

PROPOSALS TO CONSERVE OR REJECT**Report of the Committee for Fungi: 9**Walter Gams¹

The previous report of the Committee was published in Taxon 48: 807–810. 1999. The newly accredited Committee for Fungi now consists of the following 15 members: J. L. Crane (Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, U.S.A.), V. Demoulin (Liège, Belgium, chm.), W. Gams (Baarn, Netherlands, secr.), P. M. Kirk (Egham, Surrey, U.K.), P. M. Jørgensen (Bergen, Norway), P. Lizo (Bratislava, Slovakia), P. Nimis (Trieste, Italy), L. Norvell (Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.), E. Parmasto (Tartu, Estonia), G. Redeuilh (Maule, France), S. Ryman (Uppsala, Sweden), G. J. Samuels (Beltsville, Maryland, U.S.A.), T. Schumacher (Oslo, Norway), H. J. Sipman (Berlin, Germany), and Wen-Ying Zhuang (Beijing, China).

The present report relates the outcome of a ballot concerning 18 proposals which was completed by all 15 members. The Committee recommends 14 proposals to conserve names, one of these being an alternative to a rejection proposal that was also on the ballot. Two proposals to conserve names are found unjustified. A proposal to place a recent lichenological work on the List of “Opera utique oppressa” has raised vivid debates but received the majority needed for a recommendation. The remaining proposals before the Committee have not yet received an unequivocal vote or have not yet been voted upon.

Proposals to conserve or reject names

(1256) Conserve *Bacidina* Vězda against *Lichingoldia* D. Hawksw. & Poelt and *Woessia* D. Hawksw. & Poelt (proposed by S. Ekman in Taxon 45: 687–688. 1996). Votes: 10 : 5 (recommended).

Arguments arose as to whether it is undesirable to have pairs of very similar names for related organisms, in this case *Bacidia-Bacidina*. This question, put separately on the ballot, was answered in the negative way by a majority (2 : 13), pointing to the existence of numerous similar pairs of names which are not considered confusable. The desirability of conserving a rather recent name over the older *Woessia* was discussed. This older name, however, is little-known, and it has not been well understood since it was described on an allegedly sterile specimen. In addition, it is of the same date as the congeneric *Lichingoldia* D. Hawksw. & Poelt, a name that has been synonymised with *Woessia* in recent publications with preference for the latter name; *Lichingoldia* is also recommended for rejection in favour of *Bacidina*.

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(1326) Conserve *Didymiaceae* against *Reticulariaceae* (proposed by F. Pando & C. Lado in Taxon 47: 151–152. 1998). Votes: 3 : 11 : 1 (abst.) (not recommended).

After acceptance of the later submitted prop. 1340, this one becomes irrelevant, since as a consequence of the typification of *Reticularia* Chevall., only *Enteridiaceae* M. L. Farr is displaced, not *Didymiaceae*.

(1327) Conserve *Thecaphora* Fingerh. against *Sorosporium* F. Rudolphi (proposed by K. Vánky in Taxon 47: 153–154. 1998). Votes: 12 : 1 : 2 (abst.) (recommended).

Although the results of phylogenetic analysis that confirm the congeneric position of the two genera are not yet published, the proposal is accepted to avoid the otherwise ensuing numerous new combinations. The large number of species presently classified in *Thecaphora* is certainly a strong argument for conserving it over the unispecific *Sorosporium*.

(1340) Conserve *Reticularia* Bull. with a conserved type (*R. lycoperdon*: plate 446, Fig. IV in Bulliard, Herb. France 1789) (proposed by C. Lado & F. Pando in Taxon 47: 453–454. 1998). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

Since Rostafinsky 1873, the myxomycete genus *Reticularia* has always been associated with the characteristic species *R. lycoperdon* Bull. When the name was erroneously thought to be predated by *Reticularia* Baumg. 1790, it was replaced by the next available name, *Enteridium* Ehrenb. 1819. This replacement turns out to be incorrect, but typification through the only original species, *R. alba* Bull., makes *Reticularia* a synonym of *Mucilago* P. Mich. ex F.H. Wigg. and would require its replacement by *Strongylidium* Ditm., not *Enteridium* Ehrenb. With *R. lycoperdon* Bull. as conserved type, the generic name is no longer threatened by any of these names.

(1341) Conserve *Rinodina cacuminum* (Th. Fr.) Malme against *R. cacuminum* (A. Massal.) Anzi (proposed by R. Moberg & H. Mayrhofer in Taxon 47: 455. 1998). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

This proposal is necessary to preserve the name for a well-known lichen, which has no other name. The basionym of the overruled name, *Diploicia cacuminum* A. Massal., is generally included in *Leproloma* where it is not affected by the proposal.

(1358) Conserve *Nectriopsis* Maire against *Chrysogluen* Briosi & Farneti and *Dasyphthora* Clem. (proposed by A. Y. Rossman & G. J. Samuels in Taxon 47: 723. 1998). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

Nectriopsis is a well-known genus of *Bionectriaceae* that now contains some 45 species. Two competing obscure older names were only recently discovered to be congeneric. Their resurrection is clearly undesirable.

(1359) Conserve *Rhizoctonia* DC. : Fr. with a conserved type, *R. solani* J. G. Kühn (proposed by J. A. Stalpers, T. F. Andersen & W. Gams in Taxon 47: 725. 1998). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

The very common and important plant pathogen *R. solani*, anamorph of *Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A. B. Frank) Donk, is unrelated and dissimilar to the type of the generic name, *R. crocorum* DC. : Fr., the anamorph of *Helicobasidium purpureum* (Tul.) Pat. This fact has been known to plant pathologists for a long time. Moore (in *Mycotaxon* 29: 91–99. 1987) attempted to reintroduce the available name *Moniliopsis* Aderh. for *R. solani*. Hence conservation of *Rhizoctonia* with a different, conserved type, *R. solani*, is unanimously approved. This conservation is already anticipated in recent monographs of the genus, whilst the generic name *Thanatophytum* Nees is available for the original type of *Rhizoctonia*, *R. crocorum* (Pers. : Fr.) DC.

(1360) Conserve *Rhizoctonia solani* against *R. napaeae* (proposed by J. A. Stalpers, T. F. Andersen & W. Gams in *Taxon* 47: 725–726. 1998). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

The synonymy of these two names was only recently confirmed. Reviving the obscure name *R. napaeae* would unnecessarily upset phytopathological literature.

(1385) Conserve *Entoloma lividum* Quéél. against *Agaricus sinuatus* Pers. : Fr. and two other earlier synonyms (proposed by G. Redeuilh in *Taxon* 48: 145–146. 1999). Votes: 3 : 11 : 1 (more disc.) (not recommended).

The fact that the name *E. lividum*, formerly much used for a well-known poisonous species, was originally associated by Bulliard with a species of *Pluteus*, has been widely known in recent decades. The correct name, *E. sinuatum* (Pers. : Fr.) Kummer, has been taken up in most literature since 1955. The majority of the committee does not find it necessary to reverse this situation by conservation.

(1386) The proposal to reject the name *Rhodomyces dendrorhous* F. Ludw., is replaced by one to conserve *Phaffia rhodozyma* M. W. Mill. & al. (type CBS 5905, lyophilised) over *Rhodomyces dendrorhous* F. Ludw. (proposed by T. Boekhout et al. in *Taxon* 48: 147–148, 1999). Votes (after modification): 12 : 1 : 1 (more disc.) : 1 (abst.) (recommended).

Members of the Committee suggested the alternative to conserve the name *Phaffia rhodozyma*, which achieves the desired stability in a most efficient way. Both alternatives were on the ballot and conservation was clearly preferred by the Committee. Conservation stabilises the well-established name for a common and economically important yeast, while the vaguely introduced name *Rhodomyces dendrorhous* has only been used by some Russian authors.

(1407) Conserve *Corynespora* Güssow against *Coccosporium* Corda (proposed by W. Gams & K. A. Seifert in *Taxon* 48: 379. 1999). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

This was a clear-cut case of retaining a name for a genus with some 60 species, including the plurivorous plant-pathogenic *C. cassicola* (Berk. & M. A. Curtis) C. T. Wei, while the synonymy of the congeneric *C. maculiforme* Corda so far had passed completely unknown.

(1408) Conserve *Phoma betae* A. B. Frank against *Phyllosticta tabifica* Prill. (proposed by R. A. Shoemaker & S. A. Redhead in Taxon 48: 381–382. 1999). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

This and the next three proposals concern the names of well-known plant pathogens that are threatened by obscure older names. The Committee regards retaining species names of phytopathogenic importance as a good reason for conservation.

(1409) Conserve *Helminthosporium avenae* Eidam against *H. avenaceum* M. A. Curtis ex Cooke (proposed by R. A. Shoemaker & S. A. Redhead in Taxon 48: 382–383. 1999). Votes: 15: 0 (recommended).

The species is now known as *Drechslera avenae* (Eidam) Scharif, with neotypification as proposed by the authors.

(1410) Conserve *Pyrenophora avenae* S. Ito & Kurib. against *Pyrenophora chaetomioides* Speg. (proposed by R. A. Shoemaker & S. A. Redhead in Taxon 48: 383. 1999). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

(1411) Conserve *Pleospora tritici-repentis* Died. against *Sphaeria sarcocystis* Berk. & M. A. Curtis (proposed by R. A. Shoemaker & S. A. Redhead in Taxon 48: 383–384. 1999). Votes: 15 : 0 (recommended).

The species is known as *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis* (Died.) Died.

(1414) Conserve *Lecidia euphorea* (Flörke) Nyl. with a conserved type (proposed by J.-G. Knoph & C. Leuckert in Taxon 48: 567. 1999). Votes: 12 : 0 : 1 (more disc.) : 2 (abst.) (recommended).

The name is in current use for a well-known lichen growing on wood and bark, while the recently discovered original type concerns a saxicolous species for which the name *L. carpathica* Körb. is in use. Therefore this proposal is accepted as being necessary.

Proposal of adding a work to “Opera utique oppressa”

(1406) Proposal to place Motyka’s 4-volume work on *Lecanoraceae* on the list of “*Opera utique oppressa*” (proposed by T. Lumbsch, D. L. Hawksworth & B. J. Coppins, in Taxon 48: 183–185. 1999). Votes: 10 : 4 : 1 (abst.) (recommended).

Collected draft manuscripts by Motyka were published posthumously by his daughter. This fact raises the question whether the work can be attributed to Motyka at all. The members of the Committee for Fungi were initially reluctant to exert censorship on a work of such recent date. Nevertheless, we finally found it best to recommend suppression because of the numerous nomenclatural errors in this work that would require corrections, name changes, and certainly numerous separate proposals for conservation/rejection of names [see Index of Fungi 6(20): 1094–1099, 2000]. It was felt more constructive to suppress the work as such, rather than burdening the taxonomic community with all these separate measures. Members of the Committee for Spermatophyta who informally voted against the proposal (Brummitt, Taxon 49: 799–808. 2000) are obviously not aware of the enormous nomenclatural consequences that would ensue if all the errors in Motyka’s work had to be rectified.