



FUNGI

Editor

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New Listings

Scott#	Denom	Common Name/Scientific Name	Family	Code
BELARUS 2013 September 10 (Edible Mushrooms)				
874	(4000r)	Hedgehog Mushroom or Sweet Tooth, <i>Hydnum repandum</i>	Hydnaceae	A*
875	(4000r)	Shaggy Milk Cap, <i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	Russulaceae	A*
876	(5500r)	Ashen Chanterelle or Egg Mushroom, <i>Cantharellus cinereus</i>	Cantharellaceae	A*
877	(5500r)	Gypsy Mushroom, <i>Cortinarius caperatus</i> (Cap: <i>Rozites c.</i>)	Cortinariaceae	A*
877a		SS of 8 (2ea Sc#874-77)		
	Margin	LR: Basket of various mushrooms and images of the species shown in each stamp		Z
BULGARIA 2014 February 10 (Mushrooms)				
4661	10s	Pine Bolete or Pinewood King Bolete, <i>Boletus pinophilus</i>	Boletaceae	A
4662	20s	Magpie Ink Cap, <i>Coprinus picaceus</i>	Coprinaceae	A
4663	50s	False Death Cap or Citron Amanita, <i>Amanita citrina</i>	Amanitaceae	A
4664	1L	Green Russula, <i>Russula virescens</i>	Russulaceae	A
CZECH REPUBLIC 2014 January 1 (Czech Stamp Design Tradition-Ladislav Jirka)				
This issue is an s-o-s issue commemorating Ladislav Jirka (stamp engraver) and including a reproduction of the vignette of Czechoslovakia Sc#884 in the background.				
3594	13k	Orange Birch Bolete, <i>Leccinum versipelle</i> (Cap: <i>Krombholzia rufescens</i>)	Boletaceae	B
3594a		Bklt pane of 8+4 labels (Sc#3594)		
FALKLAND ISLANDS 2014 April 15 (Mushrooms)				
1114	30p	False Chanterelle, <i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	Hygrophoropsidaceae	A
1115	75p	Red Wax Cap, <i>Hygrocybe</i> sp.	Hygrophoraceae	A
1116	£1	Clustered Domecap, <i>Lyophyllum</i> sp.	Lyophyllaceae	A
1117	£1.20	Shaggy Inkcup, <i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Coprinaceae	A
GUYANA 1993 July 28 (Mushroom) (just listed)				
Note: My records indicate there is also a \$7.65 single stamp and four other currently unnumbered SS in this set.				
2687B	\$8.90	Satan's Bolete, <i>Boletus satanas</i>	Boletaceae	A
2687C	\$50	Slippery Jack, <i>Suillus granulatus</i>	Boletaceae	A
2687D	\$100	Spectacular Rustgill, <i>Gymnopilus junonius</i> (Cap: <i>G. spectabilis</i>)	Strophariaceae	A
2687E	\$250	Lion shield, <i>Pluteus leoninus</i>	Pluteaceae	A
2687F	SS \$500	Pleated Inkcup, <i>Parasola plicatilis</i> (Cap: <i>Coprinus plicatilis</i>)	Psathyrellaceae	A
MONTENEGRO 2014 March 14 (Mushroom)				
359	95c	Clustered Wood-lover or Sulfur Tuft, <i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Strophariaceae	A

ST. THOMAS & PRINCE

2011 March 30 (Mushroom)

2398a	35000d	<i>Neoboletus junquilleus</i> (Cap: <i>Boletus junquilleus</i>)	Boletaceae	A
2398b	35000d	Bay Bolete, <i>Xerocomus badius</i>	Boletaceae	A
2398		SS of 2 (Sc#2398a–b)		
	Margin	UL & Bot: Royal Bolete, <i>Butyriboletus regius</i> (Cap: <i>Boletus r.</i>)	Boletaceae	Z
		Top & Bot: Ink Stain Bolete, <i>Boletus pulverulentus</i>	Boletaceae	Z
		Top & Bot: Sulphur Shelf, <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	Polyporaceae	Z
		UR & Bot: Rough-stemmed Bolete, <i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	Boletaceae	Z
2421a	55000d	Fly Agaric, <i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Amanitaceae	A
2421b	55000d	Parasol Mushroom, <i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Agaricaceae	A
2421		SS of 2 (Sc#2421a–b)		
	Margin	At least 15 U/I species depicted		Z U

2013 August 15 (Mushroom)

2516a	25000d	Crimson Wax Cap, <i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Hygrophoraceae	A
2516b	25000d	Death Angel, <i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Amanitaceae	A
2516c	25000d	Pine Tree Bolete, <i>Suillus grevillei</i>	Boletaceae	A
2516d	25000d	Field Mushroom, <i>Agaricus campester</i>	Agaricaceae	A
2536	SS 96000d	Scarlet-stemmed Bolete, <i>Boletus calopus</i>	Boletaceae	A
	Margin	R: Rough-stemmed Bolete, <i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	Boletaceae	Z

FUNGI ON SWISS ISSUE

Swiss Post issued a set of four mushroom stamps (Sc#1515–18) on 6 March 2014 (see Vol.63(3), p.173). The self-adhesive definitive stamps were printed on white paper with optical brightener using a four-color offset method by Johan Enschede in the Netherlands. The individual stamps measure 33×28 mm and are serpentine die cut 12 on all four sides. They were issued in sheets of 20 on translucent paper backing. The designer was Karin Hänni. The background of each stamp shows a close-up of the surface texture of the subject species.

The 10c value shows one of the most popular edible mushrooms, the Golden Chanterelle, *Cantharellus cibarius*. This mycorrhizal mushroom has a delicate, apricot-like flavor, is widespread in both deciduous and coniferous forests, and grows best in acidic soils.

A mycorrhizal association is a symbiotic one in which the fungus colonizes the roots of the host plant. These relationships are generally mutualistic, but occasionally can be weakly pathogenic.

The 15c value depicts a Sooty Milkcap, *Lactarius lignyotus*, a mycorrhizal partner to spruce trees. It is edible with an attractive velvety surface.

The Blue Tooth, *Hydnellum caeruleum*, shown on the 20c value, is rarely found in Switzerland and grows mainly in coniferous forests. With its tough flesh, it is not considered edible.

The Old Man of the Woods, *Strobilomyces strobilaceus*, shown on the 50c value, owes its popular name to the unusual, disheveled scales that cover the top of its cap and its stem. This mycorrhizal fungus is mainly found in mixed beech woodland. It has a bitter taste and is not considered edible.

