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REVISION OF THE POLYPORES (POLYPORALES) DESCRIBED AS NEW BY J. VELENOVSKÝ

Práce představuje taxonomickou revizi 104 taxonů chorošovitých hub, které popsal VELENOVSKÝ v létech 1922—1947 jako nové. Převážná většina z nich však byla již dříve ztotožněna s taxony starších autorů. Z uvedeného počtu taxonů je za skutečně nový považován jenom jeden rod a jedna varieta. Všechny VELENOVSKÝM popsané taxony jsou v práci seřazeny abecedně, je citována publikace s příslušnými údaji, herbářový doklad, stručný makroskopický i mikroskopický popis a správné určení.

INTRODUCTION

Professor Dr. JOSEF VELENOVSKÝ (1858—1949) is often regarded as the founder of modern Czech scientific mycology, mainly on the basis of his well-known work "České houby" (Czech Fungi), which was published in five volumes during 1920—22 (vol. 1 : 1920, vol. 2 : 1920, vol. 3:1921, vol. 4—5:1922). The polypores appeared in the last two volumes. As this work is written wholly in Czech and is, therefore, not accessible to the majority of foreign mycologists, A. PILÁT (1948) translated into Latin the descriptions of all new taxa. This made possible their re-evaluation and use by foreign mycologists. VELENOVSKÝ described an enormous number of new species — altogether 2727, according to PILÁT (1958). His later publications appeared in the journal "Mykologia", Praha (1924—32), and in his books "Monographia Discomycetum Bohemiae" (1932), "Novitates mycologicae" (1939) and "Novitates mycologicae novissimae" (1947).

The American mycologist, C. G. LLOYD, when reviewing "České houby", questioned Velenovský's new species as follows: "He claims to have

discovered more than 300 new species. It seems improbable, but no one can say to the contrary when all one can read is the names and those mystic letters 'sp. n.' after them" (Lloyd 1925 : 1349).

Some of VELENOVSKÝ's new species of *Ascomycetes* were revised by M. SVRČEK (1949, 1954, 1976, 1978), and F. ŠMARDA (1951) revised the *Lycoperdaceae.* Some of other small groups, genera, or single species of fungi were dealt with in various papers by several other mycologists (e. g. HARMAJA 1970, 1974; HORNÍČEK 1957; KOTLABA 1966; KOTLABA et POUZAR 1969; MALKOVSKÝ 1931; PILÁT 1925; SVRČEK 1966 etc.). All authors reached the conclusion, after studying VELENOVSKÝ's original material, that very many of his new taxa were synonyms.

The first to re-evaluate critically the polypores described as new by VELENOVSKÝ was PILÁT (1936—42) in his well-known monograph "Polyporaceae" (Atlas de champ. de l'Europe vol. 3). After a thorough and detailed study of VELENOVSKÝ's original and authentic polypore material, I recognize only one new genus *(Schizopora)* and one new variety *(Polyporus ciliatus* var. *minor)* of the hundred and four taxa described by Velenovský as new! He described 3 genera, 87 species, 14 varieties, one new name and 8 alternative names appearing as 113 formally published names, and 10 unpublished species names appearing only on labels in herbaria.

The reasons VELENOVSKÝ mistakenly described so many new species of fungi as new (as already mentioned in part by PILÁT, 1958 : 287, and KOTLABA, 1966 : 186—8) were several:

1. VELENOVSKÝ looked at the fungi with the eyes of a phanerogamist and overestimated the importance of the enormous morphological as well as colour variability typical of most polypores, so that he described small deviations as new taxa.

2. He described many of his new species from very little material, sometimes only a single specimen, and consequently failed to recognize the variability of the species concerned. Moreover, the material was sometimes in very bad condition and hardly recognizable, even by experienced specialist.

3. He described new species mainly on the ground of macrofeatures, which are very variable. His microscope was of poor quality with low power optics so that sometimes, for instance, he did not see small hyaline spores or other fine microstructures.

4. He began to study fungi shortly before World War I, when he was about 55 years old, with his memory possibly starting to fail him. Also at that time he was insufficiently critical. Therefore, he sometimes did not recognize that, perhaps from the form or colour of only a few different specimens, he was describing the same species more than once.

5. He did not know well the most common species of polypores in their different stages of variability so that, when he had in his hand a young, very old or atypically developed specimen of the same species, he was unable to recognize it and, consequently, described a new species. For instance, such common polypores as *Bjerkandera adusta (= Gloeoporus adustus)* and *Tyromyces stipticus (= Leptoporus stipticus)* were each described by VELENOVSKÝ under

six (!) different names. *Bjerkandera fumosa (= Gloeoporus fumosus)* and *Trametes versicolor (= Coriolus versicolor)* were described under seven different names!

6. During the excursions VELENOVSKÝ evidently collected and mixed together the fruitbodies of various species of fungi. The result was that the spores of e. g. gasteromycetes or agarics fell down the tubes of polypores and as these spores were either large or dark coloured, he saw them very clearly through his miscroscope and supposed that they belonged to the polypore under study. In this way, in his description of *Polyporus orbicularis* VELEN., he reported brown, globose spores although my study of the type material shows it to be *Tyromyces fragilis* (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. with hyaline, cylindrical, slightly allantoid spores. Among these hyaline spores are profusely scattered, strikingly globose, brown spores belonging to some gasteromycete with which this polypore was apparently placed during the excursion.

7. According to his pupils (Prof. K. CEJP, Dr. A. PILÁT; personal communication), he used few literature sources and, when he was unable to find the fungus among their descriptions (or failed to determine the specimen from them), he described it as new. With many of his new species, he wrote: "I cannot find anything similar in the literature" (VELENOVSKÝ, 1920—22 : 648; *P. cavinae*). On the other hand, he occasionally criticized the descriptions of the other authors, which he sometimes did not consider to be correct: e. g. with *Polyporus alutaceus* FR. he noted: "FRIES and other authors incorrectly and insufficiently described this species" (VELENOVSKÝ 1920—22 : 643). Also his inadequate use of the literature is no doubt partly responsible for VELENOVSKÝ giving names to many of his new species which had previously been used by earlier authors for other fungi. In this way, he erected several illegitimate names, i. e. later homonyms.*) For this reason, where the new species described by VELENOVSKÝ were really previously unknown to science, many of his name should be rejected as illegitimate on nomenclatural grounds.

8. He worked in isolation and was therefore not confronted by anybody in his opinions, determinations and conclusions. He apparently regarded himself as a good mycologist. For example, when he described *Daedalea fusca* VELEN. 1922 — which he placed in his new genus *Choriphyllum* VELEN. 1922 although it was the old and familiar *Polyporus schweinitzii* FR. — he noted: "I only wonder that such a large fungus has so far escaped the attention of mycologists, which is again proof of how little the fungi have been studied by capable investigators" (VELENOVSKÝ 1920—22 : 689).

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*) However, these are not so numerous as would appear from synonyms of species listed by PILÁT (1936—42). In some cases, PILÁT reported VELENOVSKÝ as the author although the species was actually described by somebody else while VELENOVSKÝ only incorrectly determined his material. For instance, the author of *Polyporus acanthoides* is BULLIARD, not VELENOVSKÝ!

On this occasion, it is necessary to note, with regard to herbarium material, that VELENOVSKÝ often failed correctly to determine many other species which had been described by earlier authors.

In general, it can be concluded that, whilst VELENOVSKÝ was very active in publishing although he did not know fungi well, he caused much confusion as well as many errors and doubts into the Czech mycological literature. This can be rectified only gradually and with difficulties because the legend of VELENOVSKÝ as a great Czech mycologist rather hinders the correct evaluation and a critical view of his work. Velenovský's self-assurance and great enthusiasm, as well as his excellent expression by words and pen, have undoubtedly also contributed to his legend.

For objectivity, it is necessary to note that, if VELENOVSKÝ described some fungus as a new species, his description was usually very accurate (except in some microscopical characters for the reasons mentioned above). He was no doubt a keen observer who expressed himself well, so that in most cases he described accurately the material at hand. From this point of view, the descriptions of VELENOVSKÝ's new species fit his material in most cases more accurately than his descriptions of species of earlier authors.

Fortunately, nearly all of VELENOVSKÝ's type material is preserved in the herbarium of the Department of Botany (formerly Botanical Institute) of the Faculty of Sciences of the Charles University in Prague (PRC). Most of the polypores (chiefly duplicates) are also present in the herbarium of the Mycological Department of the National Museum in Prague (PRM) so that a fairly full revision is possible. Some specimens are unfortunately in a very poor condition (severely damaged by insects etc.). However, I was unable to find any material of 14 species of polypores described by VELENOVSKÝ as new, and it would appear that the specimens have probably been lost. The taxonomic revision of VELENOVSKÝ's type material was gradual and has been made over a number of years, chiefly in 1963—1965 but especially in 1970—1975; when some very critical specimens were revised in collaboration with my friend Z. POUZAR. After thoroughly studying all VELENOVSKÝ's polypores collections at herb. PRC and PRM — with a few exceptions — I was successful in identifying his specimens.

My determinations differ in some cases from those of Dr. A. PILÁT (1936—42). These differences result from: 1) more detailed study of material; 2) a different taxonomic evaluation of certain polypores; 3) the progress of the mycological investigation in general; 4) the contemporary modern and more perfect technical equipment; 5) the use of hyphal systems for determination, especially when the material was fragmentary, poor fertile or sterile, etc.

As VELENOVSKÝ did not indicate any specimens of his new species or varieties as types, in accordance with the Code (STAFLEU et al. 1972), I have selected and designated the appropriate types. Altogether many sources of information were used in making these selec-

tion. Material in herbaria and data on labels were compared with details published in VELENOVSKÝ's books and papers. Data on slips of paper bearing VELENOVSKÝ' personal notes enclosed with herbarium specimens were sometimes also available. VELENOVSKÝ's manuscript of "České houby" from the archives of the Mycological Department of the National Museum in Prague was in many cases very helpful.

When selecting the relevant types, I was guided by the principle that it is necessary to consider for the holotype the only specimen of the fungus from which the author drew up the diagnosis. For those cases where, when describing a new taxon, VELENOVSKÝ had at his disposal several specimens, I selected only one of them, which I designated as the lectotype and I considered the remaining specimens to be syntypes with the duplicate of the holotype as an isotype. Holotypes and lectotypes have been indicated by me in red pencil on the labels of the exsiccatae.

As the herbaria also contained material of new species which VELENOVSKÝ named only "in herb." but did not publish (some were later published by A. PILÁT in 1936—42), I decided to include them in the appended list in spite of the fact that these names are "nomina nuda" and therefore without nomenclatural validity ("authentic material").

In herb. PRC as well as in PRM, VELENOVSKÝ's collections are usually in covers with labels printed VELENOVSKÝ: FUNGI BOHEMICI whereas all other data are handwritten (with polypores most often by A. PILÁT) and mostly in Latin. These details are usually translated Czech data taken from small slips of paper lying often inside the covers, written by pencil in VELENOVSKÝ's hand. In only a few cases is VELENOVSKÝ's material in other covers (e. g. Herb. Inst. Bot. Univ. Carolinae, Herb. Mus. Nat. Pragae, etc.) and inscribed in another hand with more detailed geographical data (for instance the labels on covers containing material which was formerly in the special collection of the Botanical Institute of the Charles University were written by Dr. VL. SKALICKÝ, CSc.).

VELENOVSKÝ's material was evidently originally deposited in herb. PRC but later, especially as regards the polypores, many specimens were obtain by A. PILÁT for herb. PRM. In some instances, holotypes and lectotypes are also present there, so that VELENOVSKÝ's polypore type specimens are today in both PRC (larger part) and PRM (minor part). In herb. PRC, VELENOVSKÝ's specimens are in a separate collection but, in herb. PRM, they are in the world collection and, also, not under their original names so that they are much more difficult to find.

All material in VELENOVSKÝ's herbarium was collected solely on the territory of current Czechoslovakia, especially in Bohemia (very few collections are from Moravia with a minimum from Slovakia). No collections exist from abroad because VELENOVSKÝ had no contact with foreign mycologists, did not exchange specimens and received no collections of fungi from abroad for determination or revision. This isolation undoubtedly had an unfavourable influence on his work.

VELENOVSKÝ collected nearly exclusively in Central Bohemia, first of all in the area surrounding Prague (Praha), in the environs of Karlštejn near Beroun, in the Hřebeny and Brdy mountains, in the woods of the Jevany region and, chiefly, in the neighbourhood of the village Mnichovice near Říčany, where he lived for a very long time prior to his death. He was also supplied by rather plentiful material of fungi by various amateurs as well as some professional mycologists, mainly by his pupils and friends including K. CEJP, F. FECHTNER, K. KAVINA, A. PILÁT, O. REISNER, J. SLADKÝ, A. ŠIMEK, S. TRAPL, V. WEINZETTEL, O. ZVĚŘINOVÁ, etc.

VELENOVSKÝ's new taxa of polypores are arranged alphabetically below. After the literature citation, the translated data from Czech concerning the locality and ecology of the fungus are given. Then follow the data from the label of the holotype or lectotype (in Latin) and a short macro- and microscopical description of the specimens (with unpublished species, a description of the authentic material). My macroscopical description of this material differs from that of VELENOVSKÝ mainly as regards the shape and, especially, the colour of the fruitbodies because VELENOVSKÝ described mostly living fruitbodies, whereas I have only studied the old herbarium material. Then my own determination is given and, finally, the determination(s) of other mycologists, chiefly of A. PILÁT (1936—42).

All other data which are not part of the original diagnosis or were not written on the label of exsiccatae (various additions or more precise details, etc.) are given in square brackets, especially data concerning localities — VELENOVSKÝ usually gave them very brief, e. g. he never gave Prague (Praha) as the locality but always only the name of the district of Prague such as Smíchov, Košíře etc. or the name of a park Stromovka etc.

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Alphabetic list of VELENOVSKÝ's new polypores and their identity

Abecední seznam VELENOVSKÉHO nových chorošů a jejich identita

aberrans; *Polyporus aberrans* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2 : 73 et 74, 1925: "On a willow in [the Prague park] Stromovka in September 1921, collected by O. REISNER". Lectotype in PRC: "*Salix,* Stromovka, IX. 1921, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Part of nearly totally resupinate, ochre brown, sterile fruitbody (on the bark), 8.0 cm long and 2.5 cm wide, with deep fissures and one small pileus, 8×8×7 mm; con-

text ochraceous, fibrillose, up to 6 mm thick; young tubes are developed only on one small part of the fruitbody and below the small pileus: they are ochraceous, about 0.5 mm long, and (in section) are separated from the context by a black line; pores blackish, torn, impossible to measure; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 3.5—7.5 μm wide; spores absent. [In the cover with lectotype, there are also two larger pieces of bark with totally resupinate young fruitbodies, one pileus (2.2×2.0×0.7 cm) and several fragments of the same fungus — syntypes; another syntype is in PRM 485315.] — This is **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 158) followed by DONK (1974 : 29). This fungus — as well as *Polyporus emergens* — was originally labeled in herb. PRC and PRM as *Polyporus cinctus* VELEN. (see under *cinctus*).

aculeatus; *Polyporus aculeatus* VELENOVSKÝ, České houby 4—5 : 646, 1922 (non *P. aculeatus* MONT. 1840 nec *P. aculeatus* LÉV. 1846 nec *P. aculeatus* SACC. et TRAV. 1911!): "On oak stumps in groves near Karlštejn [SW of Prague], 10, 1915". Holotype in PRC: "*Quercus,* Karlštejn, X. 1915, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Nearly rosette-like fruitbody, cca 6 cm in diam., about half of a fruitbody (one pileus) higher than the other (two pilei), with a sharp margin; the surface is ochre reddish brown, radially wrinkled, with conical or verrucose excrescences, especially in the central part; in section, the pilei are remarkably triangular; context whitish to light ochraceous, slightly zoned, fibrillose tough, up to 8 mm thick; pores of the same colour, maximally 1.5 mm long; pores light ochraceous, rounded, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.5 μm wide (they are nearly absent); skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 3.5—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly and shortly branched, 2.5—3.8 μm wide; the material is nearly sterile and only few spores were found; they were hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, and only two of them were measurable (5.8×2.3 μm and 6.5×2.5 μm). — This is **Trametes zonata** (NEES ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus zonatus* (NEES ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 22. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Trametes versicolor* (L. ex FR.) PIL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 261), followed by DONK (1974 : 46).

albocarneus; *Polyporus albocarneus* VELENOVSKÝ, České houby 4—5 : 642, 1922: "On the bark of old pines in timber-yards in [Praha -] Smíchov in May 1916, collected by O. REISNER". — Lectotype in PRC: "Smíchov, VI. 1916, leg. O. REISNER". (Here is somewhere a mistake in the month of the collection.) A piece of bark of ± rectangular shape (6.6×3.2 cm) bearing part of a brown-black, thin, resupinate fruitbody, in some places with a yellow orange margin; pores irregularly rounded with twisted dissepiments, nearly black, 3—4 per 1 mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, branched, clampless, 2.5—6.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, allantoid, 4.2—5.2×1.2—2.0 μm. (In the same cover as the lectotype are two other small pieces — syntypes; another syntype is in PRM 703821.) — This is **Merulius taxicolus** (PERS.)

DUBY = *Poria taxicola* (PERS.) BRES. (rev. 11. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 394).

alni; *Polyporus alni* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 650, 1922 (non *Polyporus alni* SOROKIN 1892 !): "On dry rotten branches of alder, solitary. Mouchnice [SE of Bučovice] in Moravia, 8, 1918 (SLADKÝ)". Lectotype in PRC: "Mouchnice, *Alnus,* VII. 1918, leg. J. SLADKÝ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". (Here is somewhere a mistake in the month of the collection.) — One small, young, pileate fruitbody, 0.5×1.0×0.5 cm; surface of pileus whitish, very fine pubescent; tubes as well as pores greyish or greyish blue; pores angular-rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae more or less thin-walled, hyaline, abundantly clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, narrowly cylindrical, somewhat allantoid, 3.8—5.5×1.3—1.9 μm. (Syntypes in PRM 485099.) — This is **Tyromyces caesius** (SCHRAD. ex FR.) MURRILL = *Leptoporus caesius* (SCHRAD. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Leptoporus lacteus* (FR.) QUÉL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 185); see also DONK (1974 : 284).

aquosa; *Daedalea aquosa* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 690, 1922: "On pine stump . . . in a mossy swamp in [the wood] Vidrholec near Jirny [E of Prague] in Octobre 1921, on pine stump near Habr [NE of Mnichovice], 1921". Lectotype in PRC: "Matrix: *Pinus sylvestris.* Bohemia centr., distr. Český Brod: in silva Vidrholec dicta apud pag. Jirny, in palude muscoso, X. 1921, leg et. det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — A piece of wood with a thin, resupinate, hard, fragile fruitbody (and 2—3 very small ones) of oval shape, 2.0×1.3 cm, with detached and contorted margin and brown, irregularly rounded pores, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, sparsely branched, clampless, 3.5—8.8 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, ± thin-walled, nearly globose, 5.0—5.6×4.3—4.5 μm. (In the cover containing the lectotype, there are also two other pieces of wood with small fruitbodies of the same fungus — syntypes.) — PILÁT (1936—42 : 116), followed with some hesitation by DONK (1974 : 15), supposed that this is *Abortiporus biennis* (BULL. ex FR.) SING. = *Heteroporus biennis* (BULL. ex FR.) LÁZARO (he did not see the original material and formed this view only from the description of VELENOVSKÝ) but it is, in fact, **Rigidoporus sanguinolentus** (ALB. et SCHW. ex FR.) DONK = *Physisporinus sanguinolentus* (ALB. et SCHW. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 24. VI. 1971 F. KOTLABA).

armatus; *Polyporus armatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 680, 1922 [non *P. armatus* (PAT.) SACC. et TROTT.!]: "Solitary on bark of beech in [Praha-] Smíchov in timber-yard in January 1920 (O. REISNER), probably . . . from Šumava [= Bohemian Forest]". Lectotype in PRC: "*Fagus,* Smíchov, I. 1920, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Two small pilei grown together, 0.7×1.5×1.0 cm, with their surfaces roughly radially wrinkled, dark greyish-brown; the margin acute, incurved, roughly hirsute; context strikingly fibrillose, rusty brown; pores rounded to somewhat angular, 4—7 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae yellow to rusty yellow, branched, clampless, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; setae sharply subulate, 10—25×5—10 μm; spores broadly ellipsoid to nearly globose, smooth, rather thick-walled, hyaline, slightly dextrinoid

and cyanophilous, 4.4—5.5 × 3.2—5.0 μm. (Syntype in PRM 188071.) — This is — as stated already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 558), followed by DONK (1974 : 93) — **Inonotus nodulosus** (FR.) P. KARST. = *I. radiatus* (SOW. ex FR.) P. KARST. var. *nodulosus* (FR.) PIL. (rev. 27. XI. 1969 Z. POUZAR).

assimilis; *Polyporus assimilis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 67—8, 1922: "On spruce (!) near Řevnice [SSW of Prague] in August 1916, collected by Dr. K. KAVINA. At the base of pine near Davle [S of Prague], 1916, collected by O. REISNER". Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea,* Řevnice, IX. 1916, leg. K. KAVINA, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". (Here is somewhere a mistake in the month of the collection.) — Young pileate fruitbody (part is missing) with a rusty felty to spongiose surface and obtuse margin, in the older centre part grey, 2.5 × 6.5 × 2.4 cm; context yellow rusty, fibrillose, silky lustrous, indistinctly zoned, hard, up to 2.4 cm thick; tubes rusty to tobacco brown, 1—2 mm long; pores dark rusty brown to deeply copper coloured, ± round, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, branched, clampless, 2.0—4.4 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, yellow to rusty yellow, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide, darkening in KOH solution; setae lanceolate, rusty brown, 18—34 × 4.5—7.2 μm; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, short ellipsoid, 3.9—4.5 × 2.9—3.9 μm. (Syntype in PRM 710194; material from Davle is deposited in PRC and PRM 710196, and is identical with the lectotype.) — This is a young, nearly sterile **Phellinus torulosus** (PERS. ex PERS.) BOURD. et GALZ. (rev. 6. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA) as has been published (but with a question mark) by PILÁT (1936—42 : 501), followed by DONK (1974 : 135). The hosts in both cases were probably not correctly determined (in Czechoslovakia, we know this polypore — with only very few exceptions — exclusively from frondose trees; see KOTLABA 1975); the fruitbodies do not bear any remnants of wood and therefore, it was not possible to determine the host.

ater; *Polyporus adustus* var. *ater* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 648, 1922: "On willows near Kunice [W of Mnichovice] I collected in the winter a variety (var. *ater* m.) which completely turns black with age". Lectotype in PRC: "*Salix,* Kunice, XII. 1917, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Two old, sterile thin pilei grown together (on their upper surface are growing further four small pilei), 2.0 × 2.5 × 0.2 cm; the surface is grey-black, radially fibrillose and zoned, in the central parts of the pilei with green algae; context light ochre, fibrillose, 0.5—2.0 mm thick; tubes black, maximally 1 mm long; pores blackish, angular-rounded, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae ± thick-walled, hyaline, branched, abundantly clamped, 2.0—6.5 μm wide; spores absent. (In the same cover as the lectotype is also another part of the pileus of the same fungus — syntype; another is in PRM 485133.) — PILÁT (1936—42 : 160) considered it to be a form of *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL., viz. f. *ater* (VELEN.) PIL., but it is possible to identify it with **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. f. **crispa** (PERS. ex FR.) BOND. (rev. 16. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR); the taxonomic value of this form, however, should be studied in detail.

atrofuscus; *Polyporus atrofuscus* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. [non *Polyporus atrofuscus* (SCHAEFF.) ex SECR. 1833 !] (the name was published

by PILÁT 1936—42 : 501). Authentic material is in PRC (another one in PRM 710195, 710202): "*Quercus,* Radotín [S of Prague], 15. XI. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ. — Young, nearly elliptical fruitbodies, 6.0 × × 4.5 × 2.0 cm; the surface rugged, dark rusty brown felty to spongiose; context vividly rusty brown, fibrillose, hard, silky lustrous, up to 1.5 cm thick; tubes rusty to tobacco brown, barely 1 mm long; pores deeply rusty brown, more or less rounded, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, branched, simple septate, 2.0—4.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, yellow to rusty yellow, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide, darkening in KOH solution; setae subulate, rusty brown, 18.0—27.0 × 5.0—5.6 μm; I found one spore only (sterile material) which was smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoid, 5.0—3.9 μm. — As stated already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 50) followed by DONK (1974 : 288), this is **Phellinus torulosus** (PERS. ex PERS.) BOURD. et GALZ. (rev. 20. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA) — young, nearly sterile fruitbodies.

atropileus; *Polyporus atropileus* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2:73, 1925: "On the bark of an old common maple *(Acer campestre)* near Chuchle [S of Prague] in great quantity (in November 1922, A. PILÁT). On bark of a beech stump near Domažlice [Western Bohemia], (POKORNÝ, in August 1922)". Lectotype in PRC: "Chuchle, XI. 1922, leg. A. PILÁT, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — A piece of bark with a semiresupinate fruitbody, in the upper part with small pilei about 3.0 × 7.0 × 2.0 mm, with the surface grey brown felted; context ochraceous, fibrillose, maximally 1.5 mm thick; tubes grey, maximally 1 mm long; pores rounded-angular, in some places oblique, ashy grey, 4—6 per 1 mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical to nearly ellipsoid, 4.5—5.6 × 2.2—2.8 μm. (Syntype is in the same cover and another — totally resupinate fruitbody — is in PRM 485145; again another syntypes, originated from Čes. Kubice near Domažlice, are in PRC, and PRM 485145. In herb. PRC, there is a collection of the same fungus from the Stromovka Park in Prague: "Stromovka, *Acer,* X. 1922, leg. A. PILÁT, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ".) — PILÁT (1936—42 : 160), followed by DONK (1974 : 29), considers that this is a form of *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL., viz. f. *atropileus* (VELEN.) PIL., but it is, in fact, the variable **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA).

aurea; *Lenzites aurea* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 7 : 17, 1930: "On oak stumps in November 1926 near Malacky [N of Bratislava] in Slovakia (JAR. HORÁK). On oaks near Bučovice [E of Brno] in Moravia (Prof. FR. NEUWIRTH)". — No trace of the authentic material of this fungus has been found in any herbaria, PILÁT (1936—42) does not cite this species of VELENOVSKÝ but DONK (1974 : 288) is of the opinion that it could be **Phyllotopsis nidulans** (PERS. ex FR.) SING. = *Pleurotus nidulans* (PERS. ex FR.) KUMM. With regard to the description (gills golden yellow to nearly orange, spores allantoid, 5—6 μm) it is very likely — even though VELENOVSKÝ compared his species with *Lenzites flaccida* FR. which is identical with *L. betulina* (L. ex FR.) FR.

avium; *Polyporus avium* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. Authentic material is in herb. PRM 710355: "Hrusice [SE of Mnichovice], *Prunus avium,* IX. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Five small pieces of a broken resupinate fruitbody (the largest is 2.5×1.2 cm) with ochraceous context and cream coloured, ± rounded pores, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae rare, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 1.8—2.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, rarely branched, slightly dextrinoid and strongly cyanophilous, 2.0—4.5 μm wide; binding hyphae densely branched, thick-walled to solid, 0.5—2.0 μm wide; spores broadly ovoid, many truncate, thick-walled, hyaline, strongly dextrinoid and cyanophilous, 6.0—7.5×4.0—5.0 μm. (Further material is in PRM 703891 and in PRC.) — This is **Perenniporia tenuis** (SCHW.) RYV. = *Poria medulla-panis* (JACQ. ex FR.) COOKE = *P. medullaris* S. F. GRAY sensu lato (rev. 1. VI. 1971 F. KOTLABA).

baudyšii; *Polyporus baudyšii* KAVINA in VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 681, fig. 2, p. 682, 1922: "It grows parasitically on pilei of *P. odoratus* in a grove of *Pinus uliginosa* near Zálší at Borkovice [SSW of Tábor, S Bohemia], in June 1919 collected by Dr. K. KAVINA". — The original material has not been found. PILÁT (1936—42 : 580) places this polypore to the synonymy of *Polystictus perennis* (L. ex. FR.) FR. = *Coltricia perennis* (L. ex FR.) MURRILL but according to the description and the figure this is most probably **Coltricia cinnamomea** (JACQ. et S. F. GRAY) MURRILL = *Polystictus perennis* (L. ex FR.) P. KARST. f. *cinnamomeus* (JACQ. ex FR.) PIL. as already supposed by DONK (1974 : : 39). The ecology, however, does not fit at all — parasitically (!) on pilei of *P. odoratus* = *Osmoporus odoratus!*

candidissimus; *Polyporus candidissimus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5: : 645, 1922: "On rotten stump of spruce near Kunice [W of Mnichovice] (11, 1921)". Holotype in PRC: "*Picea,* Kunice, 4. XI. 1921, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — About half of a pileate, dimidiate fruitbody of triangular shape, 3.6×2.5×1.1 cm, with a sharp and blackish margin; the surface is unevenly rugged, almost radially wrinkled, of a whitish--ochraceous colour; context light ochre whitish, fibrillose, slightly zoned, of stiptic taste; tubes ochre brownish to blackish, maximally 5 mm long; pores more or less brown (in some places blackish brown), rounded--angular, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.5—7.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, short cylindrical to ellipsoid, 3.5—5.0×1.8—2.5 μm. (Another collection, not cited in the original diagnosis, is also in PRC: "*Picea,* Mnichovice, VIII. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ".) — This is **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 202), followed by DONK (1974 : 194). In herb. PRC, I found the third collection, labelled originally also as *Polyporus candidissimus* ("Sázava, IX. 1921, leg. F. FECHTNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") but it would appear that this fungus was recognized as another species whilst České houby was in the press and renamed as *Polyporus pallidissimus* VELEN. (see under this name); in the herbarium, however, only the old name was written, and therefore I made the correction myself.

carpineus; *Polyporus carpineus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 639, 1922: "On hornbeam stumps in a wood near Kunice (Mnich.) [W of Mnichovice], 12, 1917". Lectotype in PRM 703824: "*Carpinus* (codex), Mnichovice (Kunice), XII. 1917, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — The material is sterile and almost completely eaten by insects so that only a few small pieces of fruitbody with a trimitic hyphal system remain. It may be a resupinate condition of **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 17. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Poria versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD = *Schizopora paradoxa* (SCHRAD. ex FR.) DONK as published (with a question mark) by PILÁT (1936—42 : 458), followed by DONK (1974 : 172). Another collection (syntype) is in herb. PRC, and this is nearly totally destroyed by insects. It could only be stated that it was dimitic — therefore *Poria* sp. sensu lato (rev. 16. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR).

casimiri; *Polyporus casimiri* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5:681, fig. 1, p. 682, 1922: "On the ground in a birch-grove near Mirešovice [= Mirošovice, S of Mnichovice] in August 1918 collected by my son KAZIMÍR". Lectotype in PRC: "Mnichovice, ad terram in *Betuleto,* 19. VIII. 1918, leg. KAZIMÍR VELENOVSKÝ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — One broken stipitate fruitbody; the pileus (one part is missing) is of oval shape, 1.6×1.0 cm, 3 mm thick, slightly zoned on the surface; tubes rusty brown, 2—3 mm long; pores rusty brown, rounded to somewhat angular-rounded, small, 2—3 per mm; stipe (broken away from the pileus and in two pieces) cylindrical, fine felty, rusty brown to nearly brown, 2.5×1(—2) mm; hyphal system monomitic with hyphae without clamps, turning rusty brown in KOH solution under microscope and black when viewed macroscopically; spores smooth, hyaline, broadly ellipsoid or ovoid, thin-walled, strongly cyanophilous, 6.9—8.8×5.2—6.2 μm; setae 0. (Syntype in PRM 191785.) — This is **Coltricia cinnamomea** (JACQ. ex S. F. GRAY) MURRILL = *Polystictus perennis* (L. ex FR.) P. KARST. f. *cinnamomeus* (JACQ. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 16. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) as already supposed by DONK (1974 : 39), not *Polystictus perennis* f. *casimiri* (VELEN.) PIL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 581).

cavernosus; *Polyporus cavernosus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 640, 1922: "In the cavity of an old apple-tree in Struhařov [NE of Mnichovice], 9, 1916, on apple-tree near Slaný [NW of Prague] (20, [7.] 1917, R. [= O. REISNER])". Lectotype in PRM 487349: "Ad truncum putridum *Pyri mali,* Struhařov, IX. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Young resupinate fruitbody of oval shape, 5.8×2.9 cm, maximally 1.2 cm thick, with a narrow, whitish felted margin; context very thin, dirty ochre-brownish, forming fatty spots on the paper of the cover containing the exsiccate, tubes of the same colour as the context, up to 6 mm long; pores angular-rounded, dirty grey ochraceous, 2—4 per 1 mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, clamped, 3.5—6.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical to ellipsoid, 4.5—5.6×2.5—3.2 μm. (Syntypes from the locality near Slaný is in PRC and PRM 487344.) — This is a young resupinate fruitbody of **Tyromyces fissilis** (BERK. ex CURT.) DONK = *Leptoporus fissilis* (BERK. et CURT.) PIL. (rev. 28. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT

(1936—42 : 227), followed by DONK (1974 : 188). VELENOVSKÝ considered this species to be *Polyporus (= Poria) mucidus* PERS. which is clear from his manuscript and labels of the exsiccates in herbaria where the name *Polyporus mucidus* (or *Poria mucida*) is deleted and replaced by the name *P. cavernosus* (in the manuscript, the lectotype is erroneously given as *P. pomaceus,* which I have corrected).

cavinae; *Polyporus cavinae* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 648, 1922: "On spruce stump near Struhařov [NE of Mnichovice] in wood, 9. 1916". Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea* (codex), in silva ap. Struhařov, IX. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — About half of a pileate, dimidiate, thin fruitbody, 2.2×1.5×0.5 cm; the surface is light rusty ochraceous, with a blackish margin, strikingly undulate-hirsute; context dirty whitish, strikingly fibrillose, rather tough; tubes light ochraceous, only 1 mm long; pores rusty ochraceous, angular-rounded to elongated, with the mouth rather lacerate, 3—5 per 1 mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, clamped, 2.5—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical and slightly allantoid, 4.5—5.0×1.8—2.0 μm. (In herb. PRM 37551 there is a second part of the above described fruitbody — pars holotypi.) — This is **Tyromyces fragilis** (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 176 — as *P. kavinae*), followed by DONK (1974 : 189).

cavinae; *Sistotrema cavinae* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 737—38, 1922: "It grew on the ground in a spruce forest near Řevnice [SW of Prague] in September 1916 (Dr. KAREL KAVINA)". Holotype in PRC: "*Piceetum* ap. Řevnice, IX. 1916". — Irregularly developed pileate fruitbody with stipe and a hydnoid hymenophore; pileus irregularly lobed, long elliptical, 8.0×3.5 cm, with the surface more or less glabrous, finely wrinkled, greyish ochraceous; context light ochraceous, fragile; spines pointed or ribbon-like and becoming denticulate at their ends, up to 0.8 cm long, deep ochraceous to brown ochraceous; stipe excentric, cca 2.5×1.5 cm, more or less smooth, ochraceous; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, inflated, clamped, 2.2—8.7 μm wide; spores hyaline, smooth, ± thin-walled, nearly globose, 6.9—8.0× ×6.3—7.5 μm. — This is a rather atypically developed, short-stemmed **Dentinum repandum** (L. ex FR.) S. F. GRAY = *Hydnum repandum* L. ex FR. (rev. 14. III. 1973 F. KOTLABA) as published already by PILÁT 1936—42 : 595) and MAAS GEESTERANUS (1959 : 135). DONK (1974) did not mention this species of VELENOVSKÝ.

cerasi; *Polyporus cerasi* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. [non *Polyporus cerasi* (PERS.) ex FR. nec *P. cerasi* RICHON 1889 !]. Authentic material in PRC: "Mnichovice [SE of Prague], VIII. 1922, leg. A. PILÁT, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Two moderately sized stipitate fruitbodies grown together, with the pilei 2.5 cm and 2.0 cm in diam. respectively; the surface of the pilei are brown ochraceous, nearly hairless, in the centre fine tomentose, to the margin glabrous and wrinkled; context tough, fibrillose, light ochraceous, up to 2 mm thick; pores rounded to angular-rounded, ochraceous, 6—8 per 1 mm; tubes ochraceous, 0.5 mm long; stipe cylindrical, much more broader above, cca 1.5×0.3 cm, velvety brown and longitudinally densely wrinkled; hyphal system dimitic, with binding hyphae; generat-

ive hyphae collapsed; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, hyaline, 1.8—4.4 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 6.2—7.5×1.8—2.5 μm. (In the same cover as the lectotype are three other fruitbodies of various sizes, one without a stem — syntypes; other syntypes are in PRM 703810.) — This is **Polyporus melanopus** (SW.) ex FR. = *Polyporellus melanopus* (SW. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA). PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention it.

Choriphyllum VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 689, 1922: "*D.* [*aedalea*] *fusca* sp. n.... This is highly curious fungus representing in fact an independent genus (*Choriphyllum* m.). I only wonder that such a large fungus has so far escaped the attention of mycologists, which is again proof of how little the fungi have been studied by capable investigators". — This monotypical genus is founded on the *Daedalea fusca* VELEN. (see under *fusca*). The revision of the type material showed that it is in fact *Phaeolus schweinitzii* (FR.) PAT. so that the generic name *Choriphyllum* belongs to the synonymy of the genus **Phaeolus** PAT. as assumed by DONK (1974 : 119). PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention this genus of VELENOVSKÝ.

cinctus; *Polyporus cinctus* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. (published by PILÁT 1936—42 : 162) (non *Polyporus cinctus* BERK. 1860 !). — Three different collections in the herbarium were later published as either *Polyporus aberrans* VELEN. or *P. emergens* VELEN. (see under these names): all are **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL.

cinerascens; *Polyporus cinerascens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : : 642, 1922 (non *Polyporus cinerascens* BRES. in STRASSER 1900 !): "It grows from fissures in the bark of old oak trunks near Košíře [district of Prague], 3, 1916 (O. REISNER)". Lectotype in PRC: "*Quercus,* Košíře, III. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Part of a thin, resupinate fruitbody, 3.0×2.0×0.2 cm, on fragment of oak bark; tubes are ashy grey, very short, maximally 1.5 mm long; pores grey to grey black, angular-rounded, small, 4—7 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.5 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, short cylindrical to ellipsoid, 5.0—6.2× ×2.5—3.2 μm. (Syntype is also in PRC.) — This is resupinate **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 158), followed by DONK (1974 : 29).

circulatus; *Polyporus circulatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 920 (misprinted 290), 1922. This is a new name for *Polyporus zonatus* VELEN. 1922 (for a description of the material see under *zonatus* !). — The original material (holotype) is not missing as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : : 110), but is preserved in herb. PRC. — This is **Polyporus ciliatus** (FR.) ex FR. = *P. brumalis* auct. pro parte, not *Polyporellus varius* var. *podlachicus* (BRES.) PIL. as published (with a question mark) by PILÁT (1936 —42 : 110). DONK (1974 : 299) rightly doubted about the correctness of PILÁT's determination.

coerulescens; *Polyporus coerulescens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : : 672, 1922: "On beech stumps near Jevany [SE of Prague], 8, 1918".

Lectotype in PRM 703785: "Jevany, *Fagus,* 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — One stipitate fruitbody with a thin, half-denudated pileus, 4.3 × × 3.3 cm, with the margin acute and the surface grey brown, radically fibrillose and striped; pores brownish ochraceous or isabelline, ± rounded, very small, 4—6 per 1 mm; stipe irregularly cylindrical, semi-glabrous, somewhat thickened at the base, amber brown, rather wrinkled, 3.0 × 0.3 cm; hyphal system dimitic, with binding hyphae; generative hyphae collapsed; binding hyphae thin-walled to solid, branched, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores absent (old, sterile material). (Syntype in PRC.) — This is common **Polyporus ciliatus** FR. ex FR. = *Polyporellus brumalis* (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. sensu auct. (rev. 11. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA), hardly a special form — *Polyporellus brumalis* f. *coerulescens* (VELEN.) PIL. — as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 70). DONK (1974) did not mention this species.

coffeaceus; *Polyporus coffeaceus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 684, fig. 2, p. 671, 1922: "On an old rose stem near Mnichovice [SE of Prague] in winter (1916)". Lectotype in PRM 665279: "*Rosa canina,* Mnichovice, XII. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — One small resupinate fruitbody on piece of rose bark; pileus 2.3 × 2.4 × 0.7 cm, with surface slightly wrinkled, glabrous; context light rusty brown, hard; pores dark brown, angular, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae thin-walled, yellowish to yellow brown, branched, clampless, 2.2—6.2 μm wide, becoming dark reddish brown in a KOH solution; spores hyaline or slightly yellowish, thick-walled, shortly ellipsoid, strongly cyanophilous, sometimes slightly dextrinoid, 4.4—5.5 × 3.3—4.4 μm; setae sharply acute, straight, sometimes slightly curved above, thick-walled, vividly rusty brown, conical at the base or onion-shaped, 15.7—24.7 × 5.6—13.0 μm. (Syntype in PRC.) — This is **Inonotus radiatus** (SOW. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Xanthochrous radiatus* (SOW. ex FR.) PAT. (rev. 3. II. 1969 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) as ascertained by KOTLABA et POUZAR (1969) and accordingly published by DONK (1974 : 95), not *Inonotus rheades* f. *coffeaceus* (VELEN.) PIL. as PILÁT (1936—42 : 562) believed.

conicus; *Polyporus conicus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 683, fig. 634, 1922: "On felled oak near sv. Prokop [a valley SSW of Prague] in winter 1916". Lectotype in PRC: "*Quercus,* Sv. Prokop, 1. II. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Fragment of an old, sterile pileus, 2.1 × 3.0 × 0.7 cm; the surface is grey brown, adpressed hirsute to nearly glabrous, radially wrinkled; context deep ochraceous, fibrillose, rather fragile, maximally 3—4 mm thick; tubes brown ochraceous, up to 4 mm long; pores grey brown, on the margin to black brown, angular-rounded, 3—5 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae rather thick-walled, hyaline, densely covered by numerous small, ochre brown grains, 2.2—5.5 μm wide; spores absent. (Syntypes in PRM 710190, 710191.) — This is **Hapalopilus rutilans** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Phaeolus nidulans* (FR.) PAT. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 139), followed by DONK (1974 : 80).

corni; *Polyporus corni* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2 : 97—98, 1925: "In my work 'České houby' I described *Pol. Evonymi* KALCHBR. from the stem of *Cornus mas* collected in the Radotín valley [SSW of Prague]

in 1917 ..." "... To this species (let it be named *P. corni* VEL.) is also associated *P. salicinus* FR. ...". (Short Latin diagnosis of this new species is appended.) Lectotype in PRC: "Radotín, 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". There is the mistake in the year of collection and it is difficult to decide which is correct: in the manuscript VI. 1917 is also written, whereas 1918, VI. is found on the slip of paper inside the cover with exssicate. — About a half a small, pileate, dimidiate fruitbody, with an oblique, decurrent hymenophore, 2.3×2.3×4.7 cm; the surface is up to the margin blackish grey to black, very finely fissured; context rusty brown, stratified (about 7 layers); hyphal system dimitic, with skeletal hyphae turning dark in a KOH solution; setae reddish brown, apically acute and cepiform at the base, 15—30×6.3—10.0 μm; spores hyaline, short ellipsoid to nearly globose, rather thick-walled, cyanophilous, 5.6—6.2×5.0—5.6 μm. (Syntype in PRM 628373, probably part of the above described lectotype, and also in PRC from to same locality and year.) — PILÁT (1936—42 : 511) believed that this polypore is *Phellinus igniarius* ssp. *trivialis* f. *corni* (VELEN.) PIL. (see also DONK 1974 : 302). F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR erroneously revised it in PRM as *Phellinus* cf. *nigricans* (FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 19. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) whereas according to the revision of T. NIEMELÄ (20. VII. 1973), it is, in fact, *Phellinus* cf. *pomaceus* (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) R. MAIRE; later, he regards it as either a form of **P. pomaceus** or a closely related southern element (NIEMELÄ 1975 : 120). VELENOVSKÝ (1922 : 676) originally incorrectly determined and published this polypore as *Polyporus evonymi* KALCHBR.

cyaneus; *Polyporus versicolor* var. *cyaneus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 652, 1922: "Near Jičín [NE of Prague] collected by Mrs. ŠTĚTKOVÁ (9, 1915), on an ash stump in the Radotín valley (11, 1918)". Lectotype in PRC: "*Fraxinus* (codex), Radotín, XI. 1917, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". (Here is somewhere a mistake in the year of the collection.) — Two rather thin, dimidiate pilei which have grown together; the surface is shortly fine pubescent, narrowly zoned, brownish grey to grey bluish; the margin is undulate; context whitish ochraceous, fibrillose, firm, up to 0.7 mm thick; tubes of the same colour as the context, maximally 3 mm long; pores deeply ochraceous, angularly rounded, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic, with hyphae hyaline; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thin-walled, unramified, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 6.2—7.5×2.0—2.5 μm. — PILÁT (1936—42 : 262) was of the opinion that it is a good form, viz. *Trametes versicolor* f. *cyanea* (VELEN.) PIL., but it is in fact only variable **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA).

daedaleaeformis; *Irpex daedaleaeformis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 743, fig. 132, p. 739, 1922: "On a rotten hornbeam stump in Hvězda [forest-park on the western periphery of Prague] in October 1916". Lectotype in PRM 703829: "Hvězda, *Carpinus* (codex), X. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — A small fragment of wood with a thin, totally resupinate, in some places nodulose, fruitbody of a parallelogramm shape,

3.3×2.2 cm, with the tubes ochraceous, oblique, up to 2 mm long; pores ochraceous, angular-rounded to elongated, not fully closed, with lacerated edges, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic, with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, thin-walled, clamped, 1.8—2.4 μm wide, some of them with terminal club- or mallet-like cystidioles; skeletal hyphae hyaline, unramified, thick-walled, 2.0—3.5 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid to subglobose, 4.4—5.2× ×2.2—3.1 μm. (In the cover there are further fragments of the same fungus — syntypes.) — This is **Schizopora paradoxa** (SCHRAD. ex FR.) DONK = *Poria versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD (rev. 18. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as published already by PILÁT (1925 : 304—305, as *Irpex deformis* FR.; 1936—42 : 458), followed by DONK (1974 : 172).

decurrens; *Polyporus decurrens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 657, 1922: "On stumps of frondose trees but rare. Chuchle [SSW of Prague], Zbraslav [S of Prague]". Lectotype in PRC: "Chuchle, IX. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — One young, resupinate and one nearly mature but also sterile, pileate fruitbodies, 4.0×1.5×0.5 cm, on a piece of wood; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, maximally 3 mm thick; tubes of the same colour as the context, scarcely 1 mm long; with a dark line between the context and the tubes in section; pores light ochraceous, rounded to angular-elongated, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores none. (Syntype in PRM 485319.) — This is young **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 18. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 162), which was repeated by DONK (1974 : 30).

dentatus; *Polyporus dentatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 650, 1922: "On beeches near Jevany [SE of Prague], 9, 1916". Lectotype in PRM 485081: "*Fagus,* Jevany, IX. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — One pileate fruitbody (one small part is missing), 2.0×1.7×0.7 cm, of triangular shape; the surface of the pileus, when viewed through a lens, is finely tomentose, slightly wrinkled, whitish to light ochraceous; context whitish, fibrillose, hard, up to 5 mm thick, of a bitter taste; tubes light ochraceous, maximally 1.5 mm long; pores of the same colour as the tubes, rounded, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 3.0—6.0 μm wide; spores smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, shortly cylindrical, 4.4—5.0×1.9—2.4 μm. (In the same cover there is another, smaller fruitbody — syntype; another syntype is in PRC.) The substrate was xylotomically studied by Dr. E. OPRAVIL from Opava who determined it as the wood of *Picea abies* (not *Fagus* as reported by J. VELENOVSKÝ). — This is **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 28. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Leptoporus lacteus* (FR.) QUÉL. as erroneously given by PILÁT (1936—42 : 185). DONK (1974 : 307) mentioned only PILÁT's opinion.

dentifer; *Polyporus dentifer* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 673—4, 1922: "On beech bark in a timber-yard in Smíchov [district of Prague], in May 1918 (O. REISNER)". — The material has not been found in herbaria. According to PILÁT (1936—42 : 558) and DONK (1974 : 93) this

is **Inonotus nodulosus** (FR.) P. KARST. = *Inonotus radiatus* var. *nodulosus* (FR.) PIL. but we cannot exclude also *Inonotus polymorphus* (ROSTK.) PIL. This problem cannot be solved without study of the original material.

effusoreflexus; *Polyporus igniarius* var. *effusoreflexus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 677, 1922: "On old black cherry trees but usually on the bases of old greengage trees, where it develops as a special form (var. *effusoreflexus* m.) . . .". Lectotype in PRC: "Mnichovice [SE of Prague], *Prunus domestica* ssp. *italica,* VII. 1917, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". (On all labels with exsiccates it is originally written *"Polyporus effuso-reflexus* VEL."). — Part of nearly oval, semiresupinate fruitbody with incipient, adpressed tomentose, grey, on the margin rusty coloured pileus, 2.2×1.5×0.4 cm; context vividly rusty brown, fibrillose, hard, maximally 0.5 mm thick; tubes stratified, rusty brown, up to 2 mm long; pores ochre brown, at the margin of the fruitbody nearly yellow brown, rounded, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clampless; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unramified, rusty brown, turning dark in the solution of KOH; setae sharply acute, straight, thick-walled, rusty brown, 12.0—20.0×5.0—8.5 μm; spores smooth, broadly ellipsoid to ovoid, hyaline, thick-walled, cyanophilous, 5.0—6.2×4.2×5.0 μm. (Syntypes in PRC and PRM 710179, and from the same locality but on *Prunus cerasus* in PRC and PRM 710200.) — This is **Phellinus pomaceus** (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) R. MAIRE = *Phellinus igniarius* ssp. *pomaceus* (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) QUÉL. (rev. 18. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA and 20. VII. 1973 T. NIEMELÄ) as published already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 512) and recently NIEMELÄ (1975 : 120).

emergens; *Polyporus emergens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 657, 1922: "On willows near Kunice [W of Mnichovice] annually in winter, frequent, on willows near Slaný [NW of Prague] (12, 1917), on poplars in Stromovka [a park in Prague] (12, 1917)". Lectotype in PRC: *"Salix,* Kunice, XII. 1917, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Semiresupinate fruitbody, 4.2×4.3 cm, on a piece of bark, with a narrow deflexed pileus, 1.2×2.2×0.4 cm; surface is finely pubescent, dirty ochraceous with a somewhat darker zone at the margin; context whitish to light ochraceous, fibrillose, up to 2 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 3 mm long, in section separated from the context by a dark line; pores on vertical parts elongated to open, under the pileus rounded to angular-rounded, deep ochraceous to ochre brown, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, clamped, branched, 2.5—6.5μ wide; spores hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical to nearly ellipsoid, 5.0—7.5× ×2.5—4.0 μm. (Syntype, mostly destroyed by insects, is in PRM 485313.) — This is **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Bjerkandera adusta* (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 158), followed by DONK (1974 : 29). VELENOVSKÝ had *Polyporus emergens* VELEN., as well as *Polyporus aberrans* VELEN., in the herbarium under *Polyporus cinctus* VELEN. in herb. but failed to publish it. PILÁT (1936—42 : 162) published this name as a synonym to the above mentioned species.

eminens; *Polyporus eminens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5:639, 1922: "On the bark of an old maple tree near Slaný [NW of Prague] (R.) [O. REISNER], 1917), in hollowed trunk of maple in Stromovka [a park in Prague] (12, 1917). Lectotype in PRC: "Slaný (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), IV. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ". — Part of a semi-resupinate, very old fruitbody, 1.8×1.2×0.8 cm; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, maximally 3 mm thick; tubes deep ochraceous, up to 2 mm long, in section separated from context by a dark line; pores deep ochraceous, sinuous to labyrinthic, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—6.2 μm wide; spores (they are very sparse) smooth, hyaline, shortly cylindrical to ellipsoid, 5.0—6.5×2.5—3.8 μm. (Syntypes are in the same cover as the lectotype, as well as in PRM 485311.) — This is overwintered **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 19. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Gloeoporus fumosus* f. *eminens* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 164); see also DONK (1974 : 30). The polypore from the second locality cited in the original description (Stromovka) — herb. PRC and PRM 486077, 486078 — however, is quite another fungus, viz. *Spongipellis spumeus* (SOW. ex FR.) PAT. = *Leptoporus spumeus* (SOW. ex FR.) QUÉL. with smooth, hyaline, thick-walled, broadly ellipsoid to subglobose spores, 7.5—9.4 (—10.0)× ×5.0—5.6 (—6.3) μm. The material from the locality Slaný was chosen as the lectotype of *Polyporus eminens* because, according to the manuscript, the diagnosis and the figure of this species were prepared solely on the basis of this specimen (it is written in ink in VELENOVSKÝ's manuscript with the second locality being added in pencil). The true identity of this fungus was earlier correctly recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 164).

excavatus; *Polyporus excavatus (Poria exc.),* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 641, 1922 (nomina alternat.): "On wet decorticated beech wood in Šumava [Bohemian Forest, Southern Bohemia] in September 1921, collected by O. REISNER, on oak bark near Černošice [SSW of Prague] (1921, 10, FECHTR)." — Lectotype in PRC: "Šumava, *Fagus,* IX. 1921 leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." Part of a more or less oval, semi-resupinate fruitbody, 1.7×2.2 cm, on a piece of a wood; the hymenial part is brown and smooth, with the reticulate bases of the tubes only starting to form at the margin, which is light ochre brown and tomentose; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, up to 1 mm thick only; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid to subglobose (because they are immature!), 4.2—5.0×2.8—3.6 μm. (Syntype in the same cover as the lectotype, and in PRM 485132; the material from the second locality cited in the original description could not be found in herbaria.) — This is very young, not fully developed **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 19. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Gloeoporus adustus* f. *excavatus* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 159); see also DONK (1974 : 29).

expansus; *Polyporus brumalis* var. *expansus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 670, 1922: "Near Zbirov [= Zbiroh, NE of Plzeň] in August 1921, collected by ALB. PILÁT." Holotype in PRC: "Zbiroh(v), VIII. 1921, leg.

A. PILÁT, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One stipitate fruitbody with a broken stipe; pileus ochre brown, adpressed fibrillose, fine wrinkled, rounded, cca 4 cm in diam., with the involute margin; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, up to 2 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, 2 mm long; pores moulded, rounded or angular-rounded, very small, 4—6 per mm; stipe cylindrical, dark brown tomentose, 5.6×0.4 cm; hyphal system dimitic, with binding hyphae; generative hyphae collapsed; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 8.5—12.5×3.5—5.6 μm. — This is **Polyporus ciliatus** FR. ex FR. = *Polyporus brumalis* (PERS.) ex FR. sensu auct. (rev. 16. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Polyporellus brumalis* f. *lepideus* (FR.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 68).

fagicola; *Polyporus fagicola* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 654, 1922 (non *Polyporus fagicola* MURRILL 1906!): "Frequent on beech stumps and trunks near Jevany [SE of Prague] in autumn. Timber-yards in Smíchov [district of Prague] (R.) [O. REISNER]." Lectotype in PRM 703864: "Smíchov, *Fagus,* XII. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate fruitbody of a half-rounded shape, 3.4×4.5×0.7 cm; the surface is densely hirsute, slightly zoned, brown-greenish; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, rather firm; tubes of the same colour as the context, up to 0.5 mm long; pores grey-ochraceous to grey, rounded to angular-rounded, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic, with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unramified, 2.5—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, slightly allantoid, 6.3—7.5× ×2.0—3.0 μm. (Syntype in PRM 703864.) — This is immature **Trametes hirsuta** (WULF. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus hirsutus* (WULF. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 25. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not a special form, viz. *Trametes hirsuta* f. *fagicola* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 266); see also DONK (1974 : 43).

fechtneri; *Polyporus fechtneri (Trametes fecht.)* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 659—60, 1922 (nomina alternat.): "On trunks and stumps of frondose trees above Sázava [SE of Prague] in September 1921, collected by Mr. FRANT. FECHTNER." Lectotype in PRC: "Sázava, IX. 1921, leg. F. FECHTNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a nearly totally resupinate fruitbody with only some incipient small pilei which are grey brown, wrinkled-rugged, glabrous; the underside of the fruitbody is yellow brown; tubes not well developed, oblique, light wood-coloured, barely 0.5 mm long; pores light ochraceous, rounded to elongated, 4—5 per mm; context whitish, fibrillose, very hard, up to 8 mm thick; hyphal system trimitic, with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae very thick-walled, unramified, 3.5—5.0 μm diam.; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 1.8—2.2 μm wide; spores none found (the material is apparently sterile). (Syntype is in PRM 710361.) — This is common **Trametes serialis** (FR.) FR. = *Coriolellus serialis* (FR.) MURRILL (rev. 9. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) as already published by PILÁT

(1936—42 : 314), which was repeated by DONK (1974 : 25). The substrate, however, cannot be frondose but conifer wood.

fodinarum; *Polyporus fodinarum* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 640 —41, 1922: "In Kladno mines [NW of Prague] common phenomenon (Prof. ŽOFKA, 1916)." Lectotype in PRC: "Kladno, leg. ŽOFKA, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate, reniform fruitbody, 2.3 × 3.6 × 1.0 cm, with the base almost narrowed stipitate (membranaceous to stringy, soft cottony mycelial formations are enclosed in the cover); the surface of the pileus is roughly rugged, wrinkled, whitish ochraceous, with small particles of embedded coal; context light ochraceous, hard, only 1 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, up to 5 mm long; pores of the same colour as the tubes, rounded to angularly elongated, 4—6 per mm, with numerous channels for guttation; taste remarkably bitter; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, 3.8—5.0 × 2.0—2.5 μm (not round, 2—3 μm as given by VELENOVSKÝ, l. c.). (Syntype in PRM 703836.) — This is common **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 9. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA) — a form of fruitbody developed in darkness — not an independent species *Leptoporus fodinarum* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 199) followed by DONK (1974 : 188).

foeniculaceus; *Polyporus foeniculaceus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5: 678, 1922 (nomen provisorium in the note to *Polyporus laccatus*): "A similar fungus to this species [*P. laccatus*] was collected on alder near Mnichovice [SE of Prague] by my son KAZIMÍR in 1921 . . . For the time being let it be called *P. foeniculaceus* m.". Lectotype in PRM 710174: "Mnichovice, *Alnus,* 1921, leg. K. VELENOVSKÝ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One applanate, pileate fruitbody, 6.8 × 11.6 × 3.3 cm; the surface is grey to grey brown, rugged, rusty brown at the margin; context deeply brown, fibrillose, maximally 1.2 cm thick; tubes deeply brown with whitish spots, up to 1.8 cm long; pores brown ochraceous, rounded, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system dimitic, with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clampless, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellow to yellow brown, thick-walled, unramified, 2.2—5.0 μm wide, becoming dark in KOH solution; setae very thick-walled, rusty brown, acute, somewhat cepiform at the base, 12.0—20.0 × 6.2—7.5 μm; spores hyaline, smooth, rather thick-walled, shortly ovoid to subglobose, cyanophilous, 6.2—7.5 × 5.0—6.3 μm. (Syntypes in PRM 710175, 710176, 710188 and in PRC.) — This is common **Phellinus igniarius** (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. = *Fomes igniarius* (L. ex FR.) FR. (rev. 3. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA and 20. VII. 1973 T. NIEMELÄ) as recognized already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 508); see also DONK (1974 : 127).

foetens; *Polyporus foetens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 650, 1922: "On pine stumps near Hodkovičky [S periphery of Prague], 11, 1918 (REISNER)." Lectotype in PRC: "*Pinus,* Hodkovičky, XI. 1918, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate fruitbody (part is missing) of elongated shape, 5.5 × 3.5 × 1.3 cm; the surface of the pileus is ochre brown, almost black brown at the margin, finely adpressed tomentose to nearly glabrous, rugged and wrinkled; context whitish, fibrillose,

fragile, only up to 0.5 cm thick; tubes light ochraceous, maximally 3 mm long; pores deeply ochraceous, rounded to angular-rounded, 4—5 per mm; taste bitter; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—6.2 μm wide; spores smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, 3.8—5.0×1.8—2.2 μm. (Several fragments are in the cover with lectotype; syntype — also with fragments — is in PRM 485307.) — This is typical **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 19. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Leptoporus lacteus* (FR.) QUÉL. as considered by PILÁT (1936—42 : 185); DONK (1974 : 315) expressed some doubts about this identity.

foetidus; *Polyporus foetidus* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 4 : 12, 1927, photo on not numbered plate (non *Polyporus foetidus* LLOYD 1915!): "On frondose trees on the outskirts of Prague, collected in October 1924 by J. KAŠPAR." A correction of some data was published in an editorial note in Mykologia, Praha, 4 : 34, 1927: "*Polyporus foetidus* VEL., a collection consisting of 2 specimens of this new species of polypore was made first of all by Prof. VL. VLČEK in a garden of Hradčany [district of Prague] (not by J. KAŠPAR as erroneously given in diagnosis)." — Part of holotype in PRM 486319: "Praha-Hradčany, 1924, leg. VL. VLČEK, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." Two larger (4.5×6.4×0.9 cm and 4.0×6.0×1.3 cm) and two very small parts of thin, dimidiate fruitbody with a sharp, slightly involute margin; the surface is verrucose and wrinkled, rather finely tomentose, grey to grey ochraceous; context duplex, light ochraceous, fibrillose, hard, up to 0.7 cm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 6 mm long; spores smooth, hyaline, thick-walled, broadly ellipsoid to nearly globose, 5.6—7.5×4.4—5.2 μm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, rather thick-walled, branched, clamped, 2.5—5.0 μm wide. — This is evidently **Spongipellis spumeus** (SOW. ex FR.) PAT. = *Leptoporus spumeus* (SOW. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 22. V. 1975 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) — extremelly thin specimen developed probably in a cavity of a tree (see also photo in PILÁT 1936—42, fig. 152) — not *Leptoporus foetidus* (VELEN.) PIL. = *Spongipellis foetidus* (VELEN.) KOTL. et POUZ. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 243) and KOTLABA et POUZAR (1965 : 77), followed by DONK (1974 : 176).

fragilis; *Polyporus fragilis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 651, 1922 (non *Polyporus fragilis* FR. 1828!): "On a piece of pine wood in a timber-yard in Smíchov [district of Prague], 3, 1919 (REISNER)." Holotype in PRC: "*Pinus,* Smíchov, III. 1919, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — A thin, dimidiate, badly dried fruitbody with some parts broken off, 1.5×1.7×0.5 cm; the surface of the pileus is whitish grey, uneven, nearly glabrous; context whitish, very fragile, maximally 2 mm thick; tubes light ochraceous, fragile, up to 3 mm long; pores ochraceous, with edges torn and denticulate, cca 3—4 per mm; the taste is bitter; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—6.3 μm wide; cystidia 0; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, elongate ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, 3.8—5.0×1.8—2.5 μm (fragments of the above described specimen are enclosed in the cover with holotype). — This is a thin, old, overwintered specimen (from the previous season)

of the common **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 8. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Tyromyces fragilis* (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. as considered by PILÁT (1936—42 : 176). DONK (1974 : 316) rightly doubted about PILÁT's determination.

fraxinicola; *Polyporus fraxinicola* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. (non *Polyporus fraxinicola* SCHULZ. 1882!) (this name was published by PILÁT 1936—42 : 162). Authentic material is in PRC (with further in PRM 485310): "Černošice [S of Prague], *Fraxinus,* II. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Two dimidiate, rather thin fruitbodies, 7.5×3.0×0.8 cm and 5.7×4.5×1.0 cm (the smaller one is divided into two parts); the surface is finely tomentose, uneven, cream to ochraceous; context fibrillose, ochraceous, up to 1 cm thick; tubes of the same colour as the context, maximally 0.5 mm long, and in section are separated from the context by a black line; pores deeply ochraceous to ochre brown, rounded to angularly rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores absent (immature, sterile material). — This is common **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 18. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as ascertained already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 162).

fusca; *Daedalea fusca* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 689, 1922 (non *Daedalea fusca* L. ex FR. 1821!): "On spruce stumps in moist woods, rare, in summer and autumn. Třeboň (W) [Southern Bohemia, leg. V. WEINZETTL], Peruc (R) [NW of Prague, leg. O. REISNER], Padrť (WEISS) [SW of Prague], Pacov (ŠTĚPÁNEK) [SE of Prague], Hořice (DVOŘÁK) [North-Eastern Bohemia, NW of Hradec Králové]". Lectotype in PRM 710182: "Ad truncum *Piceae,* Třeboň, VIII. 1915, leg. V. WEINZETTL, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a pileate fruitbody, 3.8×4.6×1.1 cm; the surface of the pileus is grossly hirsute, rusty brown; context also rusty brown, fibrillose, fragile, maximally 1 cm thick; tubes of the same colour as the tubes, up to 5 mm long; pores daedaloid, brown, lacerated on the edge, 1—2 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; hyphae thin-walled, yellow to yellow brown, branched, without clamps, 3.5—7.5 (—10.0) μm wide, turning dark in KOH solution; spores smooth, hyaline to light yellowish, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid or ovoid, 5.6—7.5×3.5—5.0 μm; in the hymenium are gloeocystidia which have subclavate tips. (In cover with lectotype, there is another part of the pileus — syntype; another syntype is in PRC, and, in the same herbarium, a further specimen from Peruc; but the specimens from Padrť, Pacov and Hořice were not found.) — This is typically developed **Phaeolus schweinitzii** (FR.) PAT. (rev. 4. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as published already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 601 — but only in index); see also DONK (1974 : 121).

gintlianus; *Polyporus gintlianus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 687, fig. 4, p. 634, 1922: "On beech stumps in beech forests near Jevany [SE of Prague], 8, 1912." Lectotype in PRC: "Jevany, *Fagus* (codices), VIII. 1912, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate, stipitate fruitbody with a broken stipe; pileus almost reniform, 6.5×4.5 cm, with thin, sharp and somewhat lobulated margin; surface is ochre brown, finely pubescent,

radially fibrillose; context ochraceous, nearly compact, maximally 4 mm thick; tubes of the same colour as the context, only up to 1 mm long; pores ochre brownish or ochre grey, rounded, 4—6 per mm; stipe ± lateral, cylindrical, finely blackish tomentose, 1.1×0.5 cm; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae very rare, hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 1.8—3.8 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 8.1—10.0×2.6—4.0 μm; in addition, the pores also contain globose, brown spores, 7.5—12.0 μm (and elsewhere there are also smaller, shortly ellipsoid spores with a strongly amyloid ornamentation belonging to some member of the family *Russulaceae*) which probably came from some myxomycete growing nearby or was, perhaps, collected together with the polypore specimen and whose spores contaminated the tubes; on these spores (and the yellow hyphae) VELENOVSKÝ based his species. (Further specimens — syntypes — are enclosed in the cover with the lectotype, and in PRM 703820.) — This is quite normal **Polyporus varius** FR. = *Polyporellus varius* (FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 19. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as already correctly recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 106); see also DONK (1974 : 149): "If correctly identified by PILÁT, the spores described must have been foreign."

globisporus; *Polyporus globisporus* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. Authentic material is in PRC (also in PRM 703872): "Mnichovice [SE of Prague], *Malus sylvestris* ssp. *mitis,* IX. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Three dimidiate fruitbodies; pileus 4—7×6—11×0.5—1.0 cm; the surface is hirsute, rusty brown, zoned, lighter at the margin; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, hard, 2—7 mm thick; tubes grey ochraceous, hardly 1 mm long; spores ochre grey to grey, ± rounded, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unramified, 3.7—6.3 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, branched, 1.8—3.5 μm wide; spores Ø. — This is very typically developed **Trametes hirsuta** (WULF. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus hirsutus* (WULF. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 16. I. 1965 F. KOTLABA). VELENOVSKÝ apparently intended to describe this polypore as new because he probably saw some strange spores, which, however, belonged to another fungus. PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention it.

granulosus; *Polyporus ciliatus* var. *granulosus,* VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol. noviss. p. 88, 1947: "Ad ramulum alneum in alneto prope Mnichovice [SE of Prague] (Koloděje) in unico specimine." Holotype in PRM 154372: "Mnichovice (Koloděje), *Alnus,* leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Pileate, centrally stipitate fruitbody; pileus circular, 8 mm in diam., up to 0.75 mm thick; surface light brown and finely tomentose; tubes ochraceous, barely 0.5 mm long; pores of the same colour as the tubes, rounded to angularly rounded, 5—7 per mm, denticulately torn in some places; stipe ochraceous to light brown, cylindrical, finely hirsute, lightly rusty and hirsute below, 3×0.75 cm; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 1.2—2.2 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, unramified, clampless, 2.0—7.5 μm wide; spores smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, cylindrical,

5.0—6.3×1.5—2.2 μm. — This polypore is identical with **Polyporus ciliatus** var. **minor** VELEN. (rev. 11. VI. 1973 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) because the difference given by VELENOVSKÝ (1947) do not correspond to reality.

holubyanus; *Polyporus holubyanus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 673, 1922: "On the bark of *Lonicera tatarica* in Stromovka [Park in Prague] in November 1916 collected by Mr. O. REISNER." Lectotype in PRC: "Stromovka, *Lonicera,* XI. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a resupinate fruitbody, 6.5×3.0 cm, tobacco brown with a rusty tint, on the margin with a narrow, rusty brown sterile wall; tubes rusty brown, oblique, maximally 3 mm long; pores tobacco brown, mostly half-opened and oblique, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae rather thin-walled, hyaline, branched, clamp-less, 2.0—3.7 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, yellow to rusty yellow, unramified, 2.2—3.2 μm wide, turning dark in KOH solution; hymenial setae sharply acute, thick-walled, rusty to rusty brown, 33—45×7.0—8.5 μm; mycelial setae of the same character as hymenial setae but much longer, 75—150 μm long; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid, 4.5—6.0×2.8—3.2 μm. (Syntype in PRM 710204; further material from the same locality but on *Robinia* and collected by O. REISNER on IX. 1919 — not cited in the original diagnosis — is in PRC and PRM 710205.) — This is common **Phellinus contiguus** (PERS. ex FR.) PAT. (rev. 8. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA), hardly a form of taxonomic value as PILÁT (1936—42 : 537) believed, i. e. *Phellinus contiguus* f. *holubyanus* (VELEN.) PIL.; see also DONK (1974 : 124).

horaci; *Polyporus horaci* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 651, 1922: "On wood of pine stump near Rokycany [E of Plzeň = Pilsen] collected in October 1921 by Mr. K. CEJP." Lectotype in PRC: *"Pinus,* Rokycany, 1921, leg. K. CEJP, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a semiresupinate fruitbody composed of two small pilei which have grown together, with the surface densely whitish hirsute, 0.8×1.5×0.2 cm (with several fragments of the pilei); context very thin, about 0.5 mm, in the upper part fibrillose, rather soft, white, in the lower part firm, hard, compact, amber coloured; tubes maximally 1.5 mm long, light ochraceous; pores whitish ochraceous, angular-rounded, 5—8 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae (these are present only in the fibrillose part of the trama); generative hyphae thin- to thick-walled, hyaline, branched, clamped, 1.8—3.5 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, hyaline, 3.5—5.6 μm wide; spores thin-walled, smooth, hyaline, allantoid, 3.5—4.5×1.2—1.5 μm. (Syntype — another part of the fruitbody — in the same cover as the lectotype, and in PRM 485427.) — This is common **Skeletocutis amorpha** (FR. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Gloeoporus amorphus* (FR. ex FR.) KILLERM. (rev. 9. VI. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as earlier published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 153) followed by DONK (1974 : 174).

hydniformis; *Irpex hydniformis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 741, fig. 133[b], p. 740, 1922: "On sandy soil in spruce forest near Slaný [NW of Prague] in October 1917, collected by Mr. O. REISNER." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to the description and PILÁT (1936—42 : 116) followed by DONK (1974 : 15), it is **Abortiporus**

biennis (BULL. ex FR.) SING. = *Heteroporus biennis* (BULL. ex FR.) LÁZARO.

indurata; *Daedalea indurata* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 694, 1922: "On spruces near Mnichovice [SE of Prague] in October 1916. Žehušice near Čáslav [SEE of Prague] (MXM) [MAXIMOVIČ]." Lectotype in PRC: "Žehušice, XI. 1916, leg. R. MAXIMOVIČ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — About half of a semi-resupinate fruitbody with a small narrow pileus, 2.5×3.5× ×2.5 cm; the surface of the pileus is felty hirsute, rusty brown to grey brown; context fibrillose, firm, rusty brown, maximally 6 mm thick; tubes rusty brown, whitish pruinose inside, up to 3.5 mm long; spores angularly elongated to slightly daedaloid, rusty brown and whitish pruinose, 2—3 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, branched, without clamps, 2.0— —3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, yellowish to yellow rusty, unbranched, 2.2—5.6 μm wide, turning dark in a KOH solution; setae thick-walled, rusty brown, acute, 20—50×5.6—12.5 μm; spores smooth, hyaline, thick-walled, ovoid to nearly globose, strongly cyanophilous, 4.4—5.6×3.2—5.0 μm. (Syntype in the same cover as the lectotype and in PRM 710212.) I have chosen as the lectotype the collection of R. MAXIMOVIČ from Žehušice because this material fits well to the description given by VELENOVSKÝ (whereas the collection from Mnichovice is completely dissimilar). — This is typically developed **Phellinus chrysoloma** (FR.) DONK = *P. abietis* (P. KARST.) PIL., whereas that from Mnichovice (VII. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ — PRC and PRM 710211) is *Phellinus pini* (BROT. ex FR.) A. AMES (rev. 8. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 518 et 520), too; see also DONK (1974 : 123).

inhalatus; *Polyporus inhalatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 636—7, 1922: "On the decaying trunk of an old, hollow lime tree. In large patches as a fine bloom. Stromovka [park in Prague], 1916." Holotype in PRC: "*Tilia,* Stromovka, XII. 1917." (There appears to be an error in the year of the collection.) — A piece of bark (2.3×1.3 cm) with a very thin, resupinate imperfect as well as a white ochraceous perfect state fruitbody; the imperfect fruitbody forms a fine granulated, white layer; in some places there are well developed ochraceous tubes, 0.5 mm long, which are half-opened; pores ochre, elongated to opened, 5—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae of the perfect fruitbody are septate, clampless, 2.0—3.6 μm wide; cystidia abundantly incrustated, globose, ovoid to broadly cylindrical, on the surface rugged, 8—15×6—12 μm; spores rather thin-walled, hyaline, shortly ellipsoid, 4.4—5.6×3.3—3.8 μm; hyphae of the imperfect fruitbody 2.2— —4.4 μm wide, conidia hyaline, thick-walled, broadly ellipsoid, nearly globose or almost cylindrical, 6.0—20.0×5.0—12 μm. — This is **Rigidoporus obducens** (PERS.) POUZ. = *Oxyporus obducens* (PERS.) DONK (rev. 8. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), both imperfect and perfect state, not only "*Ox. populinus* var. *obducens,* conidiferus (teste BOURDOT)" as given by PILÁT (1936—42 : 604), which was repeated by DONK (1974 : 112).

irpiciformis; *Polyporus irpiciformis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 655—6, 1922: "On stumps of broad-leaved trees, maples, hornbeams, poplars, willows, rarely birches, in summer and autumn. Chuchle [S of Prague], Závist [S of Prague] (R.) [O. REISNER], Mnichovice [SE of Prague], Karlštejn [SW of Prague]." Lectotype in PRM 193449: "Praha, IV. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." (Locality given simply as Praha [Prague] is evidently identical with Chuchle near Prague; one of the small slips of paper written in Velenovský's hand within the cover containing the syntypes in PRC bears the comment "near Prague"). — Semiresupinate fruitbody with 4—5 dimidiate pilei which have grown together, cca 5.0—3.0×1.5×0.3 cm; the surface is ochre brown or ochre green, finely pubescent, in some places nearly glabrous, zoned; context light grey ochraceous, fibrillose, cca 1 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, cca 2 mm long; pores deep ochraceous, angular-rounded to irregularly elongated, 3—5 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thick-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.0 μm wide (they are mostly collapsed); skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.5—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched and short, 2.0—3.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, slightly allantoid, 5.0—7.5×2.2—3.2 μm. (Syntypes in PRC.) — This is common **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 12. I. 1963 F. KOTLABA), hardly a form of taxonomic value for which PILÁT (1936—42 : 262) made the recombination *Trametes versicolor* f. *argyracea* (PERS.) PIL.; see also DONK (1974 : 46).

jappii; *Lenzites queletii* SCHULZER var. *jappii* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 7 : 18, 1930: " . . . near Olomouc [NE of Brno, Northern Moravia] collected by Prof. JAPP in 1922." Holotype in PRC: "Olomouc, 1922, leg. JAPP, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — A pileate, bracket fruitbody with part missing, 3.7×6.0×1.5 cm; the surface is very finely adpressed tomentose, concentrically zoned, radially wrinkled, avellaneous brown; context light ochraceous (woody coloured), fibrillose, hard, maximally 1 cm thick; tubes light ochraceous, up to 6 mm long; pores deeply ochraceous, very elongated, 1—2 per mm; hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae almost collapsed; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 3.5—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, branched, 2.2——5.0 μm wide; spores Ø (sterile material). (Isotype — small section of a single fruitbody, holotype — is in PRM 703856.) — This is common **Daedaleopsis confragosa** (BOLT. ex FR.) SCHROET. = *Trametes confragosa* (BOLT. ex FR.) RABENH. (rev. 12. I. 1963 F. KOTLABA). PILÁT (1936—42) and DONK (1974) make no mention of this VELENOVSKÝ's taxon.

laccatus; *Polyporus laccatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 678, 1922 [non *P. laccatus* (TIM.) ex PERS. 1825 nec *P. laccatus* KALCHBR. 1885!]: "As a rule on old willows in the most warm sites, as near Sv. Prokop [valley on the south periphery of Prague], near Radotín [SSW of Prague] abundantly, near Libochovičky [NW of Prague] (Fch) [F. FECHTNER], Slivenec [SSW of Prague], Slané [= Slaný, NW of Prague], near Báňská Bystřice [Central Slovakia] (TRAPL)." — The type material has not been found in herbaria but, according to the description and PILÁT (1936—42 :

510), it is **Phellinus igniarius** ssp. **trivialis** (BRES.) PIL.; see also DONK (1974 : 127). There is in PRM 710187 only a specimen collected and determined by VELENOVSKÝ after the publication of České houby ("*Salix*, Kosoř, 1923, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") which is also identical with *Phellinus igniarius* ssp. *trivialis* (BRES.) PIL.*) (rev. 1. III. 1974 F. KOTLABA). It is very probable that the original material of *Polyporus laccatus* VELEN. was also this fungus.

laciniatus; *Polyporus laciniatus* VELENOVSKÝ *(Poria lac., Schizopora lac.),* Čes. houby 4—5 : 638, 1922 (nomina alternat.) (not *Polyporus laciniatus* PERS. 1825!): "On beech bark on Čerchov [a mountain in the Bohemian Forest, SW Bohemia] in August 1918 collected by Mr. V. MELZER." Lectotype in PRC: "Čerchov, 5. VIII. 1918, leg. V. MELZER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a thin, resupinate fruitbody, 2.6×1.6 cm, practically without context; tubes light ochraceous, barely 1 mm long; pores of the same colour, angular-rounded to irregularly reticulate and strikingly laciniate, 1—3 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, abundantly clamped, 2.0—4.2 μm wide; some hyphae terminating in the hymenium in the form of small mallets; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, hyaline, 2.0—4.8 μm wide; spores rare, hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid, 4.5—5.6×2.8—3.8 μm. Syntypes in the same cover as lectotype, and in PRM 193457; a further collection, not mentioned with the original diagnosis ("In silvis montium Šumava [Bohemian Forest], VIII. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ"), and specifically identical with the lectotype and syntypes is in PRM 703830. — This is **Schizopora paradoxa** (SCHRAD. ex FR.) DONK = *Poria versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD (rev. 6. I. 1963 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 458); see also DONK (1974 : 172).

limonius; *Polyporus limonius* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 668, fig. 2, p. 634, 1922: "A single specimen from a forest on cretaceous marle limestone near Chlumec n. Cidl. [E of Prague], 9, 1915 (RIGELLOVÁ)." Holotype in PRC: "Chlumec n. Cidl., leg. RIGELLOVÁ" (preserved in a liquid in cylinder No. 323, together with two agarics). — One pileate young fruitbody with a central stipe; pileus circular, arched, 0.8 cm broad and 0.3 cm high, with a smooth surface; tubes very short, pores very small, cca 6—8 per mm; stipe clavate, 1.6 cm long, above 0.3 cm and below 0.6 cm wide, longitudinally finely rugose; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae rather thin-walled, infrequently branched, slightly inflated, septate, clampless, 2.5—5.0 μm wide; spores Ø; the colour of the whole carpophore is brownish grey (caused by the liquid). — This is most probably very young sporophore of **Albatrellus ovinus** (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Caloporus ovinus* (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. VIII. 1974 F. KOTLABA) as already considered (with doubt) by PILÁT (1936—42 : 15 et 16) followed by DONK (1974 : 20).

linearisporus; *Polyporus linearisporus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 654, 1922: "On spruce stump in deep forests near Jevany [SE of Prague],

*) Recently, this polypore has been recombined (NIEMELÄ 1975 : 109) as *Phellinus igniarius* var. *trivialis* (BRES. ex KILLERM.) NIEMELÄ.

8, 1918." Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea,* Habr [SW of Jevany], VIII. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One dimidiate fruitbody with pileus 1.4×1.8×0.7 cm with a finely pubescent surface, whitish grey; context white, fibrillose, fragile, maximally 5 mm thick; taste stiptically bitter; tubes whitish, up to 2 mm long; pores ochraceous, rounded to angular, 4—6 mm; hyphal system monomitic with hyaline, thin-walled, clamped hyphae which are 2.2—5.0 μm wide and slightly amyloid in the dissepiments of the tubes; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, long and narrowly cylindrical, slightly allantoid, 3.8—5.6×1.2—1.5 μm. [Syntype in the same cover as the lectotype, and in PRM 36353.] — This is the bitter **Tyromyces tephroleucus** (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus lacteus* f. *tephroleucus* (FR.) BOURD. et GALZ. [rev. 19. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR] which LOWE et LOMBARD (1973) reported as *Tyromyces lacteus* (FR.) MURRILL. PILÁT (1936—42 : 186) identified it with *Leptoporus lacteus* (FR.) QUÉL. [f. *lacteus*]; DONK (1974 : 331) mentioned only Pilát's opinion.

lineatus; *Polyporus fomentarius* var. *lineatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 677, 1922: "On birches in a timber-yard in Smíchov [district of Prague] in 1917, collected by MR. REISNER . . ." Holotype in PRM 703761: "*Betula,* Smíchov, IV. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One ungulate fruitbody, 3.5×6.2×3.5 cm, with a grey ochraceous, densely narrowly zoned resinous surface; context up to 2.5 cm thick, brown, fibrillose, hard, in the upper part with the rest of granular core; tubes light ochre brown, maximally 1 cm long; pores grey brown, rounded, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.2—4.5 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, yellowish, unbranched, 3.2—7.5 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, hyaline, richly branched, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores Ø. — This is a smaller, slowly developed specimen of **Fomes fomentarius** (L. ex FR.) FR. [rev. 4. IX. 1964 F. KOTLABA], hardly a taxon of any taxonomic value. PILÁT (1936—42 : 606) treated it as a form but only in the index.

lobata; *Daedalea lobata* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 692—3, 1922: "On hornbeam stumps in the valley «Karlické údolí» above the river Berounka [SW of Prague], in June 1918." Lectotype in PRC: "Roblín [the forest above the valley «Karlické údolí»], *Carpinus,* 2. V. 1914, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ" [this date on the exsiccate is evidently erroneous because "VI. 1918!" is given in the manuscript]. — A thin dimidiate fruitbody, 5.0×6.0×0.4 cm, with the surface almost smooth but with persistent remnants of hair in some parts, indistinctly zoned, grey to grey black; context light ochraceous, very thin (cca 1 mm), in section with a thin black line in the upper part; tubes light ochraceous, up to 4 mm long; pores ochraceous, daedaloid, 2—3 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae more or less thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, branched, 2.0—2.5 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoid or ovoid, 5—6.3×3.2—4.3 μm. [Syntype in PRM 710334.] — This is **Trametes unicolor** (BULL. ex FR.) PIL. = *Cerrena unicolor* (BULL. ex FR.) MURRILL

(rev. 9. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Trametes versicolor* f. *argyracea* (PERS.) PIL. as considered by PILÁT (1936—42 : 262); see also DONK (1974 : 46).

luteoviolaceus; *Irpex luteoviolaceus* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. Authentic material in PRC: "Klenová [SW of Klatovy, South-Western Bohemia], VIII. 1914, leg. VRBA, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — On a piece of pine wood and bark with a compound fruitbody formed of many small dimidiate pilei, 0.5—1.5 × 0.4—2.6 × 0.05—0.15 mm, with a densely tomentose surface, whitish to grey ochraceous, zoned, with a lighter margin, which is very thin and involute; context ochraceous to ochre brown, dry gelatinous, fibrillose, only 0.5—1.0 mm thick; tubes ochre brown to brown with a violaceously tinted flesh, about 1 mm long; pores rounded at margin of the pilei, otherwise labyrinthic and torn, 2—5 per mm, concolorous with the tubes; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae more or less thin-walled, hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—2.5 μm wide; skeletal hyphae mostly thick-walled, hyaline, unbranched, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; cystidia fusiform or bottle-shaped, thin-walled, with the narrowed upper part encrusted, 7.5—12.5 × 3.8—7.5 μm; spores smooth, hyaline, rather thin-walled, cylindrical and slightly allantoid, 4.5—5.6 × × 2.2—3.0 μm. — This is **Hirschioporus abietinus** (PERS. ex FR.) DONK = *Trametes abietina* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 27. III. 1973 F. KOTLABA); PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention this fungus of VELENOVSKÝ.

lutescens; *Polyporus lutescens* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 669, 1922 [non *Polyporus lutescens* (PERS.) ex PERS. 1825 nec *P. lutescens* MICHAEL 1917!]: "It grows more in deep moist moss in shady woods in summer. Near Mnichovice [SE of Prague] scattered, Jevany, Sázava [SE of Prague]." — The original material could not be found. There is in PRM 605323 another (younger) specimen labeled *Caloporus ovinus* (= *Polyporus lutescens* VEL.) with the following data: "Ad terram in silvis, Mnichovice, X. 1934, leg. J. VELENOVSKÝ, det. A. PILÁT." It cannot be excluded that the original material was lost and that Dr. PILÁT therefore asked Prof. VELENOVSKÝ for a fresh collection of his *Polyporus lutescens.* On a small slip of paper inside the cover Prof. VELENOVSKÝ wrote that his *P. lutescens* differ from *P. ovinus* "enormously". — It is, in fact, **Albatrellus ovinus** (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Caloporus ovinus* (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) QUÉL. as already recognized (with doubt) by PILÁT (1936—42 : 15); see also DONK (1974 : 20).

maculatus; *Polyporus squamosus* var. *maculatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 664—5, 1922: "Miss ŠAFAŘÍKOVÁ brought to me from Veltrusy park [NNW of Prague] a special variety..." Lectotype in PRC (ut *Polyporus maculatus*!): "Veltrusy, hortus publ., VI. 1918, leg. ŠAFAŘÍKOVÁ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate fruitbody with stem; pileus (broken in four parts) was originally about 5—6 cm broad, rather thin, ochre brown, covered by rather small scales; context whitish, fibrillose, only about 1 mm thick; tubes brown, not fully 1 mm long; pores brownish, elongated to angular, with a laciniate edge, 1—2 per mm; stem ochre brown, wrinkled and brownish black at the base, 3.5 cm long, above 1.5 cm, below 2.3 cm wide; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, rather thin-wal-

led, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, branched, thick-walled to solid, 2.0—3.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 8.8—12.5×4.2—5.0 μm. (Syntype in PRM 703816.) — This is young **Polyporus squamosus** (HUDS.) ex FR. = *Polyporellus squamosus* (HUDS. ex FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Polyporellus squamosus* f. *coronatus* (ROSTK.) PIL. = *Polyporus lentus* BERK. as considered by PILÁT (1936—42 : 91).

mali; *Polyporus mali* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 656—657, 1922: "On old apple trunks near Libochovičky at Slaný [NW of Prague] in August 1914, collected by Mr. FR. FECHTNER." Holotype in PRM 703853: "Libochovičky, *Malus,* VIII. 1914, leg. F. FECHTNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a dense clump of dimidiate fruitbodies (about 10 rows of pilei), together about 10×10 cm (and four fragment); pilei up to 1.5 cm thick, with the surface ochre grey, radially wrinkled, adpressed, hairy, zoned; context light ochraceous, hard, fibrillose, maximally 5 mm thick; tubes becoming ochraceous to ochre brown, up to 8 mm long; pores angular-rounded to torn, irregular, ochre brown, 1—2 per mm (or greater); hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, more or less thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—4.4 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical and allantoid, 5.0—6.5× ×1.5—2.2 μm. (Pars holotypi in PRC — 7 fragments.) — This is **Coriolellus cervinus** (SCHW.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Trametes cervina* (SCHW.) BRES. (rev. 5. VII. 1970 Z. POUZAR et 25. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) — which was first recognized and published by DOMAŃSKI (1966 : 602) — not *Trametes malicola* BERK. et CURT. as given by PILÁT (1936—42 : 195), which was repeated by DONK (1974 : 23).

maximovičii; *Polyporus maximovičí* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 669—70, 1922: "In sandy pine wood above Borek (Horušický revír) in the mountains Železné hory [NNE of Čáslav, SEE of Prague] and in a spruce wood near Smrdov [N of Světlá n. Sáz., SE of Prague] in autumn. 1920, collected by my faithful friend, teacher R. MAXIMOVIČ." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to PILÁT (1936—42 : 20), it is *Caloporus leucomelas* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. f. *subsquamosus* (L. ex FR.) PIL., i. e. **Boletopsis grisea** (PECK) BOND. et SING. (DONK 1974 : 31).

minor; *Polyporus ciliatus* var. *minor* VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol., p. 160, 1939: "Ad ramos putridos *Spinosae* in gramine humido silvae pr. Hrusice junio 1939." Holotype in PRM 154373: "Mnichovice, coemeterium novum, in formatione *Brachypodii,* 1. VII. 1939, leg. LUDM. HOSTÁŇOVÁ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." (Here is somewhere a mistake in the month of collection.) The apparently two different localities are the same as the so-called new cemetery is situated SE of Mnichovice on the road to Hrusice. — One pileate fruitbody with stem; pileus rounded, 5 cm in diam., very thin (about 1 mm), nearly crushed, with the brown surface finely hairy; context light ochraceous, only about 0.25 mm thick; tubes concolorous with the context, 0.50—0.75 mm thick; pores rounded to angular-rounded, 5—6 per mm; stem rusty brown, light rusty hirsute below, cylindrical, 2.8 cm long, above 0.5 mm, below 1 mm wide; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-

-walled, branched, clamped, 1.5—2.5 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, branched, 2.2—6.3 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 5.0—7.5 × 2.0—2.5 μm. — PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention this polypore. It seems that this is a good taxon, most probably really a variety, i. e. **Polyporus ciliatus** FR. ex FR. var. **minor** VELEN. (rev. 11. VI. 1973 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR).

mollis; *Daedalea mollis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 690, 1922 [non *Daedalea mollis* (PERS.) FR. 1815 nec *Daedalea mollis* SOMMERF. 1826!]: "On moist, old, rotten oak bark in a timber-yard in Smíchov [district of Prague], collected in winter 1920 by Mr. O. REISNER; on oak bark near Třeboň [Southern Bohemia] (NEŠPOR)." Lectotype in PRC: "Smíchov, I. 1920, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Resupinate thin fruitbody on the piece of a bark, dimensions ± 3.5 × 2.2 × 2.0 × 1.5 cm; tubes light ochraceous, in some places half to fully open, barely 1 mm long; pores ochraceous, laciniate, angular-rounded, elongated to open, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae rather thick-walled, hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide, some terminated by a mallet-like formations; skeletal hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, not ramified, 2.2—4.4 μm wide; spores hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid to nearly globose, 5.0—6.3 × 3.1—3.8 μm. (Syntypes in PRC and in PRM 703826, 703831.) — This is **Schizopora paradoxa** (SCHRAD. ex FR.) DONK = *Poria versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD (rev. 9. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as earlier published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 608, in index only) followed by DONK (1974 : 172). In PRM 154110 under the name *Daedalea mollis* VELEN. is a further collection ("Jevany [SE of Prague], *Fagus,* X. 1925, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") which appears to be *Cristella mollusca* (PERS. ex FR.) DONK = *Poria candidissima* (SCHW.) COOKE.

montanus; *Polyporus varius* var. *montanus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 667, 1922: "On limes in Boubín [the mountain with virgin forest in Southern Bohemia, Bohemian Forest], collected by ŠIMEK. On beech trunks near Ban. Bystrica [Central Slovakia] Dr. TRAPL found specimens up to ½ m wide." — The original type material from Boubín has not been located but, according to the description and PILÁT (1936—42 : 106, erroneously as a form!) it is a somewhat thicker **Polyporus varius** FR. The fungus from the locality near Ban. Bystrica ("Báň. Bystřice, IV. 1920, leg. TRAPL, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ"; PRC, PRM 703782) is, however, *Ischnoderma resinosum* (FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 5. I. 1963 et 24. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA). This specimen cannot, however, be considered as the lectotype of *Polyporus varius* var. *montanus* because the description does not fit to this fungus (VELENOVSKÝ evidently added it as an afterthought and made an error in identification).

nešporii; *Polyporus nešpori* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. Authentic material is in PRC (with further in PRM 486289, 486291): "Třeboň, *Picea,* XI. 1920, leg. NEŠPOR, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — This species was described by VELENOVSKÝ in detail and illustrated in his manuscript but, for some unknown reasons, was not published. Two covers, each containing one ± half of pileate, dimidiate fruitbody with a thin, revolute margin; pileus dimensions are 5.0 × 4.5 × 1.1 cm, and 6.5 × 5.0 × 2.0 cm respectively with

the surface radially roughly hairy-tomentose, light ochraceous; context strikingly fibrillose, hard, light ochraceous, up to 0.9 cm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 1.2 cm long; pores concolorous with the tubes, angular-rounded, elongated to daedaloid, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; hymenial cystidia fusiform, blunt pointed, hyaline, turning red in a Cresyl Blue solution (metachromatic), 15—28×7—10 μm; spores hyaline, smooth, rather thin-walled, shortly cylindrical to ellipsoid, 5.6—10.0×3.8—5.0 μm. — This is typical **Climacocystis borealis** (FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus borealis* (FR.) PIL. (rev. 8. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA). PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention this species.

ochracea; *Daedalea ochracea* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 693, fig. 118, 1922: "On elm bark near Praha in 1920, collected by Prof. VLČEK." Holotype in PRC: "*Ulmus,* pr. Pragam, VI. 1920, leg. J. VLČEK, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Half of a thick dimidiate fruitbody (two pilei grown together — see VELENOVSKÝ 1922, p. 693, fig. 118!), 6.0×5.3×3.5 cm; the surface is adpressed finely hirsute to nearly glabrous, radially wrinkled; context hard, fibrillose, wood coloured, up to 5 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 2.3 mm long; pores tobacco brown, angular-rounded, elongated to daedaloid, 1—2 per mm; hyphal system trimitic, with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 1.8—2.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, branched, 2.5—5.0 μm wide; spores Ø. (Pars holotypi — divided in two parts — is in PRM 703854.) — This is **Daedaleopsis confragosa** (BOLT. ex FR.) SCHROET. = *Trametes confragosa* (BOLT. ex FR.) RABENH. (rev. 1. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as already published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 286) followed by DONK (1974 : 51).

orbicularis; *Polyporus orbicularis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 687, fig. 5, p. 634, 1922 (non *Polyporus orbicularis* BERK. 1839! nec *Polyporus orbicularis* SAUTER 1876!): "On rotten spruce wood in Šumava mountains [= Bohemian Forest in Southern Bohemia] near Eisenstein [= Železná Ruda] I collected in August 1898." Lectotype in PRC: "Šumava, Eisenstein (Železná Ruda), *Picea,* 1898, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One rounded pileate fruitbody with a rusty brown, adpressed tomentose to hirsute surface; context light ochraceous, fibrillose, fragile; tubes ochraceous, maximally 3 mm long; pores deep isabelline, angularly rounded to elongated, dentate, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; cystidia Ø; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, allantoid, 4.5—5.2×1.2—2.0 μm. The whole carpophore is contaminated by a large quantity of rounded, cca 5 μm big, echinate spores belonging to some *Gasteromycete;* these spores were the reason for VELENOVSKÝ describing this polypore as a new species! (Syntype in PRM 38107.) — This is **Tyromyces fragilis** (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 6. I. 1963 F. KOTLABA), not *Tyromyces balsameus* (PECK) MURRILL = *Leptoporus kymatodes* (ROSTK.) PIL. as PILÁT (1936—42 : 610, only in index!) believed; DONK (1974 : 340) does not discuss this species.

pallidissimus; *Polyporus pallidissimus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 639, 1922: "On a broad-leaved tree stump above Sázava [SE of Prague] in September 1921, collected by Mr. FRT. FECHTNER." Lectotype in PRC: "Sázava, IX. 1921, leg. F. FECHTNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of a quite resupinate fruitbody (3.0×1.3 cm, of irregularly rectangular shape) with a whitish tomentose sterile margin; context whitish, fibrillose, tough, maximally 1.5 mm thick; tubes light ochraceous, up to 0.5 mm long; pores concolorous with the tubes, rounded to angular, elongated, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick--walled, unbranched, 2.5—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to nearly solid, richly branched, 2.2—3.5 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntype in PRM 710362.) — This is undoubtedly **Trametes serialis** (FR.) FR. = *Coriolellus serialis* (FR.) MURRILL (rev. 12. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA); PILÁT (1936—42 : 611, only in the index) followed by DONK (1974 : 25) gave it in the synonymy of this species with a question mark.

papyracea; *Reisneria papyracea* VELENOVSKÝ Čes. houby 4—5 : 739, fig. 131, 1922: "On rotten spruce board in Košíře [district of Prague] in winter 1916, collected by my friend Director OTTO REISNER ... From the mines of Kladno [NW of Prague] in 1919 by Prof. ŽOFKA, the specimens up to 25 cm wide ... Also in the mines near Kyjov [SE of Brno] in Moravia (NEUW.) [= F. NEUWIRTH]." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to the description (macromorphological features) and PILÁT (1936—42 : 335) followed by DONK (1974 : 72), it is **Gloeophyllum abietinum** (BULL. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Lenzites abietina* (BULL. ex FR.) FR. PILÁT (1936—42 : 336) believed that it to be *G. abietinum* f. *monstrosum* Hennings, i. e. specimens developed in darkness (mines etc.).

parasitica; *Daedalea parasitica* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 690, 1922: "On pileus of a living *Aman. spissa* near Jindř. Hradec [NE of České Budějovice in Southern Bohemia] in 1919 collected by Prof. FR. NEUWIRTH." Holotype preserved in a liquid in cylinder No. 510 in PRC: "Jindř. Hradec, 1919, NEUWIRTH." — This is the cap of a rather young *Amanita spissa* (with a half the stipe), 4 cm in diam., with a morchelloid formation cca 3 cm wide on the surface formed by the palisade of young claviform basidia (without sterigmata), 18.0—32.0×6.3—8.2 μm; hyphae thin-walled, hyaline, sparsely branched, very inflated, clampless, 2.5—17.5 μm wide; spores Ø (rev. 2. III. 1973 F. KOTLABA). — MALKOVSKÝ (1931) already published that this is not a polypore but a **morchelloid abnormality on the cap of an Amanita,** which was also repeated by PILÁT (1936—42 : 611, only in the index) and DONK (1974 : 342—343).

pedatus; *Polyporus pedatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2 : 98, 1925: "In April 1924 I collected on trunks of blackthorn near Kosoř [SW of Prague] ..." Holotype in PRC: "Ad ramum *Pruni spinosae* putridum prope Kosoř, 1924, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One fruitbody with two dimidiate pilei growing above each other (part of one is cut off and lies within the cover), with a narrow, sharp margin, 2.5×3.5×0.7 cm; the surface of the pilei are indistinctly zoned, densely tomentose, ochre brown; context saffron-coloured (rusty yellow), coarsely tomentose,

maximally 0.6 cm thick, with a dark line above the tubes in section; tubes brown, 1 mm long; pores tobacco brown, rounded, very small, 6—8 per mm; the base of the fruitbody is stipitate-elongated, 1.7 cm long and 0.9 cm wide, rusty brown, with tubes on the lower side; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline to yellowish, thin-walled, sparsely branched, clampless, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellow to yellow brown, thick-walled, unbranched, sometimes with secondary septa, 2.5—4.4 μm wide, turning dark in KOH solution; setae Ø; spores smooth, slightly yellowish, rather thick-walled, ovoid to nearly globose, 3.5—4.2×2.2—3.0 μm. — This is **Phellinus ribis** (SCHUM. ex FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 5. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as stated already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 528, who considered it to be f. *pruni-spinosae* BOURD. et GALZ.), and DONK (1974 : 133).

perdurus; *Polyporus perdurus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5:646, 1922: "On spruce stumps in a moist wood near Třeboň [E of České Budějovice, Southern Bohemia] (8, 1915, Weinz.) [= V. WEINZETTEL], likewise on spruce stump near Jevany [SE of Prague] (8, 1918)." Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea*, Jevany, VIII. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One small dimidiate specimen (2.2×1.5×0.5 cm) with the surface of the pileus glabrous, wrinkled, ochraceous; context whitish, fibrillose, hard and fragile, up to 3 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, barely 2 mm long; pores light ochraceous, angular-rounded, 3—5 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, branched, thin-walled, clamped, 2.0—4.5 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical to long ellipsoid, 3.5—5.0×1.6—2.0 μm. (Syntype in PRM 33570.) — This is a small carpophore of **Tyromyces stipticus** (PERS. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus stipticus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 8. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as already ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 202) and accordingly published also by DONK (1974 : 194).

pertenuis; *Polyporus pertenuis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 651, 1922 [non *Polyporus pertenuis* (KALCHBR. in THÜM.) LLOYD 1912 nec *Polyporus pertenuis* (MURRILL) SACC. et TROP. 1912!]: "On rotten spruce stump near Kunice [not far from Mnichovice, SE of Prague], 8, 1918." Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea* (codex), Kunice, IX. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Very thin, semiresupinate fruitbody with a cap 0.5×1.0×0.05 cm which is very thin and sharp; the surface is whitish ochraceous, tomentose; context barely 1 mm thick, duplex: the upper layer is whitish, tomentose, not very hard, the lower one amber coloured, very hard (hard gelatinous); tubes light ochraceous, cca 0.5 mm long; pores whitish ochraceous, angular-rounded, 3—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae which are to be found only in the upper tomentose layer of the context; generative hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, unbranched, 3.2—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, allantoid, 3.8—5.0×1.2—1.5 μm. (Syntypes in cover with the lectotype and in PRM 485428.) — This is **Skeletocutis amorpha** (FR. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Gloeoporus amorphus* (FR. ex FR.) KILLERM. (rev. 25. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as earlier published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 153), followed by DONK (1974 : 194).

piceus; *Polyporus piceus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 645—46, 1922 (non *Polyporus piceus* Ces. 1879!): "On spruce stump near Jevany [SE of Prague] and near Sázava [SE of Prague] in autumn 1918." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to the description as well as PILÁT (1936—42 : 234), followed by DONK (1974 : 38), it is **Climacocystis borealis** (FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Leptoporus borealis* (FR.) PIL.

picicola; *Polyporus picicola* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 655, 1922: "On spruce stump in woods near Jevany [SE of Prague] in August 1918." Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea,* Jevany, VIII. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Small, thin, rosette-like dimidiate fruitbody, 1.4×1.8×0.2 cm; the surface is ochre-brown, narrowly zoned, finely hirsute, in some places glabrous; context dirty light ochraceous, fibrillose, cca 1 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 1.5 mm long; pores deep ochraceous, angular-rounded to daedaloid, dentate, 3—6 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 3.8—6.9 μm wide; binding hyphae solid, richly branched, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, narrow cylindrical, 5.0—7.5×18—2.3 μm. (Syntype in PRM 710341.) — This is quite common **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 19. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as already correctly stated by PILÁT (1936—42 : 261) followed by DONK (1974 : 46); PILÁT (1936—42 : 262) considered it to be *Trametes versicolor* f. *vitellina* (VELEN.) PIL. but I am not of this opinion.

pinacea; *Daedalea pinacea* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 3 : 101—2, fig. 1, 1926: "On pine trunk near Dobříš [SSW of Prague] in October 1922, collected by Mr. J. KÖCHER . . ." Lectotype in PRC: "*Pinus,* Dobříš, X. 1922, leg. KÖCHER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Large dimidiate, nearly semicircular fruitbody, 8.0×11.3×1.4 cm; the surface of the pileus is coarsely radially hirsute, finer at the margin, wrinkled, ochre brownish to nearly rusty brown, yellow ochraceous in tattered places; context one-layered, vividly yellow ochraceous, fibrillose, rather fragile, maximally 9 mm thick; tubes whitish grey to silver, up to 4 mm long; pores silver grey, irregularly daedaloid to torn, dentate, cca 1—3 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae rather thin-walled, yellowish to yellow, sparsely branched, clampless, 2.5—6.2 μm wide, turning dark in KOH solution; setae large, deep reddish brown, very thick-walled, strikingly curved, 33—50×8.8—15.0 μm; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoid to ovoid, 5.0—6.9×3.2—4.5 μm. (Syntype in PRM 688745.) — This is **Onnia triqueter** (FR.) P. KARST. = *Polystictus triqueter* (FR.) COOKE (rev. 8. III. 1971 et 26. X. 1973 F. KOTLABA) as published by DONK (1974 : 111), not *Polystictus tomentosus* (FR.) FR. f. *leporinus* (FR.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 585).

pini; *Lenzites sepiaria* var. *pini* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 695, 1922: "On pine stump above Chuchle [S of Prague] in 1916 Dr. KAVINA collected a curious variety . . ." Lectotype in PRC (ut *Lenzites pini* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb.): "*Pinus,* Chuchle, XI. 1916, leg. K. KAVINA, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Part of an old dimidiate, thin fruitbody, 4.0×1.8×

×0.3 cm; the surface is wrinkled, adpressed fasciculate hirsute to nearly glabrous, somewhat zoned, grey brown; context fibrillose, ochre brown, up to 1.5 mm thick; tubes whitish ochraceous, maximally 1.5 mm long; pores rounded, very elongated to daedaloid or partly lamelloid, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellowish to yellow brown, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.5—5.5 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled to solid, branched, 2.0—3.2 μm wide; cystidioles narrow fusiform, with bluntly pointed apices, sometimes encrusted, 12.5—25.0×3.6—5.0 μm; spores hyaline, thin-walled, smooth, cylindrical, 6.8—7.5×2.5—3.2 μm. (Syntypes in the same cover as the lectotype and in PRM 710352.) — This is **Gloeophyllum trabeum** (PERS. ex FR.) MURRILL (rev. 8. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA). Neither PILÁT (1936—42) nor DONK (1974) mention this taxon but PILÁT (1936—42 : 340) correctly includes the polypore from the above mentioned locality (Chuchle) under the localities for *Gloeophyllum trabeum* (PERS. ex FR.) MURRILL.

pomaceus; *Polyporus pomaceus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 645, 1922 [non *Polyporus pomaceus* (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) PERS.!]: "In an old hollow apple tree beneath Okoř [NW of Prague], 7, 1919 (OT. REISNER)." Lectotype in PRC: "Okoř, VII. 1919, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Small part of a sterile resupinate fruitbody, 1.7× ×0.8 cm, dirty grey ochraceous, with a whitish ochraceous tomentose sterile margin; context dirty ochraceous, fibrillose, hard, only up to 1.5 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, maximally 2 mm long; pores dark grey ochraceous, indistinct, about 3—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntypes in cover with the lectotype — two small pieces.) — This is **Tyromyces fissilis** (BERK. et CURT.) DONK = *Leptoporus fissilis* (BERK. et CURT.) PIL. (rev. 9. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as already stated by PILÁT (1936—42 : 227) followed by DONK (1974 : 188).

preslianus; *Polyporus preslianus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 668, 1922: "In frondose woods on bare ground near Chlumec n. C. (E of Prague) in 1915, collected by Miss RIGELLOVÁ." Holotype preserved in liquid with a further seven fungi, viz. six agarics and one bolet in a glass cylinder No. 591 in PRC. — Half of a pileate fruitbody; pileus 5.4 cm in diam., near the stem reaching 1 cm thick, very thin at the margin; pileal surface smooth, finely wrinkled, grey; context elastic, up to 0.9 cm thick, becoming very thin at the margin; tubes very short, decurrent at the stem, cca 1 mm long; pores irregularly daedaloid, 3—4 per mm; stem irregularly cylindrical, smooth, somewhat narrower at the base, 1.8 cm in the upper part, 1.3 cm wide at the base, grey brown; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, slightly inflated, clamped, 2.5—10.0 μm wide; spores smooth, slightly thick-walled, shortly ellipsoid, slightly flattened on the ventral side and arched on the dorsal side, slightly dextrinoid and strongly cyanophilous, 5.0—6.8×3.2—4.5 μm. — This is **Uloporus lividus** (BULL. ex FR.) QUÉL. = *Gyrodon lividus* (BULL. ex FR.) SACC. (*Boletaceae*) (rev. 3. VIII. 1974 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Albatrellus ovinus* (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Caloporus ovinus* (SCHAEFF. ex FR.) QUÉL. as believed

by PILÁT (1936—42 : 15) nor *Albatrellus confluens* (ALB. et SCHW. ex FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. as published (with doubt) by DONK (1974 : 18).

productus; *Polyporus versicolor* var. *productus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 652, 1922: "On maple trees near Karlštejn [SW of Prague] in August 1921, collected by Mr. FR. FECHTNER." Lectotype in PRC: "Karlštejn, VIII. 1921, leg. F. FECHTNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Semiresupinate sterile fruitbody, attached to substrate by the rear, nearly ellipsoid in shape (3.4×1.8 cm); pileus thin, with a sharp margin, maximally 0.7 cm wide; the surface is grey, finely hirsute and indistinctly narrowly zoned; context whitish, fibrillose, maximally 1 mm thick; tubes pale ochraceous, up to 0.5 mm long; pores dirty light ochraceous, rounded to angular-rounded, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.2 μm; spores Ø. (Syntypes in the same cover as lectotype.) — This is common **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. f. *versicolor* (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), hardly the form *Trametes versicolor* f. *producta* (VELEN.) PIL. as supposed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 262).

pseudoannosus; *Polyporus pseudoannosus (Trametes ps.)* VELENOVSKÝ (nomina alternat.), Čes. houby 4—5 : 659, 1922: "On bark on a large spruce stump near Kunice [SE of Prague] in August 1921." Lectotype in PRC: "Kunice, *Picea* (codex), VIII. 1921, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One part of semiresupinate sterile fruitbody, with the surface cca 9.5×6.5 cm and small, narrow pilei up to 3 mm wide and 14 mm long; pilei with the surface tomentose to adpressed hairy, ochraceous to isabelline; context whitish, fibrillose, hard, up to 2 mm thick; tubes pale ochraceous, maximally 4 mm long; pores dirty ochraceous or isabelline, rounded, angular-rounded to very elongated, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.6 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.5 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntypes in PRC and PRM 710360, 710363, 755902.) — This is **Trametes serialis** (FR.) FR. = *Coriolellus serialis* (FR.) MURRILL (rev. 25. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as earlier recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 314) followed by DONK (1974 : 25).

quercicola; *Polyporus quercicola* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 646—7, 1922: "On old oak near Peruc [NW of Prague], 8, 1917 (OT. REISNER)." Holotype in PRM 703780 (second half of the fruitbody — pars holotypi — is in herb. PRC): "*Quercus,* Peruc, VIII. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One half of a young pileate fruitbody without tubes which are developed only on one small lateral excrescence (pileolus), 4.0×0.6×1.5 cm; the surface is deep ochraceous, very minutely squamose; context pale ochraceous, firmly feltlike, fibrillose, cca 0.9 cm thick; tubes ochre brown, up to 3 mm long; pores rounded to angular-rounded, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system dimitic (in tubes monomitic) with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 3.5—6.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, unbranched but with short lateral processes, 2.5—6.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline,

thin-walled, long fusiform, 7.5—9.3 (—10.0) × 3.2—3.8 (—4.4) μm. — This is **Buglossoporus pulvinus** (PERS. ex PERS.) DONK = *Piptoporus quercinus* (SCHRAD. ex FR.) P. KARST. (rev. 12. XI. 1965 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) as already correctly recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 124), who was followed by DONK (1974 : 33).

ramicola; *Polyporus ramicola* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5:647, 1922: "On trunk and high branches on birch and also on mountain-ash in Košíře [district of Prague] (2, 1916, O. REISNER), on fallen alder branches near Peruc [NW of Prague] (R) [= O. REISNER], near Habr and Mnichovice [SE of Prague] (8, 1916)." Lectotype in PRM 710193: "Košíře, *Betula,* II. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One dimidiate fruitbody, 6.5 × 9.1 × 2.7 cm; the surface of the pileus is reddish brown, in some places covered by a grey ochraceous tomentum which is in others denuded; context stiff, remarkably fibrillose, ochraceous, up to 2.2 cm thick, with KOH solution turning violet; tubes concolorous with the context, up to 3 mm long; pores ochraceous to ochre brown, rounded to angular-rounded, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline but incrusted with yellowish to yellow brown grains, very thick-walled (although young hyphae are rather thin-walled), sparsely branched, richly clamped, 2.5—10.0 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntypes in PRM 710198, 710209, 710192 and in PRC.) — This is **Hapalopilus rutilans** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Phaeolus nidulans* (FR.) PAT. (rev. 4. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 139) followed by DONK (1974 : 80).

reichertii; *Polyporus reicherti (Poria r.)* VELENOVSKÝ (nomina alternat.), Čes. houby 4—5 : 641—2, 1922: "In hollows of old rotten alder stumps near Vyžlovka [SE of Prague], 28. October 1921." Lectotype in PRC: "Bohemia centr., distr. Říčany; apud pagum Vyžlovka prope Jevany. Matrix: *Alnus glutinosa,* X. 1921, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — ("1922" is erroneously written on the labels, which I have corrected.) — Resupinate, thin oval fruitbody (on bark), cca 5.5 × 5.0 cm, with upwardly curved margin, hard, fragile, barely 1 mm thick; pores ochre grey, turning almost black where touched, rounded to elongated, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, rarely branched, clampless, 2.5—6.3 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, rather thin-walled, shortly ellipsoid to nearly globose, 5.0—6.2 × 4.3—5.0 μm. (Syntypes in PRM 485391.) — This is **Rigidoporus sanguinolentus** (ALB. et SCHW. ex FR.) DONK = *Physisporinus sanguinolentus* (ALB. et SCHW. ex FR.) GILL. (rev. 25. VI. 1971 F. KOTLABA). — PILÁT (1936—42) does not quote this taxon of VELENOVSKÝ but the named collection is inserted among the localities of *Physisporinus vitreus* (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. DONK (1974 : 161) treated the fungus as *Poria reichertii* (VELEN.) VELEN. with the remark that it is insufficiently known species.

reisneri; *Daedalea reisneri* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 693—4, 1922: "On frondose wood in timber-yard in Smíchov [district of Prague] in spring 1916, collected by Director O. REISNER. On base of a black-cherry tree near Modřany [S of Prague] (3, 1916, REISNER)." Lectotype in PRM 710358: "Smíchov, III. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOV-

SKÝ." — Part of a dimidiate fruitbody, 3.4×3.5×0.9 cm; the surface of the pileus is adpressed hairy, indistinctly zoned, in young parts light grey, in older ones grey black; context ochre brown, fibrillose, up to 7 mm thick; tubes whitish brown, maximally 2 mm long; pores concolorous with the context, more or less rounded to angular-rounded, cca 2—3 per mm; hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellow-brownish, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, richly branched, 2.0—3.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 7.5—10.0 (—12.5)×3.5—4.4 μm. (Syntypes in the same cover as the lectotype and in PRC.) — This is **Gloeophyllum trabeum** (PERS. ex FR.) MURRILL (rev. 31. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 339) followed by DONK (1974 : 76).

reisneri; *Polyporus reisneri* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 654, fig. 8, p. 634, 1922: "On trunk of *Lonicera tatarica* in Stromovka [park in Prague] in February 1916, collected by Dir. O. REISNER... Later I have collected it also on hornbeam stumps near Mnichovice [SE of Prague]." Lectotype in PRC: "Stromovka, *Lonicera,* II. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Dimidiate fruitbody attached by the rear to the substratum, of nearly circular shape, 1.8×2.0×0.7 cm, with a slightly undulating margin; the surface of the pileus is finely densely hirsute, grey olive, with darker narrow zones, almost yellow rusty at the margin in some places; context ochraceous, fibrillose, stiff, maximally 6 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, up to 1 mm long; pores brown ochraceous, rounded to angular-rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—4.4 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.8 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntypes in PRC and in PRM 704778, 703868, 703871.) — This is old, overwintered **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 6. IV. 1974 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Trametes hirsuta* (WULF. ex FR.) PIL. f. *reisneri* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 267); see also DONK (1974 : 43). The polypore from the second locality mentioned above ["... near Mnichovice", with the label stating: "*Carpinus* (codex), Struhařov (pr. Mnichovice), IV. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ"; PRC and PRM 703862] is, however, another species, viz. *Trametes unicolor* (BULL. ex FR.) COOKE = *Cerrena unicolor* (BULL. ex FR.) MURRILL!

Reisneria VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 738, 1922. — This monotypical genus is founded on the *Reisneria papyracea* VELEN. (see under *papyracea*!) which is conspecific with *Gloeophyllum abietinum* (BULL. ex FR.) P. KARST. (see PILÁT 1936—42 : 335) so that the name *Reisneria* VELEN. 1922 belongs to the synonymy of the genus **Gloeophyllum** (P. KARST.) P. KARST. (see DONK 1974 : 72).

robiniae; *Polyporus robiniae* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 658, fig. 107, 1922: "On desiccated trunk of false acacia in Stromovka [park in Prague], 12, 1917 (O. REISNER)." Holotype in PRC: "Stromovka, *Robinia pseudac.,* XII. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One medium-sized, pileate, sessile fruitbody, 1.8×3.2×2.0 cm; the surface of

the pileus is dirty grey ochraceous, finely tomentose, smooth, context pale ochraceous, fibrillose, rather soft, up to 1.5 mm thick; tubes concolorous with the context, cca 1 mm long, with a section showing separation from the context by a dark line; pores brown ochraceous, rounded, elongated to angular-rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical to ellipsoid, 5.0—6.8×2.2—3.8 μm. — This is **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 25. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 162) followed by DONK (1974 : 31).

roburnea; *Lenzites roburnea* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 7 : 18, 1930: "On decorticated oak trunks, in great quantity from fissures in May 1925" (although not mentioned in cited place, the locality is given in VELENOVSKÝ's manuscript as "beneath Ondřejov" [SE of Prague]). — The material has not been found in herbaria and PILÁT (1936—42) does not cite this species. DONK (1974 : 76) is of the opinion that it is **Gloeophyllum trabeum** (PERS. ex FR.) MURRILL. VELENOVSKÝ's description is incomplete but allows well this conclusion.

rohlenae; *Polyporus rohlenae* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 655, 1922: "On oak stumps in Chuchle wood [S of Prague] (4, 1916)." Lectotype: "*Quercus,* Chuchle, IV. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One dimidiate fruitbody attached by the rear, 1.8×3.8×0.2 cm; the surface of the pilei is grey ochraceous, zoned, finely hirsute; context pale ochraceous, fibrillose, 15 mm thick; a section shows a very thin dark line beneath the layer of hairs; tubes concolorous with the context, 0.5 mm long; pores grey ochraceous, angular-rounded to elongated, 4—5 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—4.2 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 3.5—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 6.3—7.5×2.2—3.0 μm. (Syntypes in cover with the lectotype and in PRM 710335.) — This is overwintered **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) LLOYD = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Trametes unicolor* (BULL. ex FR.) COOKE f. *rohlenae* (VELEN.) PIL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 281); see also DONK (1974 : 37).

rosae; *Polyporus ribis* var. *rosae* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 676, 1922: "I observed that it [*Polyporus ribis* (SCHUM.) ex FR.] spread in our garden in Mnichovice [SE of Prague] from a red currant to Cabbage Roses, and here it created somewhat different variety (var. *Rosae* m.)." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to PILÁT (1936—42 : 529), it is **Phellinus ribis** (SCHUM. ex FR.) QUÉL. f. *rosae* (JAČ.) PIL. In the opinion of the present author, this "variety" of VELENOVSKÝ is taxonomically the same as the next species.

rosae; *Polyporus rosae* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2 : 98, 1925: "On old trunks of Cabbage Rose in our garden in Mnichovice [SE of Prague] . . ." Holotype in PRM 710189: "Mnichovice, 1924, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One thin, dimidiate fruitbody, 3.5×3.4×0.7 cm, with a

very sharp, thin and uneven margin; the surface of the pileus is indistinctly zoned (at the margin), brownish grey, glabrous, adpressed tomentose at the margin; context rusty yellow, fibrillose, maximally 6 mm thick, duplex, with a section showing a black line near the tubes, which are rusty brown, maximally 1 mm long; pores grey brown, rounded or angular-rounded, very small, 5—8 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, rarely branched, clampless, 1.5—3.5 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellowish to yellow brown, turning dark in KOH solution, rather thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; setae Ø; spores smooth, yellowish, thick-walled, shortly ovoid to nearly globose, 3.2—3.8×2.5—3.2 μm. — This is **Phellinus ribis** (SCHUM. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 4. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA). PILÁT (1936—42 : 528) believed that it is a special form of *Phellinus ribis* (SCHUM. ex FR.) QUÉL., viz. f. *rosae* (JAČ.) PIL. I am of the opinion that this form is without any taxonomic value. See also DONK (1974 : 356).

rosiphilus; *Polyporus versicolor* var. *rosiphilus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 652, 1922: "On trunks of old dog-rose above Chuchle [S of Prague] (4, 1916)." Lectotype in PRC: "*Rosa canina,* Chuchle, IV. 1916, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Nearly quite resupinate fruitbody of more or less elliptical shape, cca 2.0×1.2 cm, with thin, finely hirsute margin, torn away from the substratum; context pale ochraceous, fibrillose, cca 0.5 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, cca 0.5 mm long; pores brown ochraceous, rounded to angular-rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.0 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 3.2—5.0 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.5 μm wide; spores Ø. (Syntypes in the same cover as lectotype and in PRM 710332.) — This is depauperate **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) LLOYD = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 2. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), hardly a special form, viz. *Trametes versicolor* f. *rosiphila* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 262). In herb. PRC as well as PRM 710331, there are other collections under the name *Polyporus versicolor* var. *rosiphilus* VELEN. ("*Betula,* Mnichovice [SE of Prague], VI. 1915, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") which were not mentioned in the original description. This is, however, *Trametes zonata* (NEES ex FR.) PIL.!

scaber; *Polyporus scaber* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 657, 1922: "On beech trunks near Jevany [SE of Prague], rarely, 8, 1917." Lectotype in PRC: "*Fagus,* Jevany, VIII. 1916" (the different years of the collection could not be explained as no date is given in the manuscript). — Younger sessile fruitbody, 2.0×3.3×1.5 cm; the surface of the pileus is vividly rusty yellow, unevenly rugged, remarkably hirsute; context pale woody coloured, fibrillose, maximally 0.4 cm thick; tubes concolorous with the context, up to 2 mm long; pores ochraceous, laciniate, angular-rounded to angular, 3—6 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.6 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.6 μm wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 2.0—3.1 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical, somewhat curved

(allantoid), 3.2—4.5×1.8—2.2 μm. (Syntypes in PRM 710353.) — This is **Trametes hoehnelii** (BRES. in HÖHN.) PIL. (rev. 8. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained by PILÁT (1936—42 : 270) and followed by DONK (1974 : 180). VELENOVSKÝ (1925 : 73 et 75) wrote again about this polypore (in Czech as well as Latin) when he wrongly gave the spores as rounded, 2—3 μm.

Schizopora; VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 638, 1922 [in the note to *Polyporus laciniatus* VELEN. (*Poria lac., Schizopora lac.*)]: "It is a curious *Poria,* surely representing an independent genus *(Schizopora).*" — Type and the only species of this genus in VELENOVSKÝ — *Polyporus laciniatus* (see under *laciniatus)* — is identical with the much more older *Hydnum paradoxum* SCHRAD. ex FR., i.e. *Schizopora paradoxa* (SCHRAD. ex FR.) DONK = *Poria versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD. DONK (1967 : 76) was the first to accept VELENOVSKÝ's generic name *Schizopora* for the fungus with a dimitic hyphal structure and suburniform basidia which was earlier known chiefly as *Poria mucida* PERS. s. BRES. or *P. versipora* (PERS.) LLOYD and stated to be the type species of the genus **Schizopora** VELEN. in modern sense.

separabilis; *Polyporus separabilis* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. (published by PILÁT 1936—42 : 176). Authentic material in PRC (also in PRM 33602): "Jirna [= Jirny, E of Prague], XI. 1922, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Sessile fruitbodies, 1.0—2.0×1.2—2.0×0.2—0.4 cm; the surface of the pilei is coarsely adpressed hirsute and rugulose, brownish to faded, narrowly zoned; context whitish, hard fragil, bitter, maximally 2 mm thick; tubes whitish to pale ochraceous, very fragile, up to 3 mm long; pores dirty ochraceous, angular-rounded to nearly daedaloid, 3—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—3.8 μm wide; in the hymenium there are thin-walled, balloon-shaped or lageniform gloeocystidia with oleaginous contents, 5.0—9.0 μm wide; spores smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, narrow cylindrical and slightly allantoid, 4.5—5.6×1.4—1.8 μm. — This is **Tyromyces leucomallelus** MURRILL = *T. gloeocystidiatus* KOTL. et POUZ. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Tyromyces fragilis* (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. as published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 176) (see also KOTLABA et POUZAR 1964 : 207 and DONK 1974 : 362). In herb. PRC, as well as in PRM 33612, there is, however, still another polypore under the name *Polyporus separabilis* VELEN. ("*Picea,* Mnichovice, VII. 1922, leg. A. PILÁT, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") having bitter taste, the surface of the pilei smooth, grey brown, hyphae of the tubes slightly amyloid, spores similar to those described above (4.0—5.2×1.3—1.9 μm) but hymenium without cystidia. This is *Tyromyces tephroleucus* (FR.) DONK — a bitter form, i. e. *T. lacteus* (FR.) MURRILL sensu LOWE et LOMBARD (rev. 19. X. 1963 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR).

sistotremoides; *Daedalea sistotremoides* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 3 : 102—103, fig. 3, p. 101, 1926 [non *Daedalea sistotremoides* (ALB. et SCHW.) ex FR.!]: "On pine stump near Říčany [SE of Prague], collected by Mrs. OLGA ZVĚŘINOVÁ in November 1922." Lectotype in PRC: "Říčany, XI. 1922, leg. O. ZVĚŘINOVÁ, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Sessile fruitbody, 2.6×5.0×1.0 cm; the surface of the pileus is coarsely

adpressed-hirsute, ochre-brown; context whitish to slightly ochraceous, fragile, maximally 4 mm thick; tubes ochre-brown, nearly brown on the edges, up to 3 mm long; pores dentate to laciniate, angular to torn, ochre brown, 1—3 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—4.4 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical and allantoid, 4.3—5.0×1.5—2.2 μm. (Syntypes in the same cover as the lectotype and in PRM 37538.) — This is **Tyromyces fragilis** (FR.) DONK = *Leptoporus fragilis* (FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 17. X. 1963 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR) as previously published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 176) and, according to him, by DONK (1974 : 189). In herb. PRM, there is still another collection under the name *Daedalea sistotremoides* VELEN. ("Ad lignum *Pini silv.,* Mnichovice, IX. 1925, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ") which is also identical with *Tyromyces fragilis* (FR.) DONK (rev. 17. X. 1963 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR).

solubilis; *Daedalea solubilis* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 3 : 102, fig. 2, p. 101, 1926: "On hornbeam cudgel in warm valley beneath Kosoř [SSW of Prague] ... in May 1926." — The material has not been found in herbaria but, according to PILÁT (1936—42:159—160), it is *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. f. *solubilis* (VELEN.) PIL. According to the VELENOVSKÝ's description and DONK (1974 : 29), it is nothing else than resupinate **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST.

sorbi; *Polyporus sorbi* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 687, 1922: "On mountain-ash stump along the high-road near Buda in front of Mukařov [SE of Prague] in May 1920." Lectotype in PRC: "Buda, V. 1920, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — About half of a bracket-shaped fruitbody, 3.0× ×5.0×4.0 cm; the surface is greyish black, glabrous, minutely wrinkled, with vividly rusty brown or whitish grey, finely tomentose, blunt margin; context bright rusty brown, fibrillose, with a silky lustre, very stiff and firm; tubes light brown, stratified, 5—10 mm long, formed of subparallel--arranged hyphae; pores umber or rusty brown, rounded to angular--rounded, 3—4 per mm; hyphal system dimitic, with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clampless, 2.0—4.0 μm wide; skeletal hyphae rusty yellow, thick-walled, unbranched, 3.0—5.6 μm wide, darkening in a KOH solution; setae rather numerous, rusty brown, very thick-walled, bluntly pointed above and clavate to bulbous below, 14.0—25.0×6.5—9.0 μm; spores hyaline (only there are some rusty yellow spores in some of the old tubes), smooth, fairly thick-walled, shortly ellipsoid to nearly globose, 4.2—5.2×3.3—4.8 μm. (Syntypes in PRM 606101.) — This is **Phellinus pomaceus** (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) R. MAIRE = *Phellinus igniarius* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. ssp. *pomaceus* (PERS. ex S. F. GRAY) QUÉL. (rev. 18. XI. 1965 F. KOTLABA; this determination was confirmed by T. NIEMELÄ 20. VII. 1973) — not *Phellinus sorbi* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 516) (see KOTLABA 1966 and DONK 1974 : 131).

sterilis; *Polyporus sterilis* VELENOVSKÝ, in herb. Authentic material in PRC (also in PRM 710171): "Hlubočepy, *Pinus silv.,* XI. 1916, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Young fruitbody of tuberous shape (cut into pieces), without tubes; the surface is rugulose, very finely velvety to glabrous, grey; context rusty brown, fibrillose, hard; hyphal

system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clampless, 2.0—4.3 μm wide; skeletal hyphae rusty brown to rusty, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide, turning dark in a KOH solution; spores Ø. — This is a young sterile specimen of **Phellinus igniarius** (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR and confirmed 20. VII. 1973 by T. NIEMELÄ). It is interesting to note that VELENOVSKÝ abstained from describing it as a "species nova" but erroneously determined and published it as *Polyporus hartigi* ALL. et SCHN. in České houby 4—5 : 677, 1922: "On dried pine (!) trunks near Hlubočepy [now district of Prague], in winter 1916 (REISNER)." Dr. E. OPRAVIL (Opava) determined the remnants of the wood on the fruitbody xylotomicaly 16. III. 1971 as frondous, viz. *Acer platanoides,* and not a coniferous wood! PILÁT (1936—42) did not mention this VELENOVSKÝ's polypore.

tabulosus; *Polyporus tabulosus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 650, 1922: "On rotten pine boards in hotbed in Botanical Garden in Prague, 8, 1919." Lectotype in PRM 37589: "Ad ligna fabrefacta in horto Univ. Karolinae Pragensis, VIII. 1919, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Cluster of thin, dimidiate fruitbodies grown together and attached to the substratum by a rather narrow lateral part, the whole about 1.0—5.0×0.4—2.0×0.1—0.3 cm; the surface of the pilei is ivory to pale ochraceous, finely adpressed hairy to subglabrous, indistinctly narrow zoned; the margin is very acute and thin; context whitish to pale ochraceous, fibrillose, maximally up to 2 mm thick, of a very bitter taste; tubes ochraceous, up to 1 mm long; pores rounded to angular-rounded, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin to rather thick-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—5.5 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, 3.8—5.5×1.8—2.2 μm. (Syntype in PRM 37590.) — This is **Tyromyces floriformis** (QUÉL. in BRES.) BOND. et SING. = *Leptoporus floriformis* (QUÉL. in BRES.) QUÉL. (rev. 26. I. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as ascertained already by PILÁT (1936—42 : 208) and cited accordingly by DONK (1974 : 188).

tegumentosus; *Polyporus tegumentosus* VELENOVSKÝ, Mykologia, Praha, 2 : 73 et 74, fig. p. 72, 1925: "On the bark of elm-trees in Prague gardens in June 1924." — The material has not been found in herbaria. According to PILÁT (1936—42 : 160) it is *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL. f. *tegumentosus* (VELEN.) PIL. (see also DONK 1974 : 29) but, from the description and illustration, it would appear to be only a semiresupinate fruitbody of the very variable **Bjerkandera adusta** (WILLD. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus adustus* (WILLD. ex FR.) PIL.

tenax; *Polyporus tenax (Poria t.)* VELENOVSKÝ (nomina alternat.), Čes. houby 4—5 : 636, 1922: "It cover the bare soil in great areas in wet burrows of mice, moles and shrews or in hollows of moist humus and banks of small forest rivulets or on bare stones but also overgrows the neighbouring vegetation. Never on wood." (No locality and date are given!) Lectotype in PRC: "Mnichovice, IX. 1921, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Small (area about 3.0×2.5 cm), very thin resupinate fruitbody which is ochraceous, smooth (no pores); hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, richly clamped, 3.0—

—4.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, rather thick-walled, shortly cylindrical to ellipsoid, 4.2—5.0×2.2—3.2 μm. (Syntype in the same cover as lectotype.) — This is not a polypore but **Amphinema byssoides** (PERS. ex FR.) J. ERIKSS. = *Peniophora byssoides* (PERS. ex FR.) HÖHN. et LITSCH. *(Corticiaceae)* (rev. 1. III. 1971 Z. POUZAR) as correctly recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 620 — only in the index).

tyttlianus; *Polyporus tyttlianus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 686, 1922: "On lombardy poplars in Stromovka [park in Prague] in February 1917 (O. REISNER)." Holotype in PRM 485299: "*Poplus ital.,* Stromovka, II. 1917, leg. O. REISNER, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — A bunch of dimidiate fruitbodies grown together; the largest pileus was 3.0×5.0×8.0 cm, with a thin margin; the surface is very finely tomentose to glabrous, grey ochraceous, badly eaten by insects; context ochre brownish, fibrillose, hard, maximally 5 mm thick; tubes deep ochraceous, up to 3 mm long; pores grey ochraceous, rounded to angular, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, rather thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.2—5.6 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, shortly cylindrical, 5.0—7.5×2.5—3.5 μm. — This is old **Bjerkandera fumosa** (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. = *Gloeoporus fumosus* (PERS. ex FR.) PIL. (rev. 16. IV. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as previously ascertained and published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 162), which was repeated by DONK (1974 : 31).

urineus; *Polyporus urineus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 637, 1922: "In spruce forests in wet, shaded places, chiefly in thickets, rare" (no locality or other data are given). Lectotype in PRC: "*Picea* et humus, Habr [E of Mnichovice, SE of Prague], VII. 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ" (inside the cover there is a slip of paper annotated in VELENOVSKÝ's handwriting inter alia "It covers the whole surroundings of a spruce stump. 1918. VII. 24."). — A piece (more or less rectangularly shaped, 5.5×3.0 cm) of an entirely resupinate, thin, brown ochraceous fruitbody growing over the detritus, with a whitish sterile margin in some places; tubes brown ochraceous, maximally 1 mm long; pores concolorous with the tubes, rounded to angular, 2—4 per mm; hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin- as well as thick-walled, branched, richly clamped, 2.0—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, slightly thick-walled, long ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, 4.5—5.6×2.3—3.2 μm. (Syntype in PRM 36879.) — This is typical **Tyromyces resupinatus** (BOURD. et GALZ.) BOND. et SING. = *Leptoporus resupinatus* (BOURD. et GALZ.) PIL. (rev. 17. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA). PILÁT (1936—42 : 622, in index only) gives VELENOVSKÝ's species in the synonymy of *Leptoporus resupinatus* (BOURD. et GALZ.) PIL. with a question mark whilst DONK (1974 : 164) has it as an insufficiently known species.

ustalis; *Polyporus ustalis* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 671—2, 1922: "On beech stumps near Jevany [SE of Prague], solitary, 8, 1918, Zdice [SW of Prague] (FIRBAS), Blahotice near Slaný [NW of Prague] (R) [= O. REISNER], Jílové [S of Prague] (5, 1919 HOL.) [= HOLÍK], Roblín [SW of Prague] (5, 1918), Žehušice [N of Čáslav, E of Prague] (M) [= R. MAXIMOVIČ]." Lectotype in PRM 703793: "Jevany, *Fagus,* 1918, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — One pileate fruitbody with a central stipe; pileus ± rounded, cca 4 cm diam., with a sharp, involute margin;

the surface is brown ochraceous, adpressed hairy to glabrous; context whitish to pale ochraceous, fibrillose, up to 2 mm thick; tubes light ochraceous, maximally 1 mm long; pores ochraceous, rounded to slightly angular, very small, 6—8 per mm; stipe narrow-cylindrical, brownish, covered by grey adpressed hairs, 4.0×0.3 cm; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled, rarely branched, 2.2—5.6 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, cylindrical, 5.0—7.5×1.8—2.5 μm. (Syntypes in PRC and PRM 703786, 703792.) — This is common **Polyporus ciliatus** (FR.) ex FR. = *P. brumalis* auct. (rev. 11. V. 1971 F. KOTLABA). In herb. PRC, there is still another collection under the name *Polyporus ustalis* VELEN. ("Kbelnice pr. Přeštice [S of Plzeň = Pilsen], V. 1915, leg. HEDRYCH, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ"), not mentioned in the original description. This is the same species as in the other collections. The collection from the locality Blahotice near Slaný is, however, *Polyporus brumalis* (PERS.) ex FR. = *P. subarcularius* (DONK) BOND. (rev. 1963 H. KREISEL, PRM 703776). PILÁT (1936—42 : : 64) recognized that this collection belonged to another species and referred it to *Polyporellus arcularius* (BATSCH ex FR.) P. KARST. but, on p. 69, incorrectly placed all localities of VELENOVSKÝ's *Polyporus ustalis* under *Polyporellus brumalis* (PERS. ex FR.) P. KARST. f. *ustalis* (VELEN.) PIL. See also DONK (1974 : 377).

vajsii; *Polyporus vajsii (Trametes v.)* VELENOVSKÝ (nomina alternat.), Čes. houby 4—5 : 686—7, 1922: "On spruce stump near Padrť [Brdy mountains, SSW of Prague] in May 1920, collected by Mr. A. VAJS." Lectotype in PRC: "Padrť, V, 1920, leg. A. VAJS, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Half of a bracket-shaped fruitbody, 1.8×2.5×4.0 cm; the surface of the pileus is grey ochraceous, tomentose, rugged, uneven; context rusty brown, fibrillose, firm, up to 2 cm thick; tubes rusty ochraceous, maximally 3 cm long; pores rusty brown to brown, rounded to angular-rounded, 1—2 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae yellow to rusty yellow, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoid, 5.7—7.5×3.2—3.8 μm. (Syntype in the same cover as the lectotype.) — This is typical **Osmoporus odoratus** (WULF. ex FR.) SING. = *Gloeophyllum odoratum* (WULF. ex FR.) IMAZEKI (rev. 4. II. 1971 F. KOTLABA) as correctly recognized by PILÁT (1936—42 : 331) followed by DONK (1974 : 73).

vitellinus; *Polyporus vitellinus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 652—3, 1922 [non *Polyporus vitellinus* (SCHW.) FR.!]: "On oak near Česk. Brod [E of Prague] in January 1921, collected by Mr. J. SÝKORA." Lectotype in PRC: "Český Brod, 1. I. 1921, leg. J. SÝKORA, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — Cluster of small dimidiate fruitbodies of about 2.0×1.6 cm; pilei maximally 0.5 cm wide, with rusty ochraceous, finely hirsute, indistinctly zoned surface; context dirty ochraceous, fibrillose, firm, barely 1 mm thick; tubes pale ochraceous, 1 mm long; pores concolorous with the tubes, angular-rounded to sinuous, 2—3 per mm; hyphal system trimitic with hyaline hyphae; generative hyphae thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.8 μm wide; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—5.0 μm

wide; binding hyphae thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.2 μm wide; spores smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, narrowly cylindrical, 5.6—7.5×2.0—3.2 μm. (Syntype in PRM 710333.) — This is a young, pale-coloured, variable **Trametes versicolor** (L. ex FR.) PIL. = *Coriolus versicolor* (L. ex FR.) QUÉL. (rev. 1. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA et Z. POUZAR), not *Trametes versicolor* (L. ex FR.) LLOYD f. *vitellina* (VELEN.) PIL. as believed by PILÁT (1936—42 : 262); see also DONK (1974 : 46).

weinzettlii; *Polyporus weinzettlii* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 673, fig. 112 (photo), p. 675, 1922: "On bark of old decayed oaks on dam of the pond Svět in Třeboň [E of Čes. Budějovice, Southern Bohemia] annually in winter (1913—1920), collected by faithful friend Director V. WEINZETTL." Lectotype in PRC: "Třeboň, I. 1916, leg. WEINZETTL, det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." — A completely resupinate fruitbody of ± rectangular shape, 20×7 cm, on the oak bark, with an oblique sterile edge of copper brown on one side, up to 1.8 thick; tubes avellaneous brown, maximally 1 cm long; pores ochre brown, rounded, elongated or in some places half-opened, 1—3 per mm; hyphal structure trimitic; generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, branched, clamped, 2.0—3.5 μm wide; skeletal hyphae slightly yellowish, thick-walled, unbranched, 2.2—4.5 μm wide; binding hyphae hyaline, thick-walled to solid, richly branched, 1.8—3.2 μm wide; spores finely verrucose, hyaline, thick-walled, long ellipsoid to shortly cylindrical, indextrinoid but strongly cyanophilous, 10.0—13.0×5.0—7.3 μm. (Syntypes in PRC and PRM 492526.) — This is typically developed **Pachykytospora tuberculosa** (FR.) KOTL. et POUZ. = *Trametes colliculosa* (PERS.) LUNDELL in LUNDELL et NANNFELDT (rev. 26. II. 1963 F. KOTLABA) as previously published by PILÁT (1936—42 : 309) followed by DONK (1974 : 116); see also KOTLABA et POUZAR (1963 : 28).

zonatus; *Polyporus zonatus* VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby 4—5 : 671, 1922 [non *Polyporus zonatus* (NEES) ex FR.!]: "On rotten small branch in hornbeam wood near Mnichovice [SE of Prague], 8, 1919." Holotype in PRC: "Mnichovice, supra piscinam Křeč. rybn. dictam, VIII. 1919, leg. et det. J. VELENOVSKÝ." This species was renamed *Polyporus circulatus* VELEN. (see under *circulatus*). Somebody probably called VELENOVSKÝ's attention to the fact that there already existed FRIES' *Polyporus zonatus,* for he wrote: "*Polyporus zonatus* VEL. p. 671 let be renamed in *P. circulatus* m." (Čes. houby 4—5 : 920, 1922). — One pileate fruitbody with nearly lateral cylindrical, shortly brown hirsute stipe, only 0.5 cm long (probably only a part of broken off stipe); pileus thin (maximally up to 2 mm) with undulate, sharp margin, of an oval shape, ± 2.4×2.0 cm (with a small part cut out); the surface of the pileus is more or less brown, in the central part grey black, finely adpressed hirsute, under the lens strigose on the margin; context pale ochraceous, fibrillose, maximally 1 mm thick; tubes ochraceous, barely 1 mm long; pores rounded-angular to angular, concolorous with the tubes, dentate, very small, 4—6 per mm; hyphal system dimitic with binding hyphae; generative hyphae collapsed; binding hyphae hyaline, branched, rather thick-walled to solid, 1.2—5.0 μm wide; spores hyaline, thin-walled, smooth, cylindrical, slightly curved, 5.0—6.8(—7.5)×1.5—2.0(—2.5) μm. — This is the common **Polyporus**

ciliatus (FR.) ex FR. = *P. brumalis* auct. pro parte (rev. 17. III. 1971 F. KOTLABA), not *Polyporellus varius* var. *podlachicus* (BRES.) PIL. = *Polyporus podlachicus* BRES. as published (with a question mark) by PILÁT (1936—42 : 110). DONK (1974 : 299) rightly doubted about this identification.

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FRANTIŠEK KOTLABA

REVIZE CHOROŠŮ (POLYPORALES), KTERÉ POPSAL J. VELENOVSKÝ JAKO NOVÉ

Profesor dr. JOSEF VELENOVSKÝ (1858—1949) bývá považován za zakladatele moderní české vědecké mykologie, a to na základě svého známého díla „České houby" (1920—1922), které vyšlo v pěti dílech (1: 1920, 2: 1920, 3: 1921, 4—5: 1922); všechny choroše vyšly v díle 4—5 r. 1922. Protože citovaná práce je psána celá česky a nebyla z jazykových důvodů valné většině cizích mykologů přístupná, přeložil všechny nově popsané taxony z této a dalších prací do latiny dr. A. PILÁT (1948), čímž umožnil jejich používání a zhodnocení i zahraničním mykologům. VELENOVSKÝ popsal ohromné množství nových druhů hub — podle PILÁTA (1958) celkem 2727 ! — nejen v Českých houbách, ale i v časopise Mykologia, Praha (1924—1932) a v knihách Monographia Discomycetum Bohemiae (1932), Novitates mycologicae (1939) a Novitates mycologicae novissimae (1946).

První, kdo kriticky zhodnotil VELENOVSKÝM nově popsané choroše, byl A. PILÁT ve své známé monografii (1936—42). Většinu VELENOVSKÝM nově popsaných *Ascomycetes* zrevidoval a publikoval M. SVRČEK (1949, 1954, 1976, 1978), *Lycoperdaceae* F. ŠMARDA (1958) a různé menší či větší skupiny nebo rody hub jiní autoři. Všichni dospěli většinou po revizi originálního materiálu k závěru, že velmi mnoho z VELENOVSKÝM popsaných druhů nové druhy nejsou! Autor této práce po velmi důkladném a podrobném studiu originálního materiálu chorošů zjistil, že ze 104 taxonů popsaných jako nové (3 rody, 87 druhů a 14 variet) je ve skutečnosti nový pouze jeden rod a jedna varieta!

Bylo několik příčin, proč VELENOVSKÝ popsal tolik nových druhů hub, které novými nebyly:

1. VELENOVSKÝ posuzoval houby zřejmě očima fanerogamologa a přeceňoval jejich ohromnou barevnou a zejména pak tvarovou proměnlivost, tak typickou právě pro většinu chorošů, a i drobné odchylky popisoval jako nové taxony.

2. Popsal mnoho nových druhů podle velice malého materiálu (někdy i podle jediné plodnice), takže nemohl znát variabilitu dotyčné houby. Kromě toho byl někdy materiál ve velmi špatném stavu a tedy těžko poznatelný i pro zkušeného specialistu.

3. Popisoval nové druhy hlavně podle značně proměnlivých makroznaků. Používal sice mikroskop, ale měl dosti nekvalitní přístroj se slabou optikou, takže např. malé bezbarvé výtrusy nebo jiné jemnější mikroznaky někdy nepostřehl.

4. Začal studovat houby až v poměrně vysokém věku (těsně před I. světovou válkou, tj. asi v 55 letech), kdy mu již zřejmě začínala vypovídat paměť a kdy už také nebyl dostatečně kritický. Nepoznal někdy, že jeden a tentýž druh popsal již dříve jako nový pod jiným jménem.

5. Neznal dobře nejběžnější choroše, takže dostal-li do rukou mladé, velmi staré nebo poněkud atypicky vyvinuté kusy jednoho a téhož druhu, popisoval je někdy jako nové druhy. Např. tak běžné choroše jako *Bjerkandera adusta (= Gloeoporus adustus)* a *Tyromyces stipticus (= Leptoporus stipticus)* popsal každý pod šesti a *Bjerkandera fumosa (= Gloeoporus fumosus)* a *Trametes versicolor (= Coriolus versicolor)* dokonce pod sedmi různými jmény!

6. Na exkurzích sbíral a ukládal plodnice různých druhů hub zřejmě pohromadě, takže výtrusy např. břichatek nebo lupenatých hub se dostaly do rourek chorošů. Protože tyto výtrusy byly buď veliké nebo tmavě zbarvené, pod mikroskopem je dobře viděl a domníval se, že patří k tomu druhu choroše, který studoval. Tak popsal např. *Polyporus orbicularis* VELEN. 1922 jako choroš s hnědými kulovitými výtrusy [ačkoliv podle typového materiálu to je *Tyromyces fragilis (= Leptoporus fragilis)* s bezbarvými, válcovitými, trochu prohnutými výtrusy] náležejícími nějakému gasteromycetu, s nímž byl uvedený choroš zřejmě během exkurze společně uložen.

7. Podle svědectví jeho žáků (prof. dr. K. CEJP, dr. A. PILÁT — osobní sdělení) používal VELENOVSKÝ jen několika málo literárních pramenů, a co v nich nenalezl nebo podle nich správně neurčil, to pak často popisoval jako nové. U mnoha svých nových druhů např. poznamenává: „Nemohu v literatuře nic podobného nalézt" (VELENOVSKÝ 1920—22 : 648; *P. Cavinae*). Na druhé straně popisy jiných autorů leckdy považoval za nepřesné nebo nesprávné. Např. u *Polyporus alutaceus* poznamenává: „FRIES

i jiní autoři druh tento nesprávně a nedostatečně popisují..." (VELENOVSKÝ 1920—22 : 643). S nedostatečným používáním literatury snad do značné míry souvisí i to, že dal celé řadě svých nových druhů stejná jména, která již použili pro jiné houby někteří ze starších autorů; tak vzniklo mnoho jmen ilegitimních, tj. pozdních homonym.*) I kdyby tedy VELENOVSKÝM popsané druhy byly skutečně nové, pak mnohá jeho jména by musela být zamítnuta jako ilegitimní z čistě nomenklatorických důvodů.

8. Pracoval izolovaně, takže s nikým většinou nekonfrontoval své názory, závěry a určení. Sám se však zřejmě považoval za dobrého znalce, neboť např. při popisu *Daedalea fusca* VELEN. 1922 — kterou řadil dokonce do nového rodu *Choriphyllum* VELEN. 1922, ačkoliv šlo o dávno dobře známý *Polyporus schweinitzii* ! — poznamenal: „Divno jest mně toliko, že tak velká houba ušla posud pozornosti mykologů, což jest opět dokladem, jak houby posud málo od schopných badatelů byly studovány" (VELENOVSKÝ 1920—22 : 689).

Při této příležitosti je třeba zároveň dodat, že podle herbářového materiálu, který jsem detailně studoval, neměl VELENOVSKÝ správně určené ani mnohé druhy popsané staršími autory, což ukáži v další práci.

VELENOVSKÝ, ačkoliv houby dobře neznal, byl publikačně velice aktivní. Tím zanesl mnoho nesprávností, pochyb a zmatků do české mykologické literatury. To se dá jen postupně a s obtížemi napravovat, neboť nimbus VELENOVSKÉHO, jakožto velikého českého mykologa v myslích mnoha mykologů neustále přetrvává a zabraňuje tím jak kritickému pohledu na jeho dílo, tak také jeho celkovému správnému zhodnocení. K tomu nesporně přispíval VELENOVSKÉHO neobyčejný entuziasmus a sebejistota, jakož i jeho výborné vyjadřování slovem i písmem. Objektivně však je třeba říci, že pokud popisoval nějakou houbu jako nový druh, byl jeho popis obvykle velmi přesný a výstižný. VELENOVSKÝ byl bezesporu bedlivý pozorovatel, který se dovedl navíc dobře vyjadřovat, takže materiál, který měl v ruce, většinou věrně popsal. Jinak však tomu bylo v těch případech, kdy se snažil nalezenou houbu ztotožnit s některým z druhů popsaných staršími autory: leckdy ji totiž nesprávně identifikoval s některým druhem, jehož znaky nesouhlasily. Proto tedy VELENOVSKÉHO popisy nových druhů odpovídají ve většině případů daleko lépe materiálu, než některé VELENOVSKÝM uvedené popisy druhů starších autorů.

Naštěstí se zachoval skoro veškerý typový i ostatní herbářový materiál VELENOVSKÉHO (nepodařilo se mi nalézt typový materiál jen ke 14 chorošům; není vyloučeno, že je definitivně ztracen), takže je možná revize. Tento herbářový materiál je uložen v herbářích katedry botaniky (dříve Botanický ústav) přírodovědecké fakulty Karlovy univerzity v Praze (PRC) a zároveň většina chorošů též v herbářích mykologického oddělení Národního muzea v Praze (PRM). Taxonomickou revizi jsem prováděl postupně celou řadu let, zejména však v létech 1963—1965 a hlavně 1970—1975; některé kritické položky jsem revidoval ve spolupráci s kol. Z. POUZAREM.

Podrobným studiem se podařilo správně určit (až na několik málo výjimek) všechen VELENOVSKÉHO typový materiál, ačkoliv některý byl v dost špatném stavu (velice poškozený hmyzem apod.). Mé určení je v některých případech odchylné od určení A. PILÁTA (1936—42). Tyto rozdíly vyplývají jak z mého detailnějšího studia materiálu, tak také z odchylného taxonomického hodnocení některých chorošů, všeobecného pokroku mykologického bádání, současného dokonalejšího technického vybavení a zejména pak použití znaků hyfových systémů u fragmentárního, špatně plodného nebo sterilního materiálu.

VELENOVSKÝ sám neoznačil žádnou z položek svých nových druhů nebo variet chorošů jako typ. Proto autor této práce provedl výběr a označil ve shodě s Kodem (STAFLEU et al. 1972) příslušné typy, a to po srovnání materiálu v herbářích a údajů na etiketách s publikovanými údaji ve VELENOVSKÉHO pracích, lístky psanými VELENOVSKÉHO rukou, které jsou připojeny někdy k materiálu, a konečně využitím VELENOVSKÉHO rukopisu Českých hub z archívu mykol. oddělení Národního muzea

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*) Není jich však tolik, kolik jich uvádí v synonymice druhů své monografie PILÁT (1936—42); ten v mnoha případech cituje jako autora druhu VELENOVSKÉHO, ačkoliv autorem je někdo jiný a Velenovský vlastně druh jen nesprávně určil — např. autorem druhu *Polyporus acanthoides* je BULLIARD, nikoliv VELENOVSKÝ.

v Praze. Protože v herbářích jsou uloženy i doklady k novým druhům, které dostaly jméno jen v herbářích, avšak VELENOVSKÝ je nepublikoval (část těchto jmen uveřejnil PILÁT 1936—42), rozhodl jsem se zařadit i je do tohoto seznamu — přestože to jsou „nomina nuda" bez nomenklatorické platnosti. Při stanovování příslušného typu jsem vycházel ze zásady, že za holotypus nutno považovat jediný exemplář houby, podle něhož autor příslušný taxon popsal; měl-li při popisu k dispozici více exemplářů, vybral jsem jenom jeden z nich a označil ho jako lektotypus. Zbývající exemplář jsou syntypy a pouze jedná-li se o duplikát holotypu, jde o isotypus. Holotypy a lektotypy jsem označil v herbářích na etiketě exsikátu červeným nápisem.

V herbářích PRC a PRM jsou VELENOVSKÉHO sběry v obálkách opatřených tištěnou etiketou VELENOVSKÝ: FUNGI BOHEMICI a ručně pérem (u chorošů většinou rukou dr. A. PILÁTA) jsou uvedeny ostatní údaje, nejčastěji latinsky (je to obvykle překlad údajů z malého lístku uvnitř obálky nebo nalepeného na choroš, psaného tužkou VELENOVSKÉHO rukou); jen v některých případech je VELENOVSKÉHO materiál v jiných obálkách (Herb. Inst. Bot. Univ. Carolinae; Herb. Mus. Nat. Pragae apod.) a jen výjimečně je psaný jinou rukou a s podrobnějšími geografickými údaji (např. etikety na materiálu, který byl původně v kusové sbírce Botanického ústavu KU, psal dr. VL. SKALICKÝ, CSc.). Původně byl veškerý materiál VELENOVSKÉHO zřejmě v herb. PRC, avšak později — hlavně pokud šlo o choroše — získal značnou část tohoto materiálu dr. A. PILÁT do herb. PRM. Typový materiál k VELENOVSKÉHO novým chorošům je tedy dnes jak v herb. PRC (větší část), tak i v PRM (menší část). Zveřejnění této práce umožňuje proto potřebnou orientaci při jeho vyhledávání. V herb. PRC je VELENOVSKÉHO materiál uložen zvlášť a pod původními jmény, avšak v herb. PRM je mezi ostatním materiálem z celého světa, takže je mnohem obtížnější ho vyhledat.

Veškerý materiál chorošů uchovaný v našich dvou výše zmíněných herbářích byl sbírán pouze na území dnešního Československa, a to převážně v Čechách (velice málo sběrů je z Moravy a minimálně ze Slovenska). Ani jediný doklad není ze zahraničí, neboť VELENOVSKÝ nebyl ve styku snad se žádným z cizích mykologů: s nikým si nevyměňoval materiál a nikomu ho také zřejmě do ciziny neposílal k určení nebo k revizi. Tato izolace též nepříznivě ovlivňovala jeho práci.

VELENOVSKÝ sám sbíral houby skoro výhradně ve středních Čechách, především v širokém okolí Prahy, kolem Čelákovic ve středním Polabí, na Karlštejnsku, na Hřebenech, v Brdech, na Jevansku a hlavně pak v okolí Mnichovic, kde dlouhá léta až do své smrti bydlel; jenom na několika málo exkurzích sbíral i jinde v Čechách. Bohatý materiál hub mu přinášeli nebo zasílali různí mykologové, profesionálové a zejména amatéři, jeho přátelé a žáci jako K. CEJP, F. FECHTNER, K. KAVINA, A. PILÁT, O. REISNER, J. SLADKÝ, A. ŠIMEK, S. TRAPL, V. WEINZETTL, O. ZVĚŘINOVÁ aj.

V abecedně uspořádaném seznamu VELENOVSKÉHO chorošů uvádím vždy překlad údajů o lokalitě a ekologii houby z citovaného místa do angličtiny, potom opis údajů s etikety holotypu nebo lektotypu v latině, pak stručný makro- a mikroskopický popis materiálu (můj makroskopický popis se liší od VELENOVSKÉHO hlavně pokud jde o tvar a barvu plodnic, neboť VELENOVSKÝ popisoval většinou živý materiál, kdežto já pouze staré exsikáty), potom určení, k němuž dospěli jiní mykologové, především A. PILÁT (1936—42), a nakonec mé vlastní určení a v závorce datum a jméno toho, kdo materiál revidoval.

Veškeré údaje, které nejsou v originální diagnóze nebo na etiketách sběrů — různá doplnění a zpřesnění týkající se hlavně lokalit a sběratelů — jsem dával do hranatých závorek. To se týká zejména lokalit, které VELENOVSKÝ udává obvykle velice stručně: např. nikde neuvádí jako lokalitu Prahu, ale vždycky jen jméno pražské čtvrti (např. Smíchov, Košíře) nebo parku (Stromovka) apod.

Jména chorošů, ke kterým jsem při revizi VELENOVSKÉHO materiálu dospěl, uvádím většinou dvě: první je jméno, které dnes považuji pro příslušný choroš z hlediska taxonomického i nomenklatorického za správné, a druhé je to, které používá starší literatura.

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