STUDIES ON THE AGARICS OF DACCA, EAST PAKISTAN.

III. WHITE SPORED AGARICS

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Abstract

This paper deals with the study of white spored Agarics of Dacca, namely, 3 species of Lepiota, one species of Panus and one species of Pleurotus. All these species including the genus Panus have been recorded for the first time from East Pakistan.

Six species of Lepiota and one species of Pleurotus have so far been reported from East Pakistan (Ahmed 1951 and 1952, Ahmed and Ahmed 1966, Majid and Khan 1968). In the present study of the white spored Agarics three species of Lepiota and one species of Pleurotus have been added further to the above list. In addition to this the genus Panus with a single species has been recorded for the first time from East Pakistan.

Of the three genera included in this study, Lepiota and Panus have been found to be fairly abundant in Dacca, but Pleurotus appeared to be rather scarce. Although only one species of Panus has been described in this paper, a few other species of the genus have been found to occur abundantly, which the present authors propose to describe at a later date.

All the specimens studied for this paper have been collected from the Dacca city and its adjacent areas. The materials, after studying fresh, have been kept preserved in FAA solution.

Lepiota alluvius Pk.

(Kaufman 1918, Smith 1954)

Pileus 1.5 - 2 cm wide, convex to plane with slight umbo, white, with minute yellow fibrillose scales; fleshy; margin striate; flesh white, very thin.

Gills upto 15 per cm, 2 mm wide, free, white.

Stipe 3.7 cm x 3 mm, pallid, hollow, fibrous. fragile; annulus slight, subpersistent.

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Spores 6 - 7 x 4 - 5 μ (Fig. 4), white, dextrinoid.
Habitat and availability: Soil, in a grassy place; June - July.

**Leptota rubida** Kauff.
(Kauffman 1918, Smith 1954)

Pileus 2.8 - 5 cm wide, subumbonate, pale pink, shading to white on margin,
sombo deep pink; fleshy, fibrillose, cap cuticle filamentous, subviscid; flesh white,
2 mm thick.

Gills 10 - 11 per cm, 5 mm wide, free, white. cheilocystidia 24 - 40.5 x 8.1-12.1 μ
(Fig. 5b).

Stipe 6 cm x 4 mm, 7 mm thick at the base; white, hollow, fibrillose, shining;
annulus delicate, white, membranous.

Spores 5.65 - 6.75 x 3.25 - 4 μ (Fig. 5a) white, dextrinoid.
Habitat and availability: Soil rich in organic matter; March

**Leptota naucina** (Fr.) Kummer (Fig. 1)
(Atkinson 1961, Charles 1946, Christensen 1965, Groves 1958, Groves 1962,

Pileus 4.3 - 6.5 cm wide, convex, subumbonate, white, grayish to brownish over
the disc, with minute delicate tan scales, fleshy; margin striate; cap cuticle fila-
mentous; flesh white. 2 - 5 mm thick.

Gills 12 - 15 (18) per cm, 5 - 8 mm wide, free, white, slowly changing to pinkish
then dingy-brown; edge minutely flocculose; cheilocystidia 30 - 40 x 7-12 (20) μ
(Fig. 6b); pleurocystidia lacking.

Stipe 6 - 8 (10) cm x 3 - 5 mm, 7 - 10 mm thick at the base; white pinkish when
bruised, stuffed, then hollow, fibrous, glabrous; annulus white with fuzzy edge,
persistent, movable in older specimens.

Spores (5) 6.5 - 7.5 (8) x (3.7) 4 - (5.5) 6 μ (Fig. 6a); white dextrinoid.
Habitat and availability: Grassy ground, fields, road sides; August.

**Panus rudis** Fr. (Fig. 2)

Pileus 4 - 8 cm wide, irregular, umbilicate, reniform, infundibuliform, tan to
alutaceous, pale brown to reddish brown, villose to strigose, with woolly brown
hair all over the pileus; leathery when fresh, tough and brittle when dry, margin
incurved, lobed; flesh white, 2 - 3 mm thick.

Gills 10-25 per cm, 1-2 mm wide, decurrent, yellow to concolor; edge entire,
wavy in dry specimens.
Fig. 1.  
*Lepiota naucina*.

Fig. 2.  
*Panus rudis*.

Fig. 3.  
*Pleurotus ulmarius*.
Stipe 1 cm x 6 mm villose, concolor, sublateral to eccentric, solid, tough, fibrous.
Spores 6-6.5 (7.5) x 3-4 μ (Fig. 7), white.
Habitat and availability: In dense clumps or scattered on logs, dead branches, trunks; March-August.

Pleurotus ulmarius (Fr.) Kummer (Fig. 3)
Pileus 6.5 x 8.3 cm, convex, white, shining, glabrous, fleshy, margin incurved; flesh white, up to 1.7 cm thick.
Gills up to 20 per cm, up to 7 mm wide, sinuate-adnexe, white.
Stipe 4 x 1.6 cm, 2.3 cm thick at the base, white eccentric, fleshy.
Spores (5.4) 6.7-8 x 5.4 μ (Fig. 8), white.
Habitat and availability: In a clump, at the base of a tree; June.

Fig. 4-8. Fig. 4. Lepiota alluvium. Spores (x 540). Fig. 5a-b. L. rubida: 5a. spores (x750), 5b. Cheilocystidia (x750). Fig. 6a-b. L. naucina: 6a. Spores (x540), 6b. Cheilocystidia (x540). Fig. 7. Panus rudis: Spores (x540). Fig. 8. Pleurotus ulmarius: Spores (x750).
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References


