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## Regional annotated mycobiotas new to the Mycotaxon website

**ABSTRACT** — MYCOTAXON is pleased to announce five new species distribution lists to our ‘web-list’ page covering gasteroid fungi (by Hernández-Caffot & al.) and *Paxillaceae*, *Gomphidiaceae*, *Boletaceae* and *Russulaceae* (by Niveiro & Albertó) in Argentina; lichens in Armenia (by Gasparyan & Sipman); corticioids in the Canary Islands, Spain (by Beltrán-Tejera & al.); and the lichens of Iğdır province, Turkey (by Yazici & al.). This brings to 105 the free access mycobiotas now available on the MYCOTAXON website:

<<http://www.mycotaxon.com/resources/weblists.html>>.

### SOUTH AMERICA

#### Argentina

MARÍA L. HERNÁNDEZ-CAFFOT, GERARDO ROBLEDO & LAURA S. DOMÍNGUEZ.  
Gasteroid mycobiota (*Basidiomycota*) from *Polylepis australis* woodlands of central Argentina. (12 p.)

**ABSTRACT** — Gasteroid fungi associated with *Polylepis australis* forests from Córdoba Mountain range, central Argentina, were studied. Samples were collected during April–May 2007. Twenty-nine species were identified among which *Bovista pila*, *Geastrum morgani* and *Tulostoma xerophilum* are new records for Argentina and the distribution range of *Bovista nigrescens*, *Cyathus olla*, *Geastrum fornicatum* and *Lycoperdon pyriforme* are expanded to high altitude woodlands from Córdoba.

N. NIVEIRO & E. ALBERTÓ. Checklist of the Argentinean *Agaricales* 6. *Paxillaceae*, *Gomphidiaceae*, *Boletaceae* and *Russulaceae*. (12 p.)

**ABSTRACT** — A checklist of species belonging to families *Paxillaceae*, *Gomphidiaceae*, *Boletaceae*, and *Russulaceae* was made for Argentina. The list includes all species published up to 2011. Sixteen genera and 54 species are recorded: 15 species from *Paxillaceae*, 3 from *Gomphidiaceae*, 11 from *Boletaceae*, and 25 from *Russulaceae*.

### EUROPE

#### Armenia

ARSEN GASPARYAN & HARRIE J. M. SIPMAN. New lichen records from Armenia. (5 p.)

**ABSTRACT** — Nineteen species are added to the known lichen mycota of Armenia. Three of these, *Lecanora wetmorei*, *Lecanora percrenata* and *Lecanora flowersiana*, are of particular interest because they are currently predominantly known from North America, and one, *Gyalecta truncigena*, because it represents a genus new for Armenia.

## Spain

ESPERANZA BELTRÁN-TEJERA, J. LAURA RODRÍGUEZ-ARMAS, M. TERESA TELLERIA, MARGARITA DUEÑAS, IRENEIA MELO, M. JONATHAN DÍAZ-ARMAS, ISABEL SALCEDO & JOSÉ CARDOSO. Corticioid fungi from arid and semiarid zones of the Canary Islands (Spain). Additional data. 2. (27 p.)

ABSTRACT — A study of the corticioid fungi collected in the arid, semiarid, and dry zones of the Canary Islands is presented. A total of eighty species, most of them growing on woody plants, was found. Nineteen species are reported for the first time from the archipelago (*Asterostroma gaillardii*, *Athelia arachnoidea*, *Botryobasidium laeve*, *Byssomerulius hirtellus*, *Candelabrochaete septocystidia*, *Corticium meridioroseum*, *Crustoderma longicystidiatum*, *Hjortstamia amethystea*, *Hyphoderma malençonii*, *Leptosporomyces mutabilis*, *Lyomyces erastii*, *Peniophora tamaricicola*, *Phanerochaete omnivora*, *Phlebia albida*, *Radulomyces rickii*, *Steccherinum robustius*, *Trechispora praefocata*, *Tubulicrinis incrassatus*, and *T. medius*). The importance of endemic plants, such as *Rumex lunaria*, *Euphorbia lamarckii*, *E. canariensis*, *Kleinia neriifolia*, *Echium aculeatum*, and *Juniperus turbinata* ssp. *canariensis*, inter alia, as substrates for corticioid fungi was analyzed. The distribution of these fungi in different types of xerophytic plant communities and bioclimatic belts are discussed, as well as their ecological implications.

## MID-EAST

### Turkey

KENAN YAZICI, ANDRE APTROOT & ALI ASLAN. The lichen biota of Iğdır province (Turkey). (26 p.)

ABSTRACT — As a result of lichenological exploration in the Iğdır province (Turkey), a total of 292 lichenized fungi belonging to 96 genera in the *Ascomycota*, including 2 subspecies and 6 varieties, were determined from 174 different localities. *Caloplaca glomerata*, *Caloplaca kansuensis*, *Dermatocarpon miniatum* var. *cirsodes*, *Lecanora bicincta* var. *sorediata*, *Lecanora prophetae-eliae*, *Phaeophyscia hispidula*, *Physcia scopulorum*, *Placopyrenium iranicum* and *Pyrenopsis subareolata* are new to Turkey, and also Asia except *Pyrenopsis subareolata* and *Lecanora prophetae-eliae*.