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DISTRIBUTION OF *APHYLLOPHORALES* IN INDIA II. *AMAURODERMA RUGOSUM*, *AMYLOSPORUS CAMPBELLII* AND *SCYTINOPOGON ANGULISPORUS*

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This is the second of a series of papers on the distribution of *Aphyllophorales* in India. The present contribution deals with *Amauroderma rugosum* (Blume et Nees: Fr.) Torrend, *Amylosporus campbellii* (Berk.) Ryv. and *Scytinopogon angulisporus* (Pat.) Corner.

Introduction

Several rare species of *Aphyllophorales* have been collected by the author from different parts of India from 1975 to 1987 to throw light on their distribution in this country. It is the second of a series of papers on this subject. The present contribution deals with the distribution of *Amauroderma rugosum* (Blume et Nees; Fr.) Torrend, *Amylosporus campbellii* (Berk.) Ryv. and *Scytinopogon angulisporus* (Pat.) Corner. Their localities are shown on the map (Fig. 1) and the altitudes of these localities are given, at least approximately. In addition to the results of the author's own investigations, he has taken into account the data of some other collectors and also data from the literature and has examined some of the published specimens. If no name of the collector is given the specimens were collected by the author, who also identified most of them. The names of mycologists who determined other specimens are cited at appropriate places.

Descriptions are not given since they can be found in the literature (Bakshi 1971, Ryvarden and Johansen 1980) but remarks about interesting characters are added in a few instances.

The author's finds are deposited in the Mycological herbarium of Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan, West Bengal, India (BRCMH).

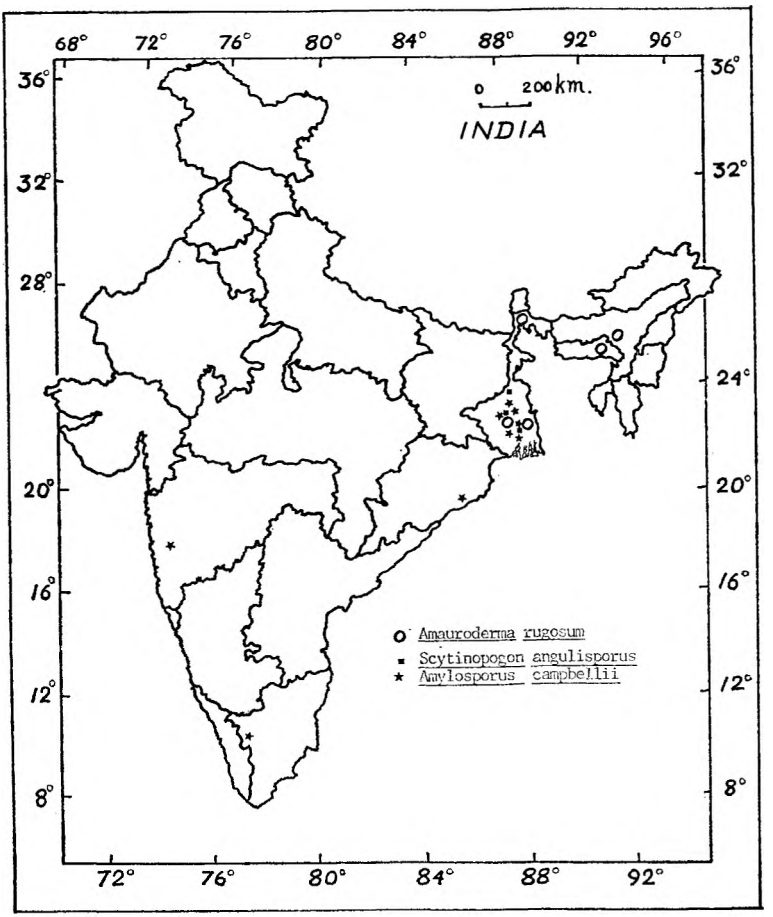

Fig. 1.

AMAURODERMA RUGOSUM (Blume et Nees: Fr.) Torrend

Four localities of this species in India are cited in the literature. Those four localities are repeated here along with a new one.

Lokra hills (Assam): On ground around decaying logs, not actually on the wood, alt. about 1900 m, leg. S. R. Bose as *Amauroderma rugosum* (Nees) Bose (B o s e 1937).

Khasi hills (Meghalaya): On ground, alt. about 1960 m, leg. et det. S. R. Bose. (B o s e 1937).

Calcutta (West Bengal): On humus, on clumps of bambo, alt. about 15 m as *Amauroderma rugosus* Nees, leg et det. T. C. Roy (R o y 1949). No voucher specimen seen.

Darjeeling (West Bengal): On ground, alt. about 2120 m, 16. X. 1983 (BRCMH DA 11). Bakshi (1971) has also mentioned its place of occurrence as Darjeeling but he has not recorded the altitude.

Burdwan (West Bengal): Government Reserved Forest, Ramma, on ground, alt. about 20 m, 21. X. 1984 (BRCMH BA 12).

Amauroderma rugosum is a soil-inhabiting saprophyte. The altitude range is from almost sea-level up to about 2120 m. From available data it is evident that this species is distributed only in the eastern and the northern parts of India

AMYLOSPORUS CAMPBELLII (Berk.) Ryv.

Puri (Orissa): On ground, alt. about 35 m, leg, et det. S. R. Bose.

Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu): On ground, alt. about 436 m, leg. et det. S. R. Bose.

Hooghly (West Bengal): On ground, alt. about 23 m, leg. et det. S. R. Bose.

Howrah (West Bengal): On ground, alt. about 17 m, leg, et det. S. R. Bose.

The fungi collected by S. R. Bose from the four above mentioned localities were identified by him as *Polyporus friabilis* Bose (Bose 1921). This is now considered as a synonym of *Amylosporus campbellii* (Berk.) Ryv. (Ryvarden and Johansen 1980).

Poonah (Maharashtra): On ground, alt. about 575 m, leg. Campbell. Berkeley (1854) described this fungus as *Polyporus campbelli* Berk.

Calcutta (West Bengal): On dead bambo, alt. about 15 m, leg. et det. T. C. Roy (1949) as *Polyporus friabilis*. Voucher specimen not seen.

24-Parganas (West Bengal): At the base of bamboo stems or dead bamboo roots, alt. about 16 m, leg. S. R. Bose who identified it as *Polyporus anthelminticus* Berk. Ryvarden has stated (personal communication) that the type of *Polyporus anthelminticus* and *Amylosporus campbellii* are identical.

Santiniketan (West Bengal): On ground, alt. about 40 m, 12. IX. 1930 (BRCMH SAC 21), leg. A. B. De det. Leif Ryvarden.

Burdwan (West Bengal): On ground, alt. about 20 m, 7. X. 1981 (BRCMH BAC 22), leg. A. B. De det. R. L. Gilbertson. Gilbertson stated (personal communication) that it agreed perfectly with *Tyromyces graminicola* Murr. in microscopic characters including the minutely echinulate amyloid spores whose correct name is *Amylosporus campbellii* (Berk.) Ryv.

This species occurs mostly as a saprophyte on grassland. The altitude ranges from 15 m to 575 m. It has been collected several times from the eastern regions of India (alt. 15 m to 40 m), rarely from the western (alt. 575 m) and southern (alt. 436 m) regions but never from northern India. This indicates that low altitude and warm climate favours the growth of this species.

SCYTINOPOGON ANGULISPORUS (Pat.) Corner

Calcutta (West Bengal): On humus, alt. about 15 m, leg. S. N. Benerjee who identified it as *Clavaria angulispora* Pat. It is now known as *Scytinopogon angulisporus* (Pat.) Corner. Banerjee (1947) recorded it as rare in Calcutta.

During the last fifteen years I have collected several sporophores of this species from two other places.

Burdwan (West Bengal): Campus of Burdwan University, Golapbag, on ground, alt. about 20 m, 20 VIII 1975 (BRCMH BS 11), leg. A. B. De det. E. J. H. Corner.

Rampurhat (West Bengal): Garden of Balaram Lodge, on ground, alt. about 40 m, 17 VII 1984 (BRCMH RS 12).

All the localities are in the lowlands. The altitude ranges from 15 m to 40 m. From the available data it is evident that in India *Scytinopogon angulisporus* is a rare fungus and it is distributed only in the eastern zone of this country.

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SAŽETAK

RASPROSTRANJENOST *APHYLLOPHORALES* U INDIJI II. *AMAURODERMA RUGOSUM, AMYLOSPORUS CAMPBELLII I SCYTINOPOGON ANGULISPORUS*

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Obrađena je rasprostranjenost u Indiji triju vrsta *Aphyllophorales*, raširenih u tropima: *Amauroderma rugosum, Amylosporus campbellii* i *Scytinopogon angulisporum*. Uz lokalitete koje je sam ustanovio citira autor i one navedene u literaturi. Također dodaje nadmorsku visinu i supstrat. *A. rugosum* i *S. angulisporus* nađeni su dosad samo u istočnom dijelu Indije, dok je od *A. campbellii* poznato nekoliko nalazišta i u drugim dijelovima te zemlje.

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