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我国牛肝菌类一新种，叔群华牛肝菌*

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摘要：欣逢邓公叔群院士，教授百年华诞，感其一生更劳心曲，菌学开拓，景星庆云，近在福建武夷山发现牛肝菌科一新种：叔群华牛肝菌 *Sinoboletus tengii* Zang et Liu, sp. nov.，谨以此名，敬寄慕念。

关键词：叔群华牛肝菌；新种
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A New Bolete, *Sinoboletus tengii* from China

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Abstract: A new boleteous fungus *Sinoboletus tengii* is described from Prov. Fujian, China. In honor of a distinguished Chinese foremost Mycologist, the late acandemican of Chinese Academy of Sciences Teng Shu Chun (December 12, 1902 - May 10, 1970), the authors named the species "tengii".

Key words: *Sinoboletus tengii*; New species

Sinoboletus tengii M. Zang et Y. Liu, sp. nova (Fig. II: 1-6)

Holotypus: China, Fujian, Wu Yi Mts (武夷山), 黄岗山 (Huang Gang San), Shan Gang (三港), Tong Mu (桐木), 740-1 740 m, alt. Under *Lithocarpus harlandii* Rehd. (东南石栎), *Lithocarpus hancei* (Berk.) Rehd (硬叶石栎) & *Tsuga tchekiangensis* Flous (南方铁杉) forests, 10 VIII 2001. Y. Liu 10626005 (HKAS 38754 Typus).

Pileus 3-5 cm latus, laevigatus, primum convexus, gelatinus deinde planus siccus, rubicundus, rubineus vel roseolus. Contextus 0.6-1 cm crassus, flavus, usque flavidus, exposito caerulescens. Hymenium ut in Boleto, clare flavum vel aureum, decurrens. Tubis bistratis adnatis instructum, tubis superioribus 0.1-0.3 mm longis, 0.1-0.2 mm crassis tramis paralleloneuris, inferioribus 2-4 mm longis, 0.1-0.3 mm crassis, tramis atriatus poris angularibus vel irregularibus 10-12 per cm praeditis. Stipes 5-6.5×0.5-1.2 cm, clavatus, haud reticulatus, apice rubidus

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striatus, basim versus bulbosus, albidus, Basidiosporae 10 – 12 × 5 – 5.6 μm, ellipsoideae, leavis, flavo-hyalinae. Basidia obclavata, 20 – 30 × 10 – 15 μm. Pleurocystidia clavata, 20 – 40 × 8 – 15 μm. Cheilocystidia fusiformia 30 – 45 × 8 – 12 μm. Tramae tubi superiori paralleloneurae tubi interiori striae.

Habitat: Under *Lithocarpus hancei* (Benth.) Rehd., *L. harlandii* Rehd and *Tsuga tchekiangensis* Flous.

Pileus 3 – 5 cm broad, convex when young, expanding to plane, surface gelatinized when young, dry when mature, smooth, ruddy, rubyred, pale rose. Context 0.6 – 1 cm thick, yellow to pale yellow, changing blue on exposure. Hymenophora bright yellow to golden yellow, adnate to sinuate-adnate, decurrent, boletinoid and compound, tubes with crass-veins produced in two definite layers; superior tubes 0.1 – 0.3 mm long, 0.1 – 0.2 mm diam., interior tubes 2 – 4 mm long, 0.1 – 0.3 mm diam., 10 – 12 pores /per cm. Stipes 5 – 6.5 × 0.5 – 1.2 cm, clavate to equal, ruby red apically, not reticulate but striate, base bulbous, whitish. Basidiospores 10 – 12 × 5 – 5.6 μm, ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline to pale yellow microscopically. Basidia obclavate 20 – 30 × 10 – 15 μm. Pleurocystidia clavate, 20 – 40 × 8 – 15 μm. Cheilocystida fusiform, 30 – 45 × 8 – 20 μm. Upper tube trama provided with parallel veins, lower tube trama striated.

Additional specimens examined: Fujian Prov. Wu Yi Mts (武夷山)., 黄岗山 (Huang Gang San), San Gang (三港), Tong Mu (桐木), 1 200 m alt. under *Lithocarpus harlandii* Rehd. And *Tsuga tchekiangensis* Flous forests. 10 VIII 2001. Y. Liu 10866009, (HKAS 38756 Holotypus!).

Etymology: Tengii = in honor of Mycologist Prof. S. C. Teng

Commentary: *Sinoboletus tengii* is characterized by the reddish pileus, stipe and jelly-like pileus surface when young, the basidiospores are smaller than those of *Sinoboletus maekawae* Zang et Petersen, the pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia are more narrowly.

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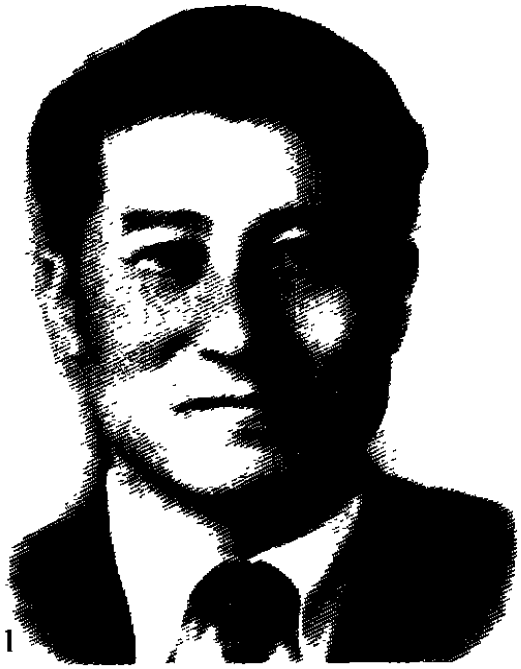

Plate Ⅰ: 1. 邓叔群教授46岁时所摄 Prof. Shu Chun TENG (December 10, 1902 – May 10, 1970) Photograph from family archives, taken at age in 1948. After S. C. Teng's the title page of FUNGI OF CHINA, Mycotaxon, LTD. 1996.

2. 在闽采集真菌 Teng collected fungi from Fujian Prov. During 1957.

3. 访欧时考察薰衣草病害 Teng visited Europe for investigated the plant disease *Septoria lavandulae* Rob. On *Lavandula latifolia Vill.*

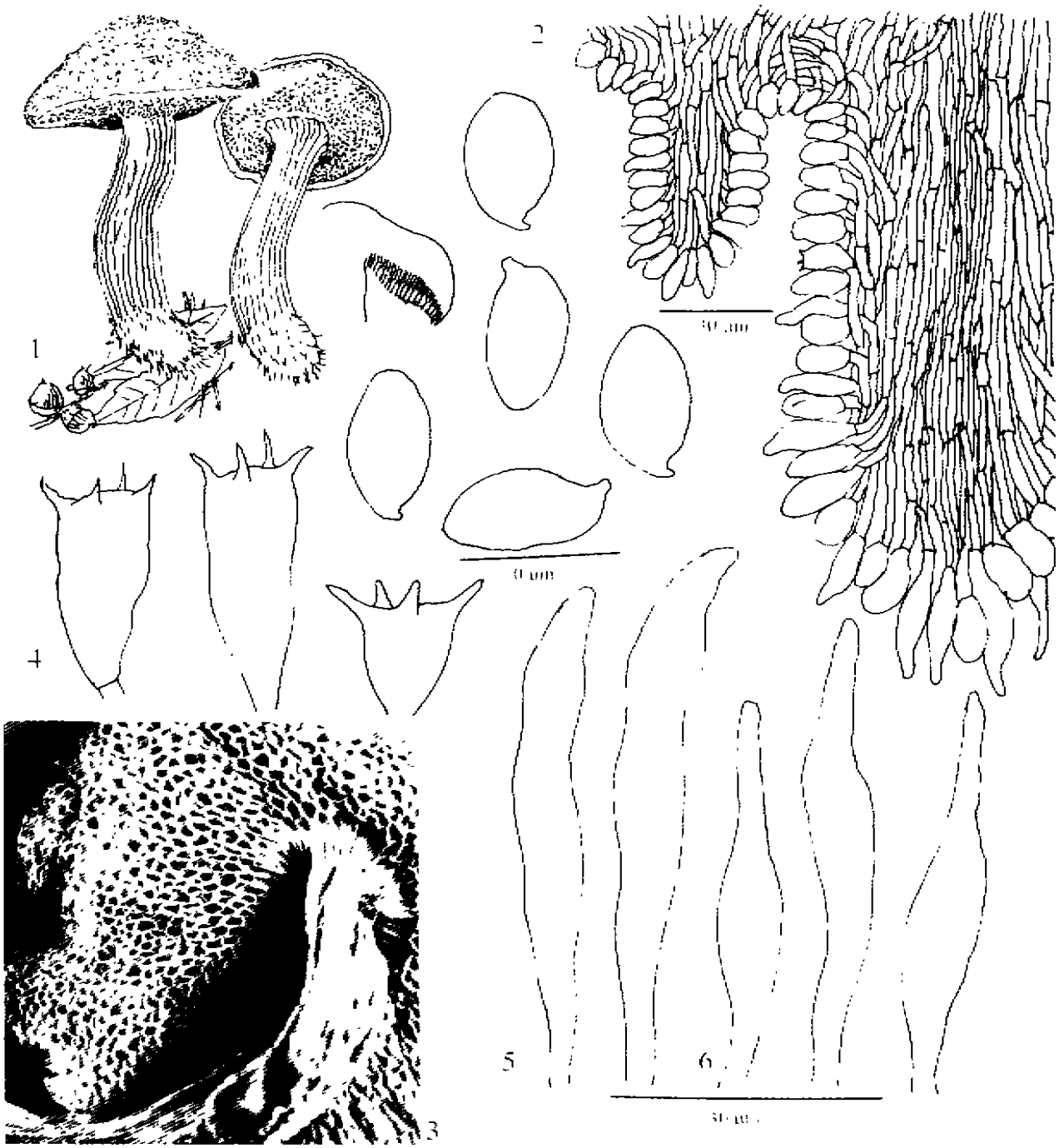

Plate Ⅱ: *Sinoboletus tengii* Zang et Liu 1. Basidiocarps; 2. Tubetrama, 3. Stratose hymenium; 4. Basdiospores and basidia; 5. Pleurocystidia; 6. Cheilocystidia. (HKAS 38754, Typus.)