



# FUNGI

**Editor**

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## New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family	Code
<b>COMORO ISLANDS</b>				
1037b	150fr	Robert Koch	-----	A
1037d	300fr	Louis Pasteur	-----	A
1037f	1000fr	Alexander Fleming	-----	A
1038	3000fr	Louis Pasteur	-----	B
<b>2009 January 7 (Medical Pioneers; MS of 6 &amp; SS)(see Note at list end)</b>				
1055a	200fr	<i>Chroogomphus vinicolor</i> (& Charles Horton Peck)	Gomphidiaceae	B
1055b	250fr	<i>Macrolepiota procera</i> (& Michel Adanson)	Lepiotaceae	B
1055c	350fr	<i>Paxillus involutus</i> (& Miles Joseph Berkeley)	Paxillaceae	B
1055d	450fr	<i>Tricholoma flavovirens</i> (& Andrea Cesalpino)	Tricholomataceae	B
1055e	500fr	<i>Phallus impudicus</i> (& Eduard Fischer)	Phallaceae	B
1055f	1000fr	<i>Armillariella mellea</i> (& Charles Edwin Bessey)	Tricholomataceae	B
1056	3000fr	<i>Marasmius oreades</i> (& Pier Adolph Karsten)	Tricholomataceae	B
1056	3000fr	Milk Cap, <i>Lactarius lignyotus</i>	Russulaceae	Z
1056	3000fr	<i>Leccinum aurantiacum</i>	Boletaceae	Z
1056	3000fr	Ugly Milk-cap, <i>Lactarius necator</i>	Russulaceae	Z
1056	3000fr	Fire-milk Lactarius, <i>Lactarius pyrogalus</i>	Russulaceae	Z
<b>2009 March 2 (Mushrooms; MS of 6 &amp; SS)</b>				
1069a	125fr	Caesar's Mushroom, <i>Amanita caesarea</i>	Amanitaceae	A
1069b	150fr	Panther Cap, <i>Amanita pantherina</i>	Amanitaceae	A
1069c	225fr	King Trumpet Mushroom, <i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	Polyporaceae	A
1069d	300fr	Blusher, <i>Amanita rubescens</i>	Amanitaceae	A
1069e	400fr	Penny Bun, <i>Boletus edulis</i>	Boletaceae	A
1069f	1000fr	Lion Shield, <i>Pluteus leoninus</i>	Pluteaceae	A
1070	3000fr	Death Cap, <i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Amanitaceae	A
<b>GHANA</b>				
2173a	3ce	Jack-o'-Lantern Mushroom, <i>Omphalotus olearius</i>	Tricholomataceae	A
2173b	3ce	Fly Agaric, <i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Amanitaceae	A
2173c	3ce	Death Cap, <i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Amanitaceae	A
2174a	3ce	Oyster Mushroom, <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Polyporaceae	A
2174b	3ce	Almond Mushroom, <i>Agaricus subrufescens</i>	Agaricaceae	A
2174c	3ce	Saffron Milk Cap, <i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	Russulaceae	A
<b>ICELAND</b>				
1285	B50g(103k)	<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Boletaceae	A
<b>2012 December 12 (Mushrooms; two MS of 3ea)</b>				
1285	B50g(103k)	<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Boletaceae	A
<b>2012 November 1 (Boletes)</b>				

**MOZAMBIQUE**

<b>2010 November 10</b> (Mushrooms; MS of 4 & SS)			
2108a	66m	Parasol Mushroom, <i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Agaricaceae
2108b	66m	Lurid Bolete, <i>Boletus luridus</i>	Boletaceae
2108c	66m	White Knight, <i>Agaricus albus</i> [Ed. note: A. album]	Agaricaceae
2108d	66m	<i>Agaricus nitidus</i>	Agaricaceae
2119	66m	<i>Cortinarius torvus</i>	Cortinariaceae

**2011 June 30** (Alexander Fleming & Penicillin; MS of 4 & SS)

2287a	16m	Molecular model of penicillin	-----	B
2287b	16m	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	Trichocomaceae	B
2287c	16m	Vial and needle of penicillin	-----	B
2287d	16m	Petri dish with <i>Penicillium</i> sp.	Trichocomaceae	B
2299	175m	Fleming, <i>Penicillium</i> sp., tablets, Red Cross workers/soldiers	Trichocomaceae	B

**2011 December 30** (Fungi & Mycologists; MS of 6 & SS)

2468a	66m	<i>Crinipellis scaber</i> (& Elias Magnus Fries)[Ed. note: scabellus?]	Marasmiaceae	B
2468b	66m	<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i> (& Heinrich Anton De Barry)	Strophariaceae	B
2468c	66m	<i>Crinipellis zonata</i> (& Charles Horton Peck)	Marasmiaceae	B
2468d	66m	<i>Inocybe patouillardii</i> (& Narcisse Théophile Patouillard)	Cortinariaceae	B
2468e	66m	<i>Stephanospora caroticolor</i> (& Miles Joseph Berkeley)	Stephanosporaceae	B
2468f	66m	<i>Sarcodon fuligineoviolaceus</i> (& Károly Kalchbrenner)	Hydnaceae	B
2496	175m	<i>Clavariadelphus truncatus</i> (& Lucien Quélet)	Clavariaceae	B

**2012 October 30** (Fungi & Mycologists; MS of 6 & SS)

2729a	16m	<i>Hygrophorus lucorum</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Hygrophoraceae	B
2729b	16m	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Lycoperdaceae	B
2729c	16m	<i>Leccinum scabrum</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Boletaceae	B
2729d	16m	<i>Bolbitius psittacinus</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Bolbitiaceae	B
2729e	16m	<i>Calocera viscosa</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Dacrymycetaceae	B
2729f	16m	<i>Armillaria gallica</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Physalacriaceae	B
2759	175m	<i>Plectania melastoma</i> (& Gordon H. Cunningham)	Sarcosomataceae	B

**Related Issues****BRAZIL**

<b>2012 June 5</b> (Non-mushroom lookalike; MS of 4)			
3171a	2.70r	2 different jellyfish ( <i>Pelagia</i> sp. & <i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i> )	-----

**MOZAMBIQUE**

<b>2010 November 10</b> (Atomic mushroom cloud; MS of 4 & SS)			
2107a	66m	Mushroom cloud from atomic explosion	-----
2107b	66m	Mushroom cloud from atomic explosion	-----
2119	175m	Mushroom cloud from atomic explosion	-----

**Awaiting Catalog Listing**

Country	Issue Date	Description	Code
Burundi	12/12/2012	Poisonous mushrooms (MS of 4 & SS)	A
Ghana	12/12/2012	Mushrooms (two MS of 3ea)	A
Solomon Islands	02/15/2013	Mushrooms (MS of 4 & SS)	A

**Note:** I have listed three “Medical Pioneers” above (Comoro Islands), which may cause some consternation. Unlike the mycologists pictured on the other Comoro Islands issue and the issues of mycologists and fungi from Mozambique, the medical men’s relation to mycology is less obvious. I include them since each had a significant linkage to mycology, if not a major commitment to it.

Alexander Fleming was a Scottish biologist, pharmacologist, and botanist. He was the first to publish on the medicinal properties of a fungus. The fungus *Penicillium notatum* is the source of penicillin, which was the first antibiotic drug found by Fleming to be effective against a wide spectrum of previously untreatable diseases. (Fleming also appears on an issue from Mozambique detailed above).

Louis Pasteur, a French chemist and microbiologist, discovered the process we now call “pasteurization,” which is still used to sterilize liquids with a complex mix of fungal and bacterial contaminants.

Robert Koch, a German scientist and physician, had the least obvious linkage to mycology. His development of what have become known as “Koch’s postulates” has for many years been the basis of determining causality of infectious diseases that affect both plants and animals; with fungi being among the causes to which these diagnostic postulates are applied.

As for a lot of the recent listings in this quarterly report, make your own call as to whether these items belong in your collection, or not.