

TYPE STUDIES ON TWO LEPIOTOID FUNGI DESCRIBED FROM HUNGARY

Magyarországról leírt lepiotoid taxonok típusvizsgálata

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Lepiotoid fungi are saprotrophic species belonging to various genera in the family Agaricaceae, characterized by agaricoid basidiomes and white spore print. Within this group, notable edible and toxic species exist, underscoring their considerable significance. However, their identification based solely on morphological characteristics can be exceptionally challenging and often unreliable. Several decades ago, two species from this group, Leucoagaricus brunneolilacinus Babos and Macrolepiota citrinascens Vasas, were described from Hungary based on morphological features. The aim of our work was the type study of these species in order to clarify their taxonomic status. Therefore, examination of the nrDNA ITS region of the type materials was carried out. The type specimen of *M. citrinascens* was successfully sequenced, and our molecular phylogenetic analyses show that based on the ITS region, it belongs to the genus Leucoagaricus Locq. ex Singer. The molecular examination of the type specimen of L. brunneolilacinus has not yet been successful, however, two other recently collected specimens were studied - one from the National Botanical Garden at Vácrátót, the other from the Botanical Garden of the University of Vienna, Austria. The ITS sequences show no close relationship with other members of the genus Leucoagaricus, therefore, the current generic placement of this species is uncertain. Further investigations, including multigene phylogenetic analyses is necessary to clarify its exact taxonomic status.

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