

New Books : Botany

Maas Geeteranus, R.A.

1971. Hydneous fungi of the eastern old world. North Holland Publ. Co., Amsterdam.

A revision of a selection of hydneous Basidiomycetes of the Asiatic Australian region. The areas under consideration include several countries, range from Sub-continent, south-easternwards to Australia and New Zealand and also includes a few Pacific Islands. Hydneous fungi or the fungi so-called "hydnum" as recalled by the author, in its broad sense is a name formerly given to any fungus with an aculeate hymenophore i.e. tooth like fungi. It embraces most, but not all pileate Hydnum and includes the stipitate species, but contains also some forms that are not stipitate. However, hydroid Polypores are not dealt with in this work.

In general part; geographical distribution and their names and a few terms are discussed. Then a taxonomic part which includes a key to the genera, and a key to the species. Description of particular fungus and synonyms are given.

Though many species reported from the areas close to Thailand, such as Malay Peninsula, Java and Sumatra, it is quite curious to note that only one species i.e. *Climacodon pulcherrimus* is reported from Thailand by R. Heim as *Hydnum salmoneum* (invalid name).

The reason for this lack, may be that Thailand is the gap in their distribution; in another way it might be inadequate fungus collection in this country. A further investigation and study on this group of fungi can be done based on this monograph.

Steyaert, R.L.

1972. Species of *Ganoderma* and related genera mainly of Bogor and Leiden herbaria.

Persoonia 7: 55-118.

A collection of South Asian specimens of *Ganoderma* and various other collections have been studied taxonomically as to spore, pore and anatomical cutis characters by using a technique devised by the author. Three genera and 15 of the 39 species studied are described as new. Most of the species are from Indonesia except when indicated otherwise; they are *Humphreya*, *Haddowia*, *Magoderma*. Eight new combinations are proposed. The genus *Amauroderma* as currently understood is critically examined. Three new genera i.e. *Humphreya*, *Haddowia*, *Magoderma* are set up for mixture of *Amauroderma* and *Ganoderma* species.

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