

## PROPOSALS TO CONSERVE OR REJECT

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### Report of the Committee for Fungi: 10

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The previous report of the Committee was published in *Taxon* 50: 269–272. 2001. Since then, the composition of the Committee for Fungi has remained unchanged.

The present report relates the outcome of a ballot concerning six proposals which was completed by 14 of the 15 members. All these proposals are recommended. The remaining open proposals have not yet received an unequivocal vote or have not yet been voted upon.

(1432). Conserve *Lecidea pulveracea* (Flörke ex Schaer.) Th. Fr. against *Lepra cyanescens* Rabenh. (proposed by J.-G. Knoph & C. Leuckert in *Taxon* 48: 823–824. 1999). Votes: 14 : 0 (recommended).

*Lecidea pulveracea*, now *Lecidella pulveracea* (Flörke ex Schaer.) P. Syd., generally occurs as a sterile, sorediate crust. In the (distant) past, the name “*Lepra*” was used for such forms, which now have proven to belong to widely different genera, whereas species of *Lecidea* normally produce apothecia. *Lecidea pulveracea* and *Lepra cyanescens* are the same species. The epithet of *Lepra cyanescens* has hardly been used since its publication.

(1449). Conserve *Xeromphalina* Kühner & Maire with that spelling (proposed by V. Antonín in *Taxon* 49: 285–286. 2000). Votes: 13 : 0 (1 abstention; recommended).

Antonín presents an excellent summary of the history of two names that should be considered orthographic variants of each other. The original spelling *Xeromphalia* seems to be a slip of the pen; it was corrected by its authors already the same year as it was published. In general, we should accept authors’ later corrections, of which this is a typical case.

(1459). Conserve *Armillaria matsutake* S. Ito & S. Imai against *A. nauseosa* A. Blytt (proposed by S. Ryman, N. Bergius & E. Danell in *Taxon* 49: 555–556. 2000). Votes: as the proposal stands: 12 : 1 (1 for more discussion; recommended). A possible alternative, to reject the name *A. nauseosa*, was rejected by 13 members.

Straightforward solutions are preferred, and in this case conservation of the epithet *matsutake* is the simplest solution. The conclusion that *Tricholoma nauseosum* and *T. matsutake* are conspecific and distinct from the Mediterranean species *T. caligatum* is based on molecular findings simultaneously published by Bergius & Danell. Although Ito & Imai phrased the name as “*Armillaria Matsutake* nom. nov.”, they in fact described a new species, validated by the cited description from Kawamura. A suggested additional designation of a conserved type was not approved by a majority of the Committee. It is not strictly necessary to conserve the name with a conserved type. It is more proper to use the original material for typification when there is no obstacle to doing so.

(1460). Conserve *Lecanora subimmergens* Vain. against *Lecanora argillaceofusca* Müll. Arg. (proposed by R. Guderley in *Taxon* 49: 557. 2000). Votes: 14 : 0 (recommended).

The well-known name *Lecanora subimmergens* for a rather common species of almost world-wide distribution deserves protection against a newly discovered older synonym.

(1470). Reject the name *Hueëlla* Zahlbr. (*Pannariaceae*, lichenized *Ascomycota*) (proposed by P. M. Jørgensen in *Taxon* 49: 812, 2000). Votes: 11 : 1 (1 for more discussion, 1 abstention; recommended).

*Fuscopannaria* was named in 1994 only, whereas *Hueëlla* (diaeresis inserted by W. G.) was proposed in 1926. The original description was misleading because the ascospores were said to be bilocular, whereas they are in fact simple. Only Gyelnik (1940) used the generic name *Hueëlla*, but no one took it up after Gyelnik. Since the taxa he accepted are generally not good, rejection of this scarcely used generic name is desirable. If the name were now taken up, it would necessitate about 40 new combinations, mostly from the well-known genus *Fuscopannaria*. The case of *Hueëlla* is no exception in lichen systematics. Plenty of such “problematical”

names exist that are based on inappropriate descriptions, with meagre types, threatening currently accepted names.

(1473). Conserve *Psathyrella* (Fr.) Qué. with a conserved type (proposed by S. A. Redhead, R. Vilgalys, J.-M. Moncalvo, J. Johnson & J. S. Hoppole, Jr. in *Taxon* 50: 275–276, 2001). Votes: 14 : 0 (recommended).

This proposal deals with an example of explicit typification superseding mechanical typification according to the American Code. Conservation of the widely recognized but superseded type is the appropriate way to preserve current usage and avoid transfer of numerous species. This is one of several examples that illustrate how dangerous the half-automatic rejection of a lectotypification based on the American Code is. Since Earle in 1909 selected *P. gracilis* as type species, his selection has been accepted by e.g., Donk (1949, 1962), Singer (in *Agaricales in Modern Taxonomy* from 1949 onwards) and by van Waveren in his monograph of the genus 1985. The remaining proposals dealing with *Coprinus*-like genera are still under discussion in view of the later submitted and widely discussed Proposal 1486.