

SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

Vol. V. B (1949) No. 7.

Botanica No. 2.

REDAKTOR IVAN KLÁŠTERSKÝ

A. PILÁT et M. SVRČEK:

BOLETINUS TRIDENTINUS (BRES.) SUBSP. LANDKAMMERI SUBSPECIES

NOVA BOHEMICA

PRAHA 1949

NÁKLADEM NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

V GENERÁLNÍ KOMISI MATICE ČESKÉ, PRAHA II - 1700, VÁCLAVSKÉ NÁM.

SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

Vol. V. B (1949) No. 7.

Botanica No. 2.

REDAKTOR IVAN KLÁŠTERSKÝ

A. PILÁT et M. SVRČEK:

BOLETINUS TRIDENTINUS (BRES.) SUBSP. LANDKAMMERI SUBSPECIES

NOVA BOHEMICA

PRAHA 1949

NÁKLADEM NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE

V GENERÁLNÍ KOMISI MATICE ČESKÉ, PRAHA II - 1700, VÁCLAVSKÉ NÁM.

A. PILÁT et M. SVRČEK:

**Boletinus tridentinus (Bres.) subsp. Landkammeri
subspecies nova bohémica**

(Předloženo 17. X. 1949.)

Pan Ing. Landkammer nalezl dne 2. října 1949 velmi zajímavý hřib pod mladými douglaskami (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*) u Solopisk nedaleko Prahy. Podivná tato houba makroskopicky nejvíce připomíná *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT. a to jak zbarvením rourek a pórů, tak také zcela suchým a ostře šupinatým povrchem klobouku. Třeň je masitější a plný a rovněž klobouk je masitější. Načervenalými šupinkami na klobouku upomíná na americký *Boletinus pictus* PECK, který má však šupinky mnohem červenější a dužnina jeho je méně masitá. Charakterem plodnic, jejich velikostí a tvarem stojí nejbliže *Boletus tridentinus* BRES., který BATAILLE řadí do rodu *Ixocomus*, o němž se však domníváme, že spíše by měl být řazen do rodu *Boletinus*. Naše houba liší se od něho žlutým, žlutozeleným a posléze olivově červenavým zbarvením porů, jež v žádném stadiu vývoje nezbarvují se šafránově oranžově. Povrch klobouku naší houby jest trvale suchý a ostře šupinatý a v žádném stadiu vývoje neslizovává. Houba tato spojuje znaky *Boletinus tridentinus* BRES., *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT. a *Boletinus pictus* PECK. Posledně jmenovaný druh podle údajů americké literatury roste pravidelně na vlhčích místech než naše houba.

Jelikož nemůžeme naši houbu ztotožnit se žádným popsáním druhem, označujeme ji jako *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* subsp. n. na počest pana Ing. LANDKAMMERA, dobrého znalce hub a pilného sběratele, který množství krásných plodnic nám přinesl. Jest to patrně biologický druh vázaný na *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, který stojí blízko *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.), který roste pod modřín.

*

Ing. Landkammer found on October 2, 1949 a very interesting species of bolete under young *Pseudotsuga Douglasii* at Solopisky. Macroscopically this strange mushroom is reminiscent most of all of *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT., in the colouring of the tubes and pores as well as in the

quite dry and sharply scaly surface of the pileus. The stem is fleshier and full, and the pileus is also fleshier. By the reddish scales on the pileus it is very reminiscent of the American *Boletinus pictus* PECK, which has, however, much redder scales and whose flesh is less fleshy. By the character of the receptacles, their size and shape it approaches closest *Boletus (Ixocomus) tridentinus* BRES., but it differs from the latter by its permanently yellow, yellowish green and finally olive green colouring of the pores which do not colour saffron orange at any stage of development. The surface of the pileus is permanently dry and sharply scaly and not mucuous at any stage of development. This mushroom thus combines features of *Ixocomus* resp. *Boletinus tridentinus* BRES., *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT. and *Boletinus pictus* PECK. According to the American literature *Boletinus pictus* PECK grows regularly in moister places than our mushroom. As we cannot identify it with any species described we designate it by the new name of *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* PILÁT and SVRČEK in honour of Ing. LANDKAMMER, an expert on fungi and a diligent collector who brought us the receptacles found. It seems to be a biological subspecies bound to *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, which stands closest to *Boletinus tridentinus* BRES. growing under *Larix*.

Boletinus tridentinus (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* subsp. n.

Pileus 5—10 cm. in diameter, first convex, then almost flat, with a moderate but almost always distinct conical blunt tubercle, relatively thick-fleshy, on the surface first covered with a reddish brick-brown fibrous dry felt, which soon breaks up into sharp, minute and slightly uplifted scales. These scales are at the margin of the pileus also in maturity brown with a reddish tinge. Towards the middle of the pileus they are more felty and grayish brown. Between the scales the yellowish flesh shines through in youth at the margin; farther towards the middle of the pileus it has rather a pinkish tinge; this tinge is due to a thin reddish-violet layer under the felt, and its colouring slightly radiates under the cuticle into the yellow flesh of the pileus. In maturity the pileus between the scales is grayish skin-pink. The margin of the pileus is long-involute and is connected with the stem by a whitish, flakily felty vellum which on tearing off leaves on the stem a rather striking and rather thickly and softly felty annular ring. Part of the vellum often also dries on the margin of the pileus.

In youth the tubes have a weak greenish shade, later yellow-green olive, but always yellower than in *Boletinus cavipes*. In a section it colours after a while a little reddish. The pores are considerably smaller than in *Boletinus cavipes* and generally do not form regular radial rows. They are more or less rounded and far from being so elongated as in *Bol. cavipes*. They run far down the stem, mostly to the middle of the stem, and are covered in part by the dry annulus whose remnants stick to these converging tubes. Also the pores turn very slowly a dirty red under pressure. The mature spores are dirty yellow-brown-olive.

Stem solid, fairly robust, 50—70 mm. long, 18—25 mm. thick, in youth slightly claviformly thickened below, in old age usually sub-cylindric, sometimes also slightly thinned downwards, first red spotted scaly, later fibrous to fibrous-tasselated, grayish-red yellowish or grayish brown, in youth and maturity solid, never hollow.

Flesh in stem and pileus light yellow, in the air sometimes turning pinkish very gradually and slightly. In a section a slightly salmon red colouring sometimes spreads from the tubes to the flesh. The flesh smells agreeably resinous-mushroomish like *Boletus variegatus* or *Scleroderma vulgare*. Taste slightly acid, for the rest not marked. The young flesh colours grayish-violet with a pink rim under the influence of KOH. Spores $9,5-11 \times 3,5-4,8 \mu$, under the microscope pale loam-coloured, oblong-elliptic, obliquely pointed, generally with three drops of oil.

Scales on the pileus of hyphae of very thin-walled cells, 50—90 μ long and 12—18 μ thick, at the septa strongly strangulated, in the main hyaline. Their coloration is due to crystalline, needle-shaped excretions which are rust-red and form either cylindrical crystals or also whole crystal druses, 5—8 μ in diameter. These crystals are always outside the cells and seem to be formed by the oxidation of excretions. The more crystals there are on the surface and the larger they are, the more intensive is the colouring of the tissue. We did not find any buckles above the septa.

Hab.: Solopisky near Černošice (*Bohemia centralis*) in a growth of young *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, in a relatively dry and light spot on a limestone substratum, 2-X-1949 and again 9-X-1949, leg. Ing. Landkammer. This fungus was collected probably at the same locality at a place near-by (Roblín) by Mr. Jarkovský, 9-X-1949. The receptacles grow separately or 2—3 individuals in a cluster. Height of the whole fungus up to 15 cm., thickness of the whole head in the middle, tubes included, up to 30 cm. The stem is rigid and elastic, permanently full.

Remarks: Our fungus is apparently most closely related to *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.) n. [*Ixocomus tridentinus* (BRES.) QUÉL.], but by its dry and sharply scaly pileus, yellowish-green pores never colouring red it is macroscopically reminiscent of *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT. among our species. By the red-scaly head it is reminiscent of *Boletinus pictus* PECK, which grows very abundantly in the eastern portion of North America and has not been found in Eurasia. In North America it grows chiefly in pine forests in moist places on the rim of swamps. The scales decorating its head sit on a bright yellow substratum and are coloured bright red. A good picture of this fungus is: BURT, *Icones Farlowianae*, tab. 90, 1929, and a good photograph of Canadian receptacles is given in H. T. GÜSSOV and W. S. ODELL, *Champignons comestibles et vénéneux les plus répandus au Canada*, Ottawa, pl. 98, 1927. Our new species is distinguished from the Eurasian species *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.) n. by its permanently yellow or yellowish green coloured pores and the permanently dry, reddish brown, sharply scaly surface of the

pileus. Because of these features we place it in the genus *Boletinus*. But we are aware that the differences used to characterise the genera *Boletinus* and *Ixocomus* are not particularly essential ones, and that there is a row of transition species, f. inst. *Ixocomus variegatus* has the pileus first dry and finely scaly felty and only in age and in wet weather does its pileus become partly mucuous. Also the surface of the pileus in *Ixocomus gentilis* QUÉL. is sometimes very mucuous, sometimes very dry. Also the buckles above the septa said to be characteristic for the species of the genus *Boletinus* are neither a stable nor a characteristic feature. The distinction of these two genera is based more on practical use than on phylogenetical reasons. In Europe there are very few species of the genus *Boletinus*. Up till now only *Boletinus cavipes* OPAT. has been placed here. The other species are distributed on the one hand in North America and on the other hand in Asia. SINGER who made a monographical study of the genus *Boletinus* (Sur les genres *Ixocomus*, *Boletinus*, *Phylloporus*, *Gyrodon* et *Gomphidius*. — *Revue de Mycologie*, 3: 35—53 and 157—177, 1938) divides them into four sections:

1. *Spectabiles* SINGER:

the only species *Boletinus spectabilis* PECK grows in North America.

2. *Solidipedes* SINGER:

Boletinus pictus PECK (North America),
Bol. Benoisi (LEBED.) SINGER (Yakutsia, Northern Asia),
Bol. oxydabilis SINGER (Altai),
Further belong here *Bol. grisellus* PECK,
Bol. decipiens PECK, and perhaps also other American species.

3. *Palustres* SINGER:

the only North American species is *Bol. paluster* PECK.

4. *Cavipedes* SINGER:

Bol. cavipes OPAT., distributed all through the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere, and *Bol. asiaticus* SINGER with red pileus and stem in the mountains of Northern Asia. Perhaps also the doubtful *Bol. borealis* PECK of North America belongs here.

Our *Boletinus tridentinus* (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* PIL. et SVR. belongs into Singer's section *Solidipedes*.

Diagnosis latina.

Boletinus tridentinus (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* PILÁT et SVRČEK.

Carposomata solitaria vel subcaespitosa. Pileus 5—10 cm diam., e convexo subplanus, plus minus conice et obtuse subumbonatus, succose carnosus, suberficie siccus et primum tomento subfibrilloso, rubro-fusco-lateritio tectus, dein in squamulas parvas, acutas et suberectas, margine pilei maturi fuscidulas tincto rubello, centripetaliter magis tomentosas et griseo-fuscas dirruptus. Caro marginis pilei inter squamulas visibilis, iuventute lutescens, centripetaliter potius tinctu roseo. Pileus maturus inter squamulas griseo-subroseus. Margo pilei diu involutus, cum stipite velo distincto, albido, floccoso-tomentoso coniunctus et demum velum stipite annulum sat conspectum, subcrasse et molliter tomentosum, subadpressum et in margine pilei particula irregularia relinquit. Tubulae luteae tinctu debili viridulo, dein luteo-olivascentes, sed semper magis luteae, quam in *Boletino cavipede*, sectae in aëre paulisper rubescentes saepe usque ad dimidium stipitis decurrentes. Pori magnitudine et forma *Boletio tridentino* Bres. similes, iuventute luteae tinctu viridulo, dein luteo-fusco-olivascentes, tactu minime et leniter sordide rubescentes.

Stipes semper solidus, subrobustus, 50—70 mm longus, 18—25 mm crassus, primum basi subincrassatus, dein cylindraceus, rarius basi paulisper attenuatus, iuventute punctiformiter rubro-squamulosus, dein fibrillosus usque fibrilloso-squamulosus, griseo-rubro-lutescens vel subgriseo-fuscidulus.

Caro stipitis pileique pallide lutea, aëre haud raro leniter rubescens, odore grato, resinaceo (ut in *Boletio variegato* vel *Sclerodermate vulgari*), sapore haud conspecto, subacidulo, iuventute vi KOH griseo-violascens et ad marginem maculae rubescens.

Sporae elongato-ellipsoideae, oblique acutatae, plerumque triguttulatae, sub microscopio pallide argillaceae, $9\frac{1}{2}$ —11 \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4,8 μ .

Squamulae in pilei superficie ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis (e cellulis 50—90 \times 12—18 μ), ad septa constrictis, haud septato-nodosis, hyalinis. Color earum maxima ex parte solum ex excretionibus semper extracellularibus, crystalliniscis, bacilliformibus, rubro-ferrugineis constat. Crystalla tum solitaria, tum conglomerata crystallinica 5—8 μ diam. conformant.

Habitatio: Bohemia centralis, Solopisky prope Černošice, sub arboribus iuvenilibus *Pseudotsugae Douglasii*, ad terram calcaream, 2.-X.-1949 et iterum 9.-X.-1949. in speciminibus permultis cel. Ing. Landkammer, mycologus pragensis dilligens legit. Probabiliter in eadem localitate vel loco propinquo (Roblín) etiam specimina pulchra et identica 9.-X.-1949 cel. Jarkovský legit. Iterum prope Solopisky hunc fungum 13.-X.-1949. Ing. Lukavec legit.

Species ex proxima affinitate *Boletini tridentini* (BRES.), sed semper pileo sicco, erecte squamoso, poris haud croceo-aurantiacis. et sub *Pseudotsuga Douglasii* crescens.

ICONES.

- Tab. I. A—B *Boletinus tridentinus* (Bres.) subsp. *Landkammeri* Pil. et Svr.
Bohemia centralis, prope Solopisky sub *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, 2. X. 1949 leg.
Ing. Landkammer. Orig. Photo A. Pilát.
- Tab. II. A—B *Boletinus tridentinus* (Bres.) subsp. *Landkammeri* Pil. et Svr.
Bohemia centralis, prope Solopisky sub *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, 9. X. 1949 leg.
Jarkovský. Orig. Photo A. Pilát.
- Tab. III. *Boletinus tridentinus* (Bres.) subsp. *Landkammeri* Pil. et Svr.
Bohemia centralis, prope Solopisky sub *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*: A 9. X. 1949 leg.
Jarkovský. Pars pilei porifera, 3/1 orig. B. 2. X. 1949, leg. Ing. Landkammer.
Orig. Photo A. Pilát.

SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE - ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

V. (1949) - B (PŘÍRODOVĚDNÝ) No 7. - BOTANICA No 2.

REDAKTOR IVAN KLÁŠTERSKÝ

A. PILÁT ET M. SVRČEK: BOLETINUS TRIDENTINUS (BRES.) SUBSP. LAND-
KAMMERI SUBSPECIES NOVA BOHEMICA

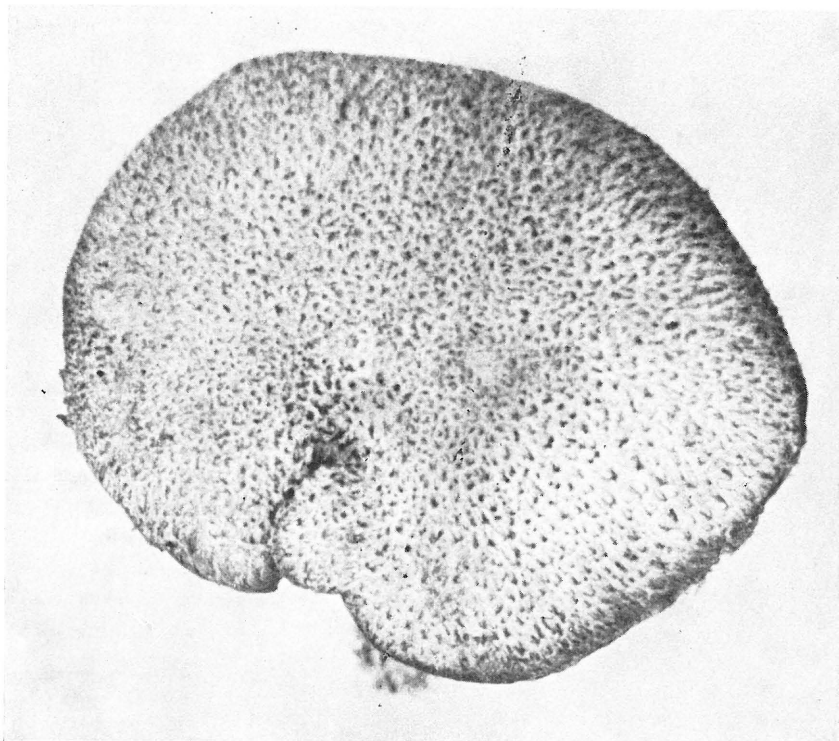
V PROSINCI 1949 VYDALO SVÝM NÁKLADEM V POČTU 1000 VÝTISKŮ NÁRODNÍ MUSEUM
V PRAZE - VYTISKLA STÁTNÍ TISKÁRNA V PRAZE III. CENA BROŽOV. VÝTISKU 20.- Kčs



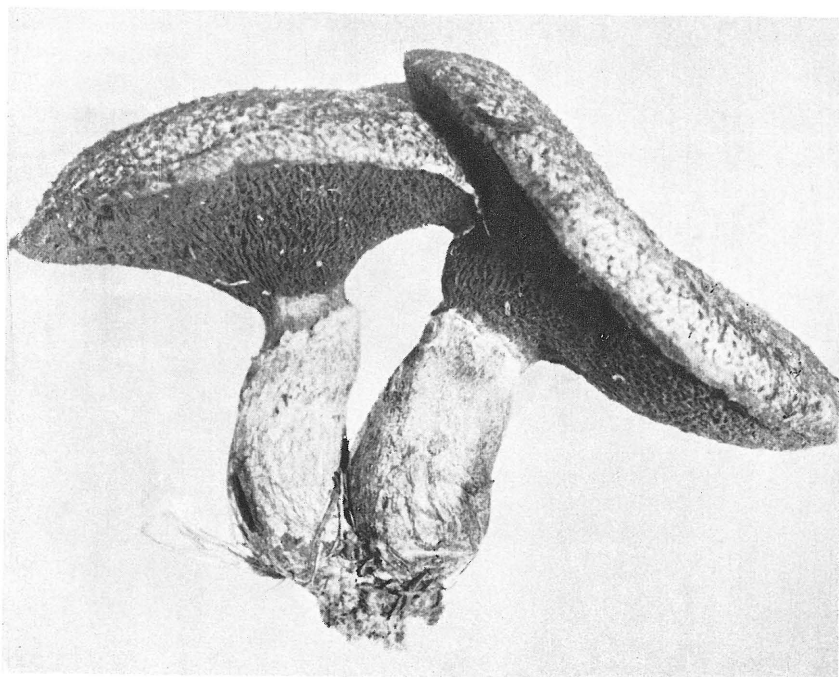
A



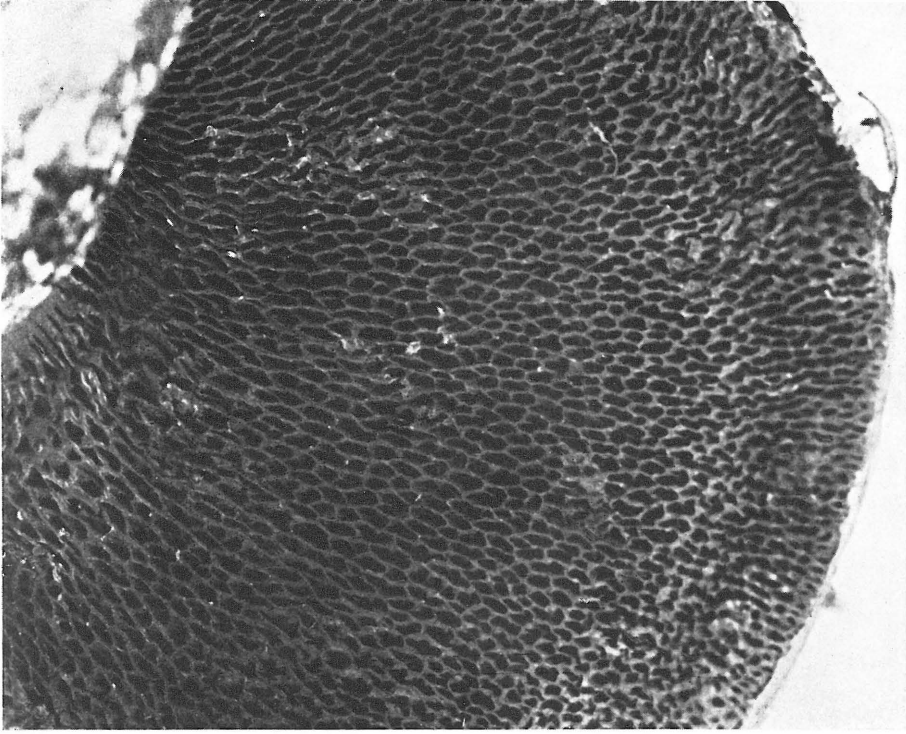
B



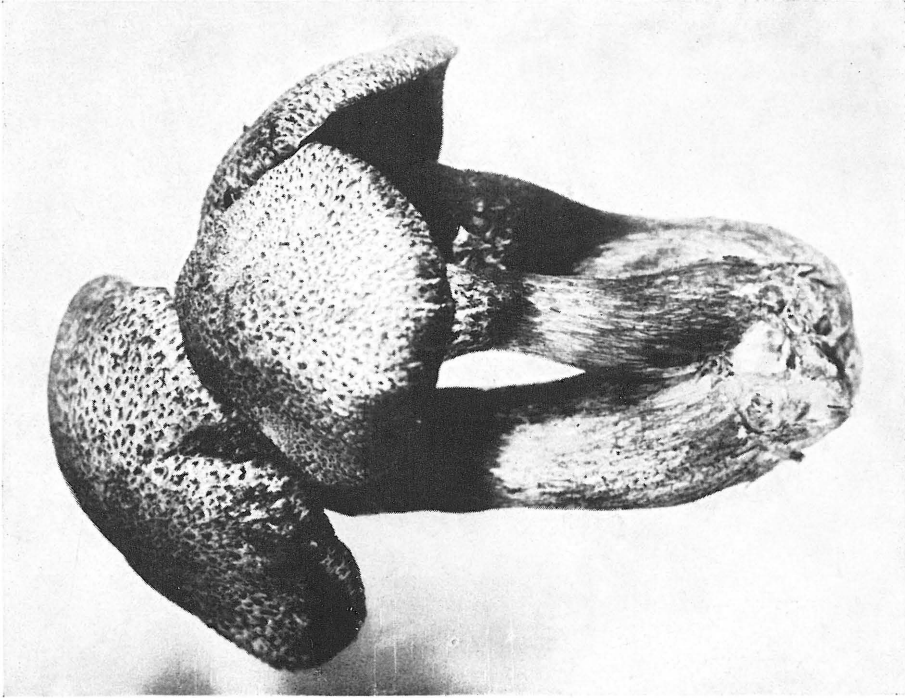
A



B



A



B



Boletinus tridentinus (BRES.) subsp. *Landkammeri* PILÁT et SVRČEK.

Sborník Národního musea v Praze - Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae

řada B, přírodovědecká

series B, Historia Naturalis

byl založen r. 1938. První tři ročníky, I, 1938, II, 1940 a III, 1947, vyšly jako souborné svazky (jednotlivé práce lze však koupiti také separátně) a obsahují následující práce vesměs v cizích jazycích s českou předmluvou:

was founded in 1938. The first three volumes I-1938, II-1940, and III-1947 have been published each comprising several papers which may be obtained also separately. The three volumes contain the following papers, each in a foreign language and with a Czech preface:

- I. (1938): 1. **O. Štěpánek**: Nová geografická rasa *Ablepharus pannonicus* Fitzinger. (Tab. I.) — Eine neue geographische Rasse von *Ablepharus pannonicus* Fitzinger. (Tab. I.) (Kčs 3.50). 2. **F. Němejc**: Příspěvek k poznání svrchnokarbonských Archaeopteridů středních Čech. (Tab. II.—III.) — Contribution to the knowledge of the Archaeopterides of the Upper Carboniferous in Central Bohemia. (Tab. II.—III.) (Kčs 4.30). 3. **M. Deyl**: Československé druhy rodu *Sesleria*. — Die českoslovakischen *Sesleria*-Arten. (Kčs 7.80). 4. **J. Mařan**: O geografickém rozšíření a rasách druhů *Nebria taygetana* Rottb. a *aetolica* Apf. — De *Nebria taygetana* Rottb. et *aetolica* Apf. variatione et distributione geographica. (Coleoptera - Carabidae.) (Kčs 3.—). 5. **I. Klášterský**: Růže z černohorského herbáře Jos. Rohleny. — Rosae montenegrinae ex herbario Jos. Rohlena. (Kčs 4.20). 6. **F. Prantl**: Revize českých paleozoických Reptariid. (Mechovky.) (Tab. IV.) — Revision of the Bohemian Paleozoic Reptariidae. (Bryozoa.) (Tab. IV.) (Kčs 4.10). 7. **K. Tuček**: Dva zajímavé typy phillipsitu z čedičů v severovýchodních Čechách. — Two interesting Types of Phillipsite from the Basalts of N-E. Bohemia. (Kčs 1.80). 8. **K. Tábořský**: Monografická studie bulharských Embioid. (Tab. V.) — Monographische Studien über die bulgarischen Embioiden. (Tab. V.) (Kčs 10.10). 9. **VI. Zázvorka**: *Trogontherium cuvieri* Fischer od Přezletic (Střední Čechy) a porovnání s ostatními známými nalezišti *Trogontherii* v Evropě. (Tab. VI.) — *Trogontherium cuvieri* Fischer from Přezletice (Central Bohemia) and a comparison with the other known localities of *Trogontherium* in Europe. (Tab. VI.) (Kčs 9.60). 10. **A. Pílát**: Seznam druhů hub, popsáných A. C. J. Cordou s udáním originálních exemplářů, které jsou uloženy v herbáři Národního musea v Praze. — Liste der von A. J. C. Corda beschriebenen Pilzarten, mit Angabe der Original-exemplare, die im Herbarium d. Nationalmuseums in Prag aufbewahrt sind. (Kčs 4.70). 11. **J. Obenberger**: Studie o druzích rodu *Anthaxia* Eschsch. (Col. Bupr.) — Études sur les espèces du genre *Anthaxia* Eschsch. (Col. Bupr.). (Kčs 24.—).
- II. (1940): 1. **F. Němejc**: The Pecopterides of the coal districts of Bohemia. (Kčs 8.40). 2. **Jos. Mařan**: Příspěvek k poznání geografického rozšíření a rasového cyklu *Zabrus aetolus* Schaum. — Beitrag zur Kenntnis der geografischen Verbreitung und Rassenbildung bei *Zabrus aetolus* Schaum. (Coleoptera, Carabidae.) (Kčs 2.10). 3. **Alb. Pílát**: *Hymenomyces Carpatorum orientalis*. (Kčs 13.20). 4. **Ferd. Prantl**: Ordovické a silurské mechovky z Montagne Noire (Languedock). — Some Ordovician and Silurian Bryozoa from Montagne Noire (Languedock). (Kčs 8.80). 5. **O. Štěpánek**: Herpetologie ostrovů Gaudos a Dia. — Materiae herpetologicae in insulis Gaudos et Dia collectae. Kčs (1.20). 6. **J. Obenberger**: Ad regionis palaearticae Buprestidarum cognitionem additamenta. — Studie o palaeartických krascích (Col. Bupr.). (Kčs 23.70). 7. **VI. Zázvorka**: *Deinotherium levius* Jourdan a jeho stratigrafický význam. (Kčs 8.70). 8. **R. Rost**: O českých copiapitech. (Kčs 3.20).
- III. (1947): 1. **F. Prantl a Alois Příbyl**: Roztřídění některých českých Cheiruridů. (Trilobitae.) — Classification of some Bohemian Cheiruridae. (Trilobitae.). (Kčs 32.—). 2. **F. Němejc**: Lepidodendraceae středočeských uhelných pánví. — The Lepidodendraceae of the coal districts of Central Bohemia. (Kčs 32.—). 3. **J. Bechyně**: Příspěvek k poznání rodu *Phytodecta* Kirby. — Additamenta ad cognitionem specierum generis *Phytodecta* Kirby (Col. Phytoph. Chrysomelidae.). (Kčs 50.—). 4. **J. Mařan**: O geografickém rozšíření a rasách druhu *Procrustes banoni* Dej. — De distributione et variatione geographica speciei *Procrustes banoni* Dej. (Kčs 5.—). 5. **J. Mařan**: Rasový cyklus geografického druhu *Zabrus oertzeni* Rtrr. — De variatione et distributione geographica speciei *Zabrus oertzeni* Rtrr. (Kčs 8.—).

Cena celých svazků je: I (1938) Kčs 70.—, II (1940) Kčs 70.—, III (1947) Kčs 125.—.

Price per volume: I (1938) Kčs 70.—, II (1940) Kčs 70.—, III (1947) Kčs 125.—.

Od r. 1948 vycházejí jednotlivé práce pouze samostatně. Dosud vyšly následující:

Since 1948 all papers are published only separately. The following papers have been published up till now:

- IV. (1948): 1. **F. Němejc**: Dodatky k poznání Pecopteris oreopteridia Schl. et auct. a Pecopteris cyathea Schl. et auct. — Additional notes on Pecopteris oreopteridia Schl. et auct. and Pecopteris cyathea Schl. et auct. (Kčs 20.—). 2. **Jan Bechyně**: Příspěvek k poznání phyllogeneze a zoogeografie rodu Timarcha. — Contribution à la connaissance du genre Timarcha (Kčs 70.—). 3. **Jar. Petrbek**: Příspěvek k poznání posttercierních měkkýšů Bulharska. — A contribution to the Knowledge of the Post-Tertiary Molluscs of Bulgaria (Kčs 50.—). 4. **Karel Tuček**: Nový nález glaukofanu v Krkonoších. — A new find of Glaucophane in the Giant Mts. (Kčs 8.—). 5. **Ferdinand Prantl**: Výskyt rodu Volborthella Schmidt v Čechách (Nautiloidea). — On the occurrence of the genus Volborthella Schmidt in Bohemia (Nautiloidea). (Kčs 12.—). 6. **M. Svrček**: České druhy podčel. Lachneoideae (čel. Pezizaceae). — Bohemian species of Pezizaceae subf. Lachneoideae. (Kčs 120.—).
- V. (1949): 1. **F. Němejc**: Odontopteridy a Mixoneury českého karbonu a permu. — Odontopterides and Mixoneurales of the Permocarboneous of Bohemia. (Kčs 43.50). 2. **J. Růžička**: Cosmarium hornavanense Gutw. (Kčs 42.—). 3. **V. Ložek**: Kritický přehled československých měkkýšů. — Revue critique des Mollusques de la République Tchécoslovaque. (Kčs 46.—). 4. **J. Hanzák et B. Rosický**: Nové poznatky o někt. zástupcích řádů Insectivora a Rodentia na Slovensku. — A Contribution to our Knowledge of some Representatives of the Orders of Insectivora and Rodentia in Slovakia. Gy. Éhik: Neue Angaben zur Kenntnis der Microtus mirhanreini Schaefer. (In the press.). 5. **VI. Zázvorka**: Ježovky rodu Pygaster z českého útvaru křídového. — The Genus Pygaster (Echinoids) from the Cretaceous Rocks in Bohemia. (Kčs 15.—). 6. **F. Prantl**: Výskyt rodu Syringopora Goldfuss v českém devonu. — On the Occurrence of the Genus Syringopora Goldfuss in the Devonian of Bohemia. (Kčs 20.—). 7. **A. Pilát et M. Svrček**: Boletinus tridentinus (Bres.) subsp. Landkammeri spec. nov. bohémica. (In the press.). 8. **M. Servít**: Species Verruciarum novae vel minus cognitae. (In the press.).

Celé ročníky nebo jednotlivé sešity možno objednat u generálního komisionáře:
Whole sets or separate issues can be ordered from the general agents:

MATICE ČESKÁ, Praha II.-1700, Václavské náměstí, Národní museum.