

我国热带真菌两新种

臧 穆

(中国科学院昆明植物研究所隐花植物标本馆, 云南 昆明 650204)

摘要: 报道了云南思茅菜阳河自然保护区所发现的高等真菌两新种: 思茅虫草 (*Cordyceps szemaoensis* Zang) (麦角菌科 Clavicipitaceae) 和巨孢斜盖伞 (*Clitopilus gigantosporus* Zang) (红褶菇科 Entolomataceae) 模式存中国科学院昆明植物研究所, 隐花植物标本馆 (HKAS)。

关键词: 思茅虫草; 巨孢斜盖伞; 高等真菌; 新分类群

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Two New Tropical Mycotaxon from Yunnan, China

ZANG Mu

(Cryptogamic Herbarium, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, 650204, China)

Abstract: Two new tropical higher fungi, *Cordyceps szemaoensis* Zang (Clavicipitaceae) and *Clitopilus gigantosporus* Zang (Entolomataceae), which collected from Cai Yang He Natural Reserve, Simao, Southern Yunnan, China, are described and illustrated here. Type specimens were deposited in HKAS.

Key words: *Cordyceps szemaoensis*, *Clitopilus gigantosporus*; New taxa

Cordyceps szemaoensis Zang, sp. nov. (思茅虫草) [Fig. 1: 1 - 4]

Species nova ad instar *C. glossoglossoidis* in basidiocarpis *Elephomycetis granulati* parasitar et nullo dubio illae pronima, sed ascocarpis aureis fasciculatis, ascosporis primo linearibus demum moniliformibus facela differt.

In sylvis Szemois usque ad 1500 - 1600 m. supra mare.

Specimens examined: Yunnan: Simao. Cai Yang He Natere Reserve, Tian Bi (天壁) 1550 m. alt. 6 VII 2000. Zang 13594. (HKAS 26262, Holotypus!); Cai Yang He Natere Reserve Hei Long Tan (黑龙潭) 1540 m. alt. 28 VI 2000, Zang 13516, (HKAS 36286); Ditto, Shan Zi Shan (扇子山) 1500 m. alt. Zang, 13534 (HKAS 36301); Ditto, Hong Xiang Shu Liang Zi (红乡树梁子) 1600 m. alt. 1 VII 2000. Zang & Song 13547. (HKAS 36415)

Etymology: szemaoensis = collected from Szemao (Simao) area, Southern Yunnan.

Stromata clavate, in clusters, occasionally 2, 3 or more from host, 5 - 7 cm long, 1.5 - 3 mm diam., ascogenous portion three - fifth to less than half the length, abruptly enlarged from the stipe,

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作者简介: 臧穆 (1930-) 男, 山东人, 研究员, 主要从事真菌地理分类学研究。

long cylindric, slender, 2.5 - 4 cm long, 1.5 - 42 mm thick, orange color and golden brown, each with a sterile acuminate apex 2 - 2.5 mm long, punctate with ostioles of the perithecia, with a cortex consisting of single layer of closely interwoven hyphae appearing pseudoparenchymatous in section, perithecia globoid or ovoid, 250 - 400 × 300 - 500 μm , many and very closely crowded in irregular lateral cushions, but the ostioli projecting above the smooth surface, each ostioli arranged densely 3 - 4 ostioli per 1 mm., orange - brown and brown when mature. Asci long clavate or cylindric, gradually narrowing below, 90 - 250 × 7 - 8 μm . Ascospores 8 - spores, hyaline, filamentous, multiseptate, 26 - 52 × 2 - 2.6 μm , breaking into 1 celled segments, segment 3 - 3.5 × 2.2.5 μm . articulate, moniliform.

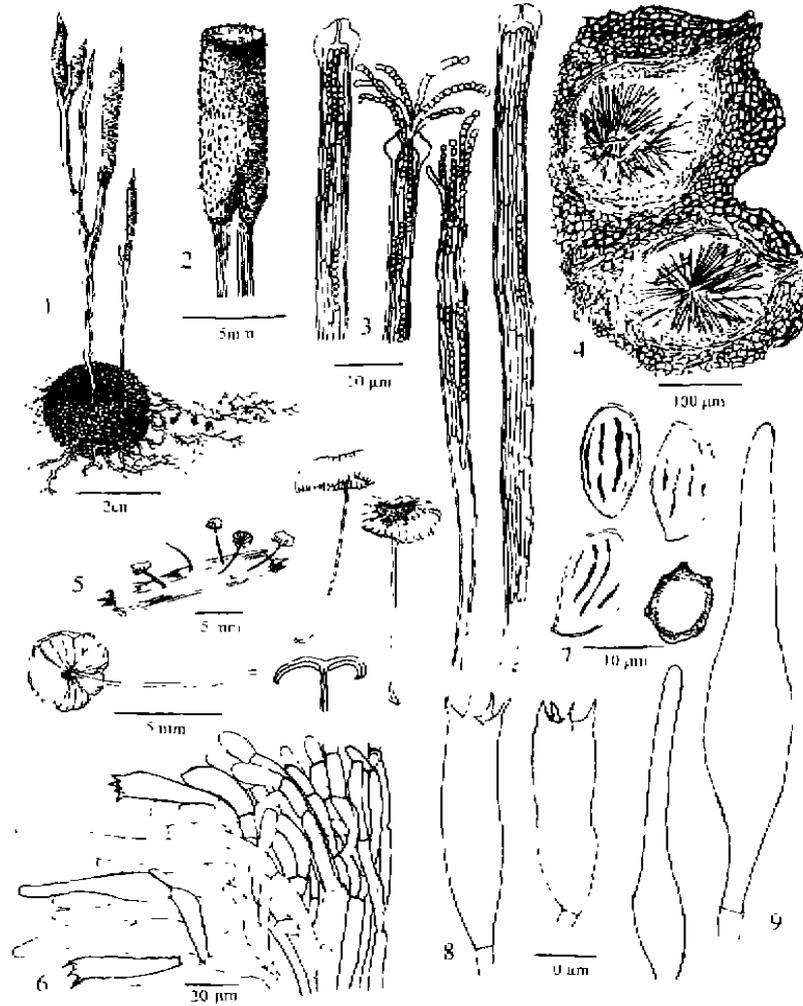


Fig. 1 *Cordyceps xantheaensis* (思茅虫草) 1. Ascocarps, 2. Fertile part of the stroma, 3. Asci and ascospores, 4. Part of section through the stroma (HKAS 36262!) *Clitopilus gigantosporus* Zang (巨孢斜盖伞) 5. Basidocarps, 6. Hymenium with basidia and pleurocystidia, 7. Basidiospores, 8. Basidia, 9. Pleurocystidia (HKAS 36019!)

This species has some resemblances to *Cordyceps ophioglossoides* (Ehrh.) Fr., especially with the same host, growing on fungal fruit bodies of the genus *Elaphomyces*, but differs in that its ascocarps are cluster-form, golden color and the secondary ascospores are always moniliform (Kobayasi & Shimizu, 1960; Zang & Kinjo, 1998)

Clitopilus gigantosporus Zang, sp. nov. (巨孢斜盖伞) [Fig. I: 5-9]

Species insignis basidiocarpus minoribus, basidiosporis majoribus (ca. $20-24 \times 6-7 \mu\text{m}$). Laminae laxioribus brevioribusque, differt a *C. scyphoidiae* (Fr.) Singer, basidiosporis majoribus in illa (ca. $6.5-8.2 \times 3.4-4.9 \mu\text{m}$)

Habitat: Ad basim caulium putrescentium *Lithocarpi xyocarpi* (Kunz.) Markg.

Specimens examined: Yunnan: Simao. Cai Yang He Nature Reserve, Lizhi Yuan (荔枝园) 1400 m. alt. 22 VI 2000. Zang 13609 (HKAS 36019 Holotypus!)

Etymology: *gigantosporus* = very large basidiospores.

Pileus 2.5-4 mm broad, concave soon appanata, surface uniformly cream color to pale ochraceous brown, smooth, glabrous. Lamellae free to sometimes with a decurrent tooth, adnexed, whitish to pale pink, narrow, widely spaced but with short lamellulae at the margin. Stipes 3-6 mm \times 0.1-0.2 mm, cylindric, hollow, surface concolorous with the pileus, glabrous, striate. Context very thin, whitish, translucent of very thin-walled hyphae, 2-4 μm diam. Basidiospores 20-24 \times 6-7 μm , narrowly, ellipsoid, with distinctly longitudinally rugoses. Basidia 30-54 \times 8-12 μm , clavate, 4-sporigera. Pleurocystidia 40-65 \times 15-20 μm , fusiform.

The species may be recognized by a small size of basidiocarps and very large basidiospores, which measuring 20-24 \times 6-7 μm and the widely spaced and reduced lamellae. It is mostly close to *Clitopilus scyphoides* (Fr.) Singer, but the later has smaller basidiospores, measuring 6.5-8.2 \times 3.7-4.9 μm .

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