

# **FUNGI**

## Editor

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### **New Listings**

Scott# Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family	Code						
ST. THOMAS &	PRINCE IS. 2008 February 4 (Naturalists)								
1797a 5000d	Aristotle (384–322 BC)		R						
1797 85000d	MS of 4 (Sc#1797a–d)								
2008 February 4 (Mushrooms and Orchids)									
1806a 10000d	Old Man of the Woods, Strobilomyces floccopus	Boletaceae	A						
1806b 10000d	Shield Pinkgill, Entoloma clypeatum	Entolomataceae	A						
	Laughing Gym, Gymnopilus spectabilis	Cortinariaceae	A						
	Birch Bolete, Leccinum scabrum	Boletaceae	A						
	Goliath Webcap, Cortinarius praestans	Hymenogastraceae	A						
	Gassy Webcap, Cortinarius traganus	Hymenogastraceae	A						
	Inocybe fastigiata	Inocybaceae	A						
	Pholiota destruens	Strophariaceae	A						
	Rooting Poison Pie, Hebeloma radicosum	Hymenogastraceae	A						
	MS of 9 (Sc#1806a-i)								
1831 SS 95000d	•	Suillaceae	A						
Margin LL: Weeping Bolete, Suillus granulatus		Suillaceae	Z						
	LR: Bay Bolete, Xerocomus badius	Boletaceae	Z						
	2009 May 29 (Intl. Year of Science)								
	Linnaeus		R						
2104 110000d	MS of 4 (Sc#2104a–d)								
	<b>2009 May 29</b> (Mushrooms)								
	Chantarelle (girolle)	(Cantharellaceae)	A						
2115b 20000d	Hydne	(Hydnaceae)	A						
	Psalliote (Champignons de couches)	(Agaricaceae)	A						
2115d 40000d		Boletaceae	A						
2115 100000d	MS of 4 (Sc#2115a–d)								
	2009 July 30 (Scouts and Mushrooms)								
	Aniseed Toadstool, Clitocybe odora	Tricholomataceae	A						
	Rosy Spike-cap, Gomphidius roseus	Gomphidiaceae	Α						
2137c 39000d	1 1	Boletaceae	A						
	Russula olivacea	Russulaceae	A						
	MS of 4 (Sc#2137a–d)								
	Common Funnel, Clitocybe gibba	Tricholomataceae	A						
Margin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Boletaceae	Z						
	LR: Summer Cep, Boletus reticulatus	Boletaceae	Z						

ST. TH	OMAS & 1	PRINCE IS. (cont) 2009 July 30 (Mushrooms and Orchids)		
2163a	25000d	Russula paludosa	Russulaceae	A
2163b	25000d	Plums and Custard, Tricholomopsis rutilans	Tricholomataceae	A
2163c	25000d	Summer Cep, Boletus reticulatus	Boletaceae	A
2163d	35000d	Lentinus tigrinus	Polyporaceae	A
2163	110000d	MS of 4 (Sc#2163a–d)		
2173	100000d Jack-o'-lantern, Omphalotus olearius		Tricholomataceae	A
Margin LL: Tricholoma colossus		LL: Tricholoma colossus	Tricholomataceae	Z
		Bot: Brown Puffball, Bovista nigrescens	Lycoperdaceae	Z
		LR: Orange Birch Bolete, Boletus rufescens	Boletaceae	Z
SURIN	AM	2011 February 16 (Mushrooms)		
1417a	\$8	Russula paludosa	Russulaceae	A
1417b	\$10	Golden Bootleg, Phaeolepiota aurea	Agaricaceae	A
1417	\$18	Horiz pair (Sc#1417a–b)		

#### **Errata**

In the last issue of *Biophilately*, I mistakenly reported a new two MS issue from Ghana as being Sc#2173a–c and Sc#2174a–c. The correct numbering is Sc#2713a–c and Sc#2174a–c. I am sorry for the confusion. And, thanks to Bob Peabody (BU1310) for reporting the error to me so that I could correct the information.

#### **Awaiting Catalog Listing**

Country	Issue Date	Description	Code
China (Taiwan)	2013 July 24	Mushrooms (set of 4)	A
Iran	2013 May 19	Avicenna's writings (single)	R
Israel	2013 May 26	Man searching for mushrooms (in vignette of one of 10 se-tenant stamps)	В
		(reported but not yet seen)	

#### **Taxonomy Updates**

In the March 2011 issue of Biophilately [Vol. 60 (1), pp.13-14], I briefly recapped some of the problems involved with the taxonomy and nomenclature of fungi. At that time I requested help in updating my 30+ year-old interpretation of the taxonomy this group. This month, based on a set of questions from our Editor I will begin the process of updating the family level taxonomy of several groups of fungi with which I have had limited experience. The following changes from past naming apply in the listing found above:

- Based on a 2006 reevaluation of *Strobilomyces*, authorities have returned the genus to the family Boletaceae. The family name Strobilomycetaceae has been abandoned.
- *Bovista* has been moved from the now mothballed Lycoperdales [the entire order (taxonomic step above the family level) has been reevaluated out of use based on molecular level studies] to Agaricaceae.
- *Inocybe* has been moved from the family Cortinariaceae to the family Inocybaceae based on a work published in 1982.
- *Hebeloma* has also been moved from the family Cortinariaceae. Authorities now place it in the family Hymenogastraceae based on molecular analyses.
- Suillus has been moved from Boletaceae to the family Suillaceae.
- Xerocomus has been returned to Boletaceae and Xerocomaceae has been abandoned.

Look for similar changes in the next issue. I will tackle the literature and the web and we will see what happens.

In addition to these family name changes, Editor Congrove raised another question that led to no change, but needs highlighting. The three species of *Xerocomus* noted above (*badius*, *rubellus*, and *porosporus*) are all also classified as species of Boletus, and it is noted that the genus *Xerocomus* is not universally accepted (despite a growing molecular data base supporting its separation from Boletus).

Be that as it may. I generally beg the question of taxonomy in favor of the actual content of the stamp's vignette. In the case of these three fungi, the names given on the stamps in question are all *Xerocomus*, so they are so named in the above listing. One finds a similar general headache in the use of *Lepiota procera* versus *Macrolepiota procera* along with many other examples in the philatelic fungal garden.