

DATA REGARDING THE SPREADING
OF THE PHAEOLEPIOTA AUREA (MATT.:FR.) MRE.
SPECIES IN ROMANIA

DOINA STANA

Abstract

STANA, D., 1995, Data regarding the spreading of the Phaeolepiota aurea (MATT.:FR.) MRE. species in Romania (In English). Not. Bot. Hort. Agrobot. Cluj. XXIV-XXV, 23-26. New data regarding the spreading of Phaeolepiota aurea in Romania, especially in the Apuseni Mountains (Western Carpathians).

Key words: Macromycetes, Phaeolepiota aurea, chorology, Romania.

Address: Universitatea de Stiințe Agricole și Medicină Veterinară, Disciplina de Botanică, str. Mănăștur 3, RO-5400 Cluj-Napoca, Romania.

Received: 25.4.1995.

The aim of the study is to present the Phaeolepiota aurea (MATT.:FR.) MRE. species in our country, a species that was found for the first in the Apuseni Mountains in Romania.

Phaeolepiota aurea is a relatively large, golden yellowish-brownish mushroom with a powdery to granular surface. The gills are brownish and it has a ring on the stalk.

The cap is 5-20(30) cm wide, rounded to convex or almost flat with a central knob. The margin a remain of the veil is often fringed. Its colour is golden brown as if it were powdered or granular.

The gills are attached, close and have a pale yellow to rusty-golden colour towards the end.

The stalk is 9-15(25) x 1,5-3(5) cm. Above the ring it is smooth, of a lighter shade than the cap. Under the ring the colour is identical to that of the cap and granular.

The veil which is universal, partially covers, sheathes the stalk and becomes a hard persistent ring in the upper part of the stalk. Its colour is the same as that of the cap. The lower surface of the ring is striated. The striations prolong on the stalk to the basis.

The mushroom pulp is light yellow in colour and, if cut, its colour deepens in contact with the air. Its taste is slightly sweet and it has almost no smell.

The spores of 10-14(15) x 5-6 microm. are elliptical, smooth and yellowish. The spor powder is rusty-golden.

This mushroom grows from September to November in deciduous tree and conifer forestes.

It is edible but some people do not tolerate it.

This mushroom was found for the first time in our country in Poiana de Sus (UTM 0419), near Braşov on humus soil under Abies alba by M. BABOS, K- LASZLO and GH. SILAGHI (1968:201), where it was picked on September 13th, 1962. GH. SILAGHI and K. LASZLO (1968:115) mention it in Poiana Secuilor (UTM 0417) near Predeal on September 1, 1966; in Piatra Craiului (UTM 0417) in a conifer and beech forest (on September 30th, 1962) and in Goriţa (UTM 0419) near Braşov (on October 23rd, 1963). MARTA BERES and K. LASZLO (1980:131) mention it in the Maramureş (UTM 8010) and D. PAZMANY and K. LASZLO (1981:45) in the Retezat Mountains - the Buta Valley (UTM 0603).

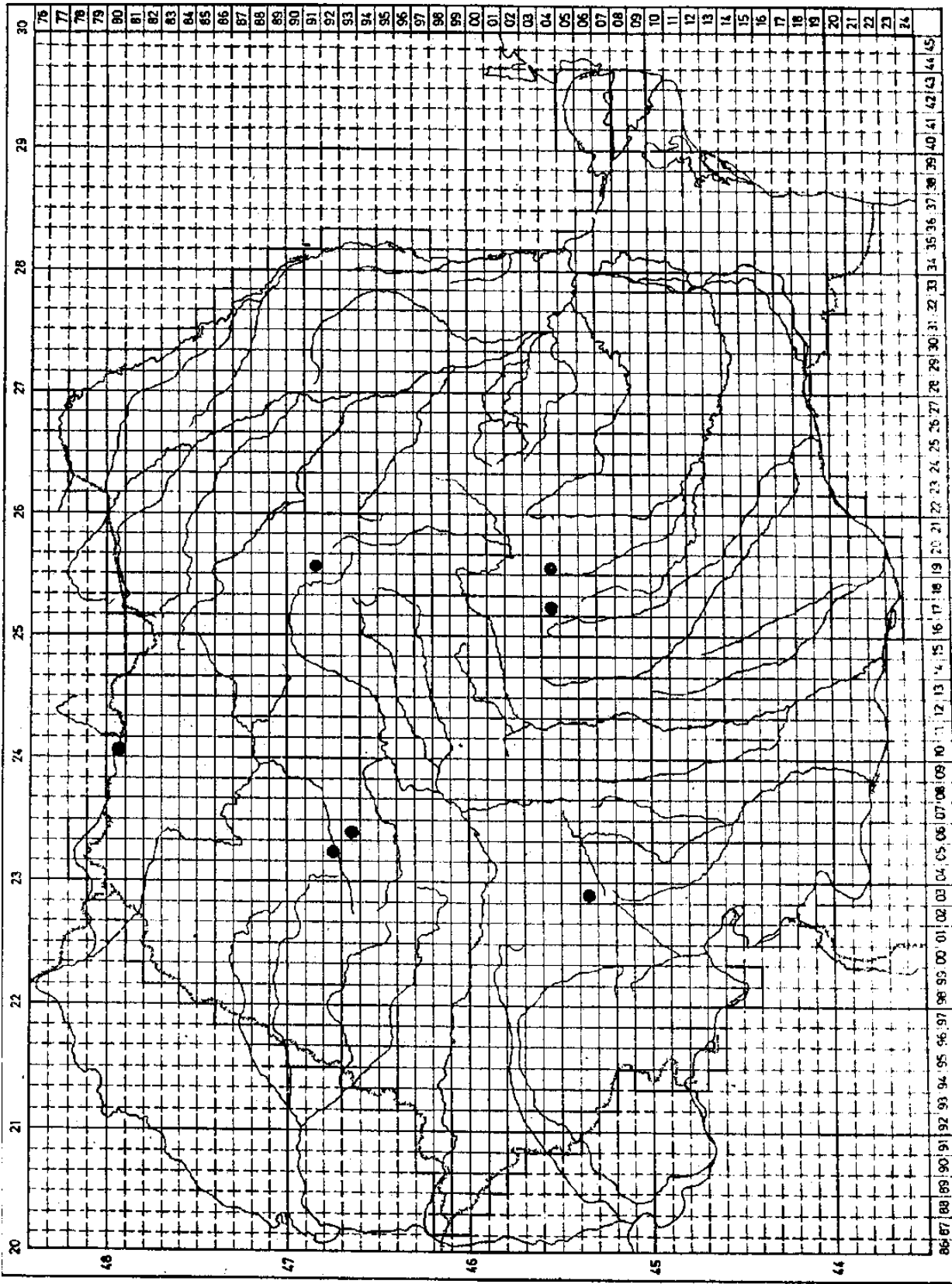


Fig. 1. Spread-map of the Paocolepiote aurea species.

Several items of this beautiful species have been picked in the Tarnița forest (UTM 9205) in the Apuseni Mountains on October 10th, 1994 where the forest consists of Fagus silvatica, Betula verrucosa, Corylus avellana and the altitude is of 620 m.

Studying the fungus herbarium of D. PAZMANY I have also found items from Sighetul Marmăției (UTM 8010), picked on July 31st, 1979, from Huzilor Valley (UTM 9306) near the Muntele Filii village (Cluj county) on September 18th, 1988, and from Tulgheș (UTM 9119) on September 10th, 1988. All these data have never been published up to the present.

The ecology data shown in this paper prove that the Phaeolepida aurea species is spread all over Transylvania but it only grows on reduced, isolated territories (fig. 1).

Bibliography

- BABUȘ, M., K. LASZLO, G. SILAGHI, 1968, Contribuții la cunoașterea macromicetelor rare din România. Stud. Cercet. Biol. Ser. Bot. 20:197-202.
- BILAL, M., K. LASZLO, 1980, Contribuții la cunoașterea macromicetelor din Depresiunea Maramureșului și împrejurimi. Marmăția 5-6:120-137.
- PAZMANY, D., 1986, Ein methodologischer Vorschlag zur Kartierung der in Rumänien vorkommenden Makromyzeten. Not. Bot. Hort. Agrobot. Cluj. 16:119-134.
- PAZMANY, D., K. LASZLO, 1981, Seltene Pilze aus Rumänien III. Not. Bot. Hort. Agrobot. Cluj. 11:31-53.
- SALAGEANU, G., A. SALAGEANU, 1985, Determinator pentru recunoașterea ciupercilor comestibile, necomestibile și otrăvitoare din România. București,
- SILAGHI, G., K. LASZLO, 1968, Contribuții la cunoașterea macromicetelor din România. Contrib. Bot. Cluj, 1968:109-117.