

## A handful of Aphyllophorales collected in Greece

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26 species of Aphyllophorales collected by the authors in Greece, some new for that country, are listed with rare or less abundant fungi represented by *Inonotus rickii*, *Perenniporia tenuis*, *Porotheleum fimbriatum* and *Vuilleminia coryli*. Some of common species were also found on unusual hosts, as e.g. *Bjerkandera adusta* and *Trametes versicolor* on *Acacia retinodes*, *Lätiporus sulphureus* on *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Radulomyces confluens* on *Anagyris foetida*. The rather rare *Perenniporia tenuis* was found on *Bougainvillea glabra*, *Phlomis fruticosa* and on *Vitis vinifera*, whereas *Vuilleminia coryli* on *Carpinus orientalis*. For major part of these fungi represent new records of hosts.

Key words: Aphyllophorales, host plants, Greece

Kotlaba F. a Klán J.: Přehršle nelupenatých hub sbíraných v Řecku. – Czech Mycol. 47: 199–206

Je uvedeno 26 druhů nelupenatých hub, které sbírali autoři v Řecku, přičemž některé z nich jsou nové pro tuto zemi. Vzácné nebo méně hojné druhy představují *Inonotus rickii*, *Perenniporia tenuis*, *Porotheleum fimbriatum* a *Vuilleminia coryli*. Některé z běžných druhů byly nalezeny na neobyčejných hostitelích, jako např. *Bjerkandera adusta* a *Trametes versicolor* na *Acacia retinodes*, *Lätiporus sulphureus* na *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* a *Radulomyces confluens* na *Anagyris foetida*. Vzácnější *Perenniporia tenuis* byla sbírána na *Bougainvillea glabra*, *Phlomis fruticosa* a *Vitis vinifera*, zatímco *Vuilleminia coryli* na *Carpinus orientalis*. Pro většinu těchto hub představují nové hostitele.

Due to the brevity of the touristic trips (J. K. 7. – 23. 7. 1975, F. K. 31. 5. – 6. 6. 1993) only a few species were collected with fungi belonging to the Aphyllophorales published here. Some are new for the Greek mycoflora, the others are less rare or even abundant, but some of them were found on quite unusual host trees or shrubs, which are not recorded in the literature. All species listed in the paper are represented by specimens in the herbaria of the Mycological Department of the National Museum in Prague (PRM). For the identification or revision of some species, we are thankful to Dr. Z. Pouzar, Head of the Department. Our names are abbreviate to the initials F. K. and J. K. whilst the small number of collected species are arranged alphabetically (not systematically). The bibliographic work of Pantidou (1973) is relied upon for the older mycological literature.

**Bjerkandera adusta** (Willd.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Náplio (Nauplion), in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula (Peloponesos), c. 15 m alt., in the town park in a wounded living trunk on *Acacia retinodes*, 2. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F.K. (PRM 878595).

A common polypore in most European countries on various hosts recorded here for the uncommon host tree and once previously reported from Greece by Pantidou (1973) as well as by Minter (1988).

**Dichomitus campestris** (Quéél.) Domań. et Orlić

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879509).

A rather rare polypore occurring in many European countries, but mostly in warmer areas. In Greece, it is cited by Plank (1980) solely from Crete and by Minter (1988) from Meteora and Mt. Olympos (Olympus).

**Ganoderma adpersum** (S. Schulz.) Donk

Photo 1

Litochorion under Mt. Olympos (Olympus), c. 240 m alt., on the living trunk of *Morus alba*, 20. VII. 1975, leg. J.K., det. Z. Pouzar (PRM 874171); Náplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 15 m alt., in the town park on a stump of *Ligustrum lucidum*?, 2. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878596).

In southern and western Europe a rather abundant parasitic synanthropic fungus, harmful to trees and shrubs (especially of foreign origin). If the arboraceous *Ligustrum lucidum* was, on the basis of a stump, correctly identified, this will be a previously unknown host for *Ganoderma adpersum*. Pantidou (1973) cites it as *G. australe* on *Abies cephalonica* as well as Diamandis et Minter (1981).

**Ganoderma lucidum** (Leyss.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Olimbia (Olympia) near Pírgos (Pyrgo) in the western part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 90 m alt., on the base of a living trunk of *Populus nigra*, 5. VI. 1993, leg. J. Košťál, det. F. K. (PRM 878616).

In Greece, evidently rather common, as reported by Pantidou (1973), according to literature, on several hosts but not on *Populus nigra*.

**Ganoderma resinaceum** Boud. in Pat.

In a dry creek bed (a tributary of the river Alpheios) NE of the village Karkalou, about 40 km NW of Trípoli (Tripolis) in the centre of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 800 m alt., on a *Salix* sp.

In Greece probably a rare species as Pantidou (1973) cites it from only a single literature source (as *Ganoderma lucidum* var. *resinaceum*).

**Glœophyllum abietinum** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Hydra (Idra), an island lying NE of the Peloponnese Peninsula, cemetery above the small town Hydra, c. 300 m alt., on a rotten stump of *Cupressus sempervirens*, 1. VII. 1993, leg. L. et F. K., det. F. K. (PRM 878613).

In Greece, and elsewhere in Mediterranean, not rare polypore and growing rather often also on cypress (see Pantidou 1973, Plank 1980). It is considered by Plank (1980: 251) as a boreal species but this is not correct.

**Hapalopilus rutilans** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879520).

In Greece, a perhaps less abundant polypore. Pantidou (1973) does not report it from this country but Diamandis et Minter (1980) and Minter (1988) report it from Greece. In most European countries it is a common species.

**Hymenochæte rubiginosa** (Dicks.: Fr.) Lév.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on the base of a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879505).

Pantidou (1973) does not mention this species from Greece although it is present in most European countries (it occurs especially in warmer areas on stumps or fallen trunks of oaks).

**Hyphodontia quercina** (Pers.: Fr.) J. Erikss.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on the base of a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 4. 11. 1993 Z. Pouzar (PRM 879506).

Rather common hydroid corticium in most European countries, but from Greece (Mt. Ossa, Panagios Monaster) recorded only by Minter (1988).

**Inonotus rickii** (Pat.) Reid

Iráklion (Eraclion), Crete, c. 15 m alt., in a town park on the living trunk of *Sambucus nigra*, 14. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 6. 9. 1993. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 878625).

The most rare find in Greece (fourth locality in Europe) and for the first time on *Sambucus nigra* (see Kotlaba et Pouzar 1993).

**Inonotus tamaricis** (Pat.) R. Maire

Photo 2

Agia Triás, a spa 25 km of Thessaloniki (Salonica), N Greece, c. 5 m alt., on the trunk of a living *Tamarix* sp., 7. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 756258); Spétses (Spetsai), an island lying SE of the Peloponese Peninsula, ca 3 m alt., on an embankment of the small town Spétses on a living trunk of *Tamarix gallica*, 1. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878603).

This parasitic polypore, with a granular core in the carpophore, is restricted to species of the genus *Tamarix* growing on the sea-coast (not on tamarisks planted inland). Uncommon in Greece, where it is known from only a few localities (see Pantidou 1973, Plank 1980, Klán 1978 – with a distribution map for the Mediterranean).

**Lætiphorus sulphureus** (Bull.: Fr.) Murill

Náplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 15 m alt., in front of the barracks, on the trunk of a living *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, 2. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F.K. (PRM 878601).

A common polypore known on many host trees in Greece (see Pantidou 1973) as well as elsewhere, but so far in Europe most probably not on *Eucalyptus*.

**Perenniporia tenuis** (Schw.) Ryv.

Photo 3

In Tólo (Tolon), a small town near Náplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 30 m alt., on a dead branch of *Vitis vinifera* in the yard of a house, 31. V. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878618), in the same town on a thin dead trunk of the lianian *Bougainvillea glabra* on a house wall, 4. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878594); Hydra (Ídra), an island lying SE of the Peloponnese Peninsula, beneath the cementary above the small town Hydra, c. 120 m alt., on the base of a dead *Phlomis fruticosa*, 1. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM878611).

A less abundant polypore, not found to be published from Greece although it is not absent in warmer areas of many European countries. The Greek collections were on three very interesting hosts, which have not been previously reported for this polypore in the literature.

**Phellinus ferruginosus** (Schrad.: Fr.) Pat.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ionánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead *Quercus* sp. trunk, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879507, 879522).

It is rather common in the warmer parts of most European countries but, surprisingly, not previously reported from Greece; probably new for the Greek mycoflora.

**Phellinus pini** (Brot.: Fr.) A. Ames

Olimbia (Olympia) near Pírgos (Pyrgo) in western part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 90 m alt., on the trunk of a living *Pinus halepensis*, 12. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879530), with the same locality and host, 5. VI. 1993, leg. J. Košťál, det. F. K. (PRM 878602); Asclepion near Epídavros (Epidaurus) in the north-eastern part of the Peloponnese peninsula, c. 90 m alt., on the trunk of a living *Pinus halepensis*, 3. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878610); Athinai (Athens), SE Greece, in the park at the foot of Acropolis, c. 120 m alt., on the trunk of living *Pinus halepensis*, 6. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878590).

In Greece (see Pantidou 1973) and elsewhere in the Mediterranean, a common and, at the same time, a remarkable parasite fungus of the Mediterranean Aleppo Pine. In central and northern Europe it parasitizes mostly *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. rotundata* (= *P. uliginosa*).

**Phellinus punctatus** (P. Karst.) Pilát

Above the small town Toló (Tolon), near Náplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 50 m alt., on the base of a living *Olea europaea*, 4. VI. 1993, leg. F. K., det. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 878608).

This fungus (rather common in most European countries) seems to be not so abundant in Greece as it is cited from this country only by Plank (1980) from Rhodes on *Ulmus* sp. at 700 m alt., and from Crete on olive-tree; in this collection, Plank found the typical hymenial setae, so that it was evidently the Mediterranean species *Phellinus pseudopunctatus* David, Dequatre et Fiasson 1982, which was at that time (1980) not yet described.

### *Phellinus tuberculosus* (Baumg.) Niemelä

On slopes of Mt. Olympos (Olympus) near Kateríni (Katheriné) in N Greece, c. 1000 m alt., on *Prunus domestica* subsp. *insititia*, 23. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM879517); Hydra (Ídra), an island lying SE of the Peloponnese Peninsula, in the cemetery above the small town Hydra, c. 130 m alt., on the trunk of living *Amygdalus communis*, 1. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878619); Spétses (Spetsai), an island lying SE of the Peloponnese Peninsula, in the small town Spétses, c. 12 m alt., on the trunk of a living *Prunus domestica* subsp. *italica*, 1. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (field note-book); Mykénai (Mykens) N of Náplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 140 m alt., at the parking-place beneath the ruins, on the trunk of a dead *Amygdalus communis*, 3. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878623).

A very common species which is known in the older literature as *Phellinus pomaceus* or *P. igniarius* subsp. *pomaceus*. It parasitizes especially various cultivated stone-fruit trees, in the Mediterranean chiefly almond-trees; in Greece, it is very abundant (see Pantidou 1973) as well as in most other European countries.

### *Polyporus arcularius* (Batsch): Fr.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879512).

In all warmer parts of Europe and also in Greece (see Pantidou 1973), a not rare polypore.

### *Polyporus varius* (Pers.): Fr.

On slopes of Mt. Olympos (Olympus) near Kateríni (Katheriné), N Greece, c. 1800 m alt., on a fallen branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, 22. VII. 1975 (PRM 879532), and on wood of the same tree, 23. VII. 1975 (PRM 879510), leg. et det. J. K.

Not only in many European countries but surely also in Greece not missing polypore in spite of the fact that it is not mentioned in the literature from this country (perhaps new for the Greek mycoflora).

### *Porotheleum fimbriatum* (Pers.) Fr.

Photo 4

On slopes of Mt. Olympos (Olympus) near Kateríni (Katheriné), N Greece, c. 1400 m alt., on a fallen branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, 2. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 7. 10. 1993 F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM879502).

An interesting, not abundant resupinate fungus which is usually classified in the family Cyphellaceae or even Polyporaceae (it resembles pore fungus), but evidently

belongs to the independent family Porotheleaceae Murrill 1916. A new species for the Greek mycoflora. *Porotheleum fimbriatum* is known from many European countries such as Austria, Czechoslovakia (Czech as well as Slovak Republic), France, Germany, Great Britain, Luxembourg, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland (Cooke 1975) but also from Estonia, Italy, Norway, Poland, Ukraine etc.; it is most common in the Carpathians. In the literature it is known also as *Stromatoscypha fimbriatum* (Pers.: Fr.) Donk; the correct name, however, is *Porotheleum fimbriatum*. Donk (1959) gave reasons for correctness (at that time) of the name *Stromatoscypha*, but the nomenclatural starting point of mycological literature was changed in 1981 from 1821 to 1753. *Porotheleum* Fr. 1818 now has priority against the lichen genus *Porotheleum* Eschw. 1824 (and so of course also *Stromatoscypha* Donk 1951).

#### **Radulomyces confluens** (Fr.: Fr.) Christ.

On Romvi (Rómvi), a small island lying SE of the small town Tólo (Tolon) near Náfplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 20 m alt., on a dead branch of *Anagyris fætida*, 4. VI. 1993, leg. F. K., det. Z. Pouzar (PRM 878624).

A rather common corticoid fungus in Europe (especially in warmer areas) which, however, was reported only once from Greece (Minter 1988). The Mediterranean shrub *Anagyris fætida* (Fabaceae) evidently represents a new host for this fungus.

#### **Schizophyllum commune** Fr.: Fr.

Olimbia (Olympia) near Pírgos (Pyrgos) in the western part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 90 m alt., on the bark of a living trunk of *Populus alba*, 5. VI. 1993, leg. J. Košťál, det. F. K. (PRM 878588).

A common fungus growing on a number of hosts, also in Greece (see Pantidou 1973, Minter 1988).

#### **Stereum hirsutum** (Willd.: Fr.) Pers.

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead branch of *Quercus frainetto*, 9. VII. 1975, leg. et det. J. K. (PRM 879513); Náfplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 15 m alt., in the town park on a stump of *Ligustrum lucidum*?, 2. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878599).

A common fungus on many broadleaved trees and shrubs in Europe, also in Greece (see Pantidou 1973, Minter 1988).

#### **Trametes unicolor** (Bull.: Fr.) Pilát

Slopes of Mt. Olympos (Olympus) near Kateríni (Katheriné), N Greece, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, 22. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 7. 10. 1993 F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 879519).

In most European countries, a rather common polypore; in Greece, however, it is perhaps uncommon (see Pantidou 1973, Minter 1988).



Fig. 1 *Ganoderma adpersum*. Náplio (Nauplion), S Greece, on a stump of *Ligustrum lucidum*?, 2. VI. 1993.

Photo F. Kotlaba



Fig. 2 *Inonotus tamaricis*. Spétses (Spetsai) Island, S greece, on the trunk of a living *Tamarix gallica*, 1. VI. 1993.

Photo F. Kotlaba



Fig. 3 *Perenniporia tenuis*. Hydra (Ídra) Island, S Greece, on the base of a dead *Phlomis fruticosa*, 12. VI. 1993.

Photo F. Kotlaba

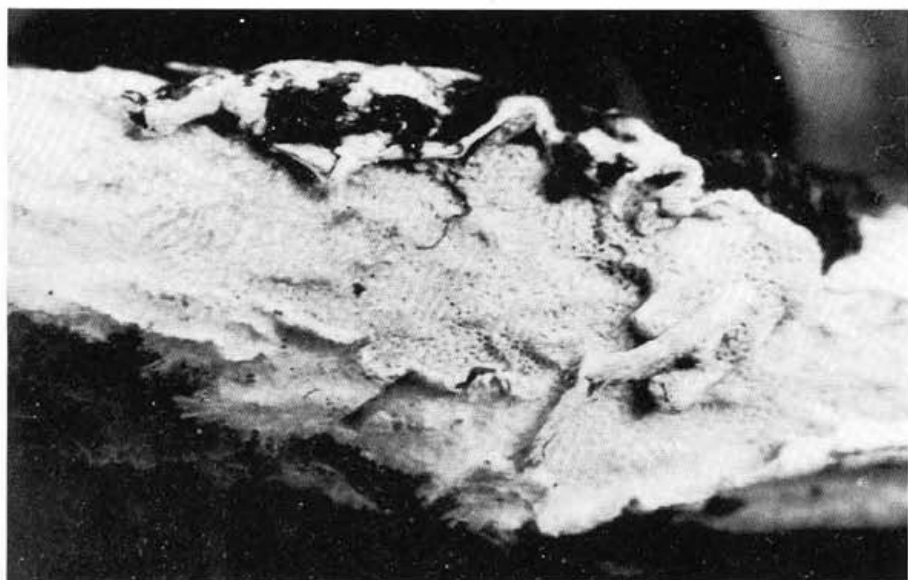


Fig. 4 *Porothelium fimbriatum*. Mt. Olympus (Olympus), N Greece, on a fallen branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, 2. VII. 1975.

Photo J. Klán



**Trametes versicolor** (L.: Fr.) Pilát

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead *Quercus* sp. branch, 9. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 7. 10. 1993 F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 879508); Náfplio (Nauplion) in the eastern part of the Peloponnese Peninsula, c. 15 m alt., in a town park on the wounded trunk of a living *Acacia retinodes*, 2. VI. 1993, leg. et det. F. K. (PRM 878615).

A quite common polypore which, in the case of *Acacia retinodes*, grew on an uncommon host.

**Vuilleminia coryli** Boid., Lanq. et Gilles

Vicinity of Tsepélobon, N of Ioánnina, NW part of the Pindos mountain range, c. 1000 m alt., on a dead branch of *Carpinus orientalis*, 9. VII. 1975, leg. J. K., det. 7. 10. 1993 F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 879514).

A rather rare species of corticoid fungi, new for the mycoflora of Greece. Its geographical distribution is not known because it was not described until 1989. For the time being it is safely known from France (Boidin et al. 1983), the Czech and Slovak Republics (Kotlaba et Pouzar) 1993), Sweden, Finland, Estonia and Latvia (Kotiranta et Saarenoksa 1993) but it surely occurs also in other European countries. Its most common host is *Corylus avellana* and till now it has been published only twice on *Acer campestre*. The find of *Vuilleminia coryli* in Greece on *Carpinus orientalis* is the first known on this host tree.

## A c k n o w l e d g e m e n t s

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