequency, and distribution within the D. R. G.

P. Konrad & A. Maublanc. *Icones selectae Fungorum. Vol. IV and V.* (Reprint edition. Libreria editrice Giovanna Biella, Saronno (It.). 1986-1987.) Together 201 Col. Pls. and accompanying text-pages. Price: Lire 110.000 each volume.

With the appearance of the fourth and fifth volume of this important mycological iconography all 500 coloured plates have been reproduced. As stated before (Persoonia 13: 134, 231), the plates of this new edition are of a high standard, with only occasionally slight differences in tinges. Even colours that, according to remarks by Konrad & Maublanc, were not correct in the original edition, are corrected accordingly in the reprint edition.

H. E. Laux. *Unsere besten Speisepilze. Erkennen, Sammeln, Zubereiten.* (Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft, Stuttgart. 1987.) Pp. 103, 66 Col. Pls. Price: DM 28.-.

This is an introductory guide for mushroom hunters. Thirty-five of the most common edible species are described and illustrated with colour photographs. For each species hints are given on collecting and preparation for the kitchen. Cases where poisonous mushrooms could eventually be mistaken for edible ones are mentioned and illustrated. There is an appendix with new recipes by Mrs. H. Laux.

M. McKenny & D. E. Stuntz. *The new savory wild mushroom.* (University of Washington Press, Seattle. 1987.) Pp. xiii + 249, 200 Col. Pls. Price: \$ 12.50 (paperback), \$ 25.- (clothbound).

This is the third edition of 'The savory wild mushroom' by McKenny & Stuntz. It has been completely revised by J. F. Ammirati under a slightly changed title. Fine colour photographs are included for all of the 200 edible or poisonous species of mushroom described. Although this guide contains many species with a wide distribution, it primarily covers the region of the Pacific Northwest of the United States. There are two additional chapters, on mushroom poisons (by V. E. Tyler) and on preparing mushrooms for the kitchen (by A. M. Pellegrini).

E. Michael, B. Hennig & H. Kreisel. *Handbuch für Pilzfreunde. Band 3. Blätterpilze-Hellblätter und Leistlinge. 4. Aufl.* (Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart & New York. 1987.) Pp. 484, 23 Text-figs, 147 Col. Pls. Price: DM 58.-.

The fourth edition of volume 3 of this handbook contains the families of agarics with pale gills and the Cantharellaceae. The information on taxonomy, ecology, and toxicology have been brought up-to-date. The nomenclature is now in accordance with the 'Rules'

of the Sydney-Code. Most chapters of the general part have been thoroughly revised. In the systematic part many keys have been improved as a result of recent taxonomic revisions. More references to modern literature are given. In the special part all plates are now printed by colour offset. Several plates have been replaced and 49 new plates by E. W. Ricek and B. Decker are added.

M. Moser & W. Jülich. *Farbatlas der Basidiomyceten. Colour Atlas of Basidiomycetes.* (Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart & New York.) Lief. 3 (1986): Pp. vi + 24, 76 Pls. with 159 coloured figs. Price: DM 98.-. — Lief. 4 (1987): Pp. vi + 22, 74 Pls. with 163 coloured figs., including a loose-leaf binder. Price: DM 110.-.

The third and fourth issue of a loose-leaf colour atlas of which the initial double issue appeared in 1985 (see *Persoonia* 13: 135). Most plates are of reasonable to good quality, revealing relevant taxonomic characters. The plates of the agarics show two coloured figures of different, but related species, while the plates of the aphyllorphales usually show different aspects of the same species.

The value of the work as a reference and complement to the two volumes of the 'Kleine Kryptogamenflora' II b/1, and II b/2 will certainly increase on further completion.

S. T. Moss (Editor). *The biology of marine fungi.* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 1986.) Pp. xii + 382, 30 Text-figs. Price: £ 27.50.

A collection of 30 papers presented at the Fourth International Symposium on Marine Mycology, held at Portsmouth, U. K., in August 1985. The four main themes of the contributions are ecology, taxonomy, physiology, and biotechnology of marine fungi. Each author gives a survey of his specialized field of research with emphasis on recent developments and provides a comprehensive and up-to-date list of references.

P. D. Orton. *Pluteaceae: Pluteus & Volvariella.* (British Fungus Flora part 4, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. 1986.) Pp. 99, including 8 pp. of line-drawings. Price: £ 8.-.

In this fourth part of the British Fungus Flora Orton supplies keys to and full descriptions of the 43 species of *Pluteus* and 21 species of *Volvariella* of which the occurrence on the British Isles has been established by him. In addition five extralimital species of *Pluteus* are treated in the key. The general features of the three sections recognized in *Pluteus* and of *Volvariella* are illustrated and in addition (mainly microscopical) characters of 21 species of *Pluteus* and two species of *Volvariella*. Near the end of the book are added an ecological list of the species and indices to synonyms and misidentifications, to rejected names, and to epithets mentioned in the observations. In an appendix Watling gives a list of references to literature on cultivation, genetics, chemistry, development, and general aspects of the family.

C. H. Peck. *Annual reports of the state botanist 1868–1912. Vol. 3 (1891–1899)*. (Reprint edition. Boerhaave Press, P. O. Box 1051, 2302 BB Leiden. 1987.) Pp. 720, including 68 black-and-white plates. Price: Dfl. 220.-.

The third volume of the reprint edition of Peck's 45 annual reports of the State Botanist of New York. The whole series contains the descriptions, and often also the illustrations, of about 2500 new species of North American fungi. The work is now scheduled to be published in six volumes. The first five with approximately 3400 pages of text and 206 plates in black-and-white, the sixth with a full index of Latin names.

D. N. Pegler. *Agaric flora of Sri Lanka*. (Kew Bulletin Additional Series XII, HMSO, London. 1986). Pp. 519, 1 Map, 104 Text-figs. Price: £ 27.-.

Through the studies by Rev. M. J. Berkeley and subsequently by T. Petch and a few others the mycoflora of the island of Sri Lanka is probably one of the best explored in southeast Asia. Many of the names for agaricoid fungi have hitherto been used with little criticism. This new agaric flora of Sri Lanka is based on the study of types, other authentic material, original water-colour drawings, and additionally collected specimens. All material is deposited in the Kew Herbarium.

This mycoflora comprises 335 species of agarics within 94 genera and 21 families. There are indented keys for the determination of all orders, families, genera, and species treated. Each species is fully described and illustrated in black-and-white line drawings showing both the macroscopic and the microscopic characters. Although the author described only a single species as new, four new names and 70 new combinations are proposed. There are valuable appendices with lists of agaric collections (mostly types) made by G. Gardner and G. H. K. Twaites from Sri Lanka with their recent redetermination.

A work indispensable for the study of tropical agarics.

T. Wieland. *Peptides of poisonous Amanita mushrooms*. (Springer Verlag, Berlin. 1986.) Pp. xiv + 256, 78 Text-figs., 1 Col. Pl. Price: DM 198.-.

This is a monograph on molecular biology, especially elucidating the analytical, structural, and synthetic chemistry of the toxic components (like amatoxins, phallotoxins, and virotoxins) of *Amanita* mushrooms and many of their structurally related non-toxic analogues (e.g. antamanide and other cycloamanides). All current knowledge on these components and their use in natural science is brought together in a concise form. An up-to-date list of references on the subject covers 35 pages.

The book is recommended for reading by biochemists, pharmacologists, medical scientists, and mycologists interested in toxicology.