

# Russula is where passion meets science

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Soňa Jančovičová,  
Chance Noffsinger,  
Chemi Traba,  
Miroslav Caboň



The poster features a central illustration of two large, vibrant mushrooms with purple and yellow caps and reddish stems, growing from a bed of brown grass. Surrounding them are several smaller, colorful mushrooms in shades of pink, blue, green, and red. The background is a dark, textured grey with a subtle radial pattern.

## 6<sup>th</sup> International Russulales Workshop

**2 - 8 October 2022 Jaca, España**

**SIM** SOCIEDADE  
IBERICA DE  
MICOLOGIA

**U** Universidad  
Rey Juan Carlos

**UNIVERSITEIT  
GENT**

**Research group  
MYCOLOGY**  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
Ghent University

**ME**

**La Usonera  
de JACA**

biología, rasilin e bionoloxía  
Centros de Investigación Científica de Galicia

grupo micológico  
de JACA

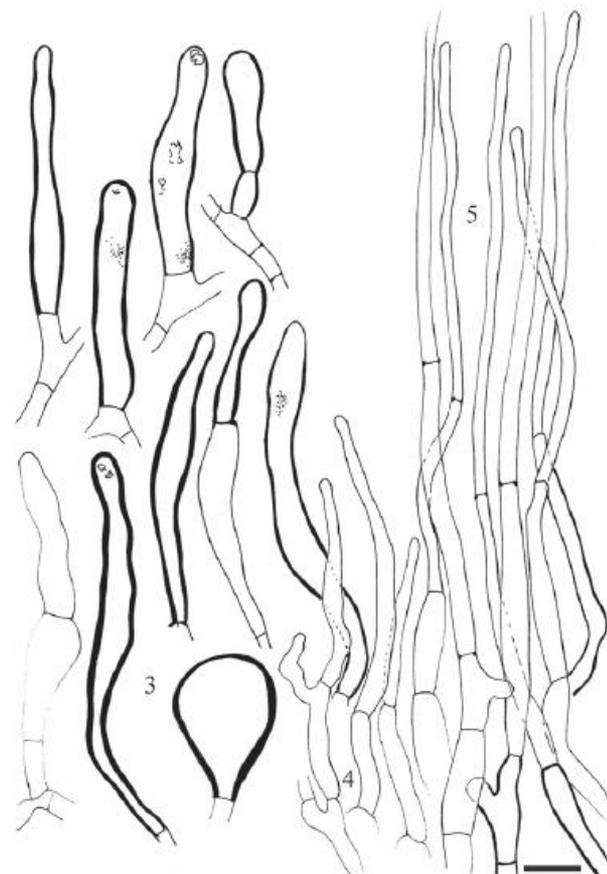
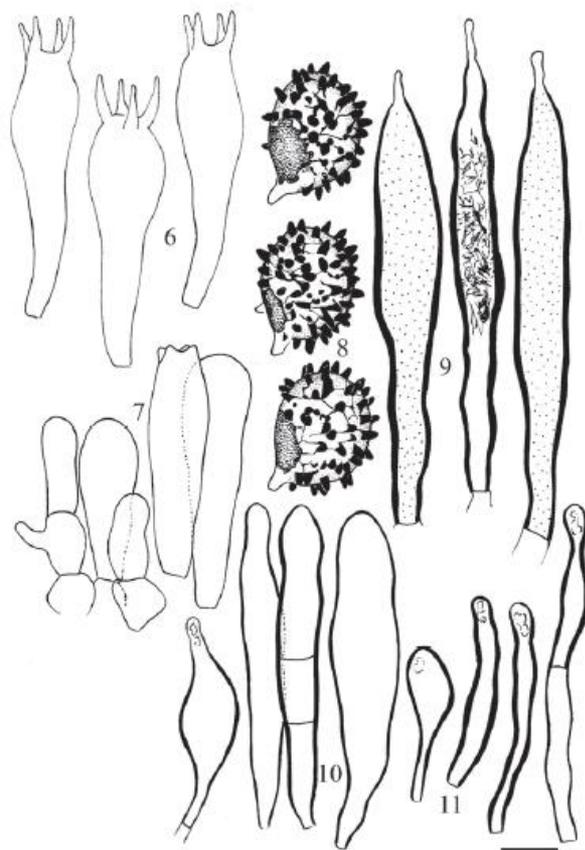


# Rediscoveries

*Cryptogamie, Mycologie*, 2011, 32 (4): 403-412  
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## ***Russula hixsonii* Murrill, a rare and intriguing southern species of uncertain systematic position, rediscovered in Georgia, USA**

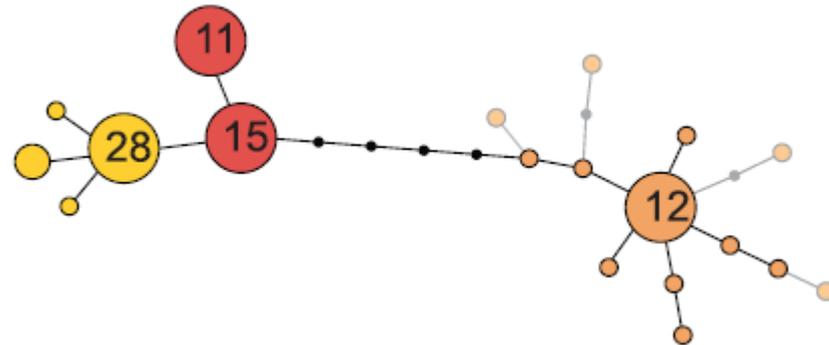
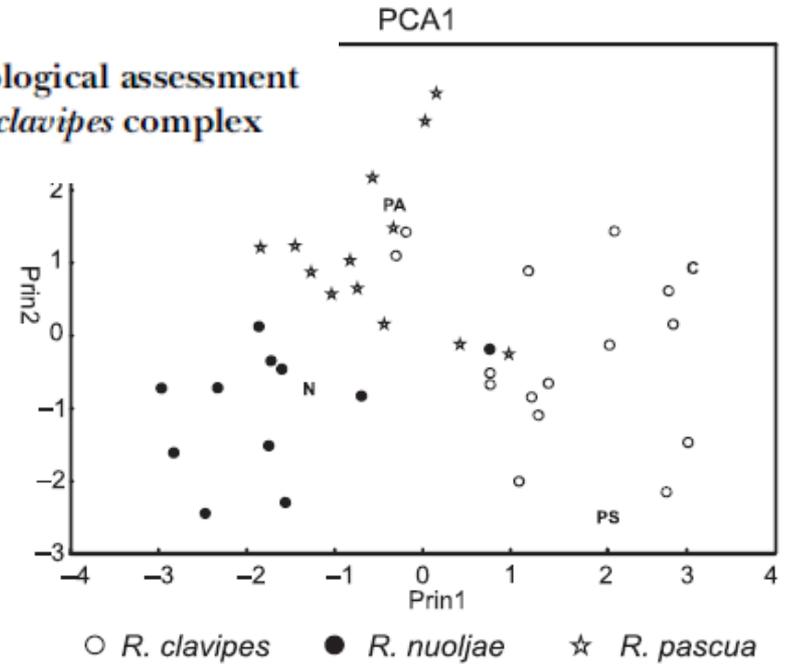
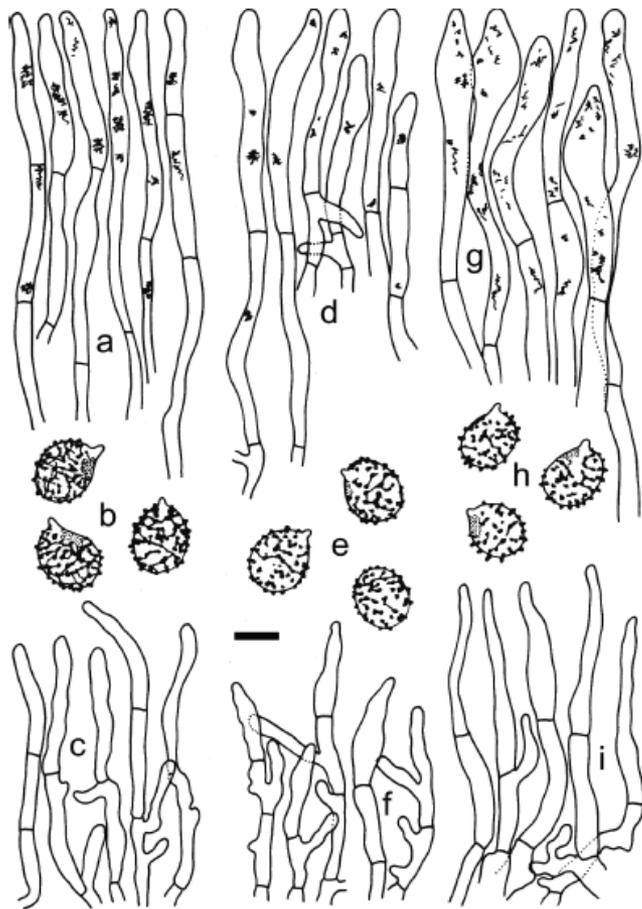
Bart BUYCK<sup>a</sup>, Arleen BESSETTE<sup>b</sup> & Slavomír ADAMČÍK<sup>c</sup>



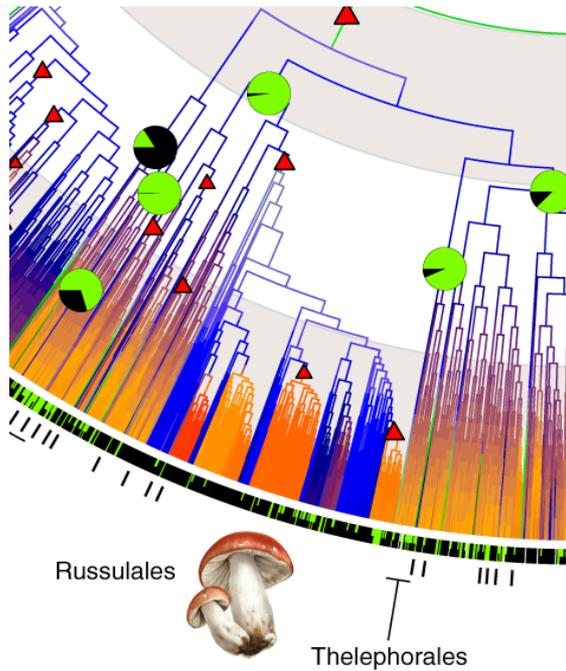
# Synonyms and species complexes

*Mycologia*, 108(4), 2016, pp. 716–730. DOI: 10.3852/15-194  
© 2016 by The Mycological Society of America, Lawrence, KS 66044-8897

Molecular inference, multivariate morphometrics and ecological assessment  
are applied in concert to delimit species in the *Russula clavipes* complex



# Understanding Russula lineage evolution



ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-019-0834-1>

nature  
ecology & evolution

OPEN

## Megaphylogeny resolves global patterns of mushroom evolution

Torda Varga<sup>1</sup>, Krisztina Krizsán<sup>1</sup>, Csenge Földi<sup>1</sup>, Bálint Dima<sup>2</sup>, Marisol Sánchez-García<sup>3</sup>,

Review

New  
Phytologist

### Research review

Russulaceae: a new genomic dataset to study ecosystem function and evolutionary diversification of ectomycorrhizal fungi with their tree associates

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Tel: +33 07 67 44 61 84

Brian P. Looney<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Peter Meidl<sup>1</sup>, Marek J. Piatek<sup>1</sup>, Otto Miettinen<sup>4</sup>,  
Francis M. Martin<sup>3</sup>, P. Brandon Matheny<sup>2</sup> and Jessy L. Labbé<sup>1,5</sup>

**Table 2** Proposed hypotheses for the Russulaceae Genome Initiative (RGI) dataset with relevant cited studies

Hypotheses	Formulations	Relevant publications
Tropical origin	Ectomycorrhizal Russulaceae originated in the palaeotropics c. 60 Myr ago during the early Palaeogene period.	Buyck <i>et al.</i> (1996), Looney <i>et al.</i> (2016), Wisitrassameewong <i>et al.</i> (2016) and De Crop <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Conserved niche	Closely related members of Russulaceae have taken advantage of similar niches in different geographical regions to fulfil specific roles for a phylogenetically wide range of hosts.	Talbot <i>et al.</i> (2014) and Adamčík <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Plant host bridge diversification	Plant hosts act as bridges for ectomycorrhizal Russulaceae to disperse and diversify by occupying novel niches in new habitats.	Looney <i>et al.</i> (2016) and Geml <i>et al.</i> (2009)

# Distribution limits

Caboň et al. *IMA Fungus* (2019) 15  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-019-0003-9>

IMA Fungus



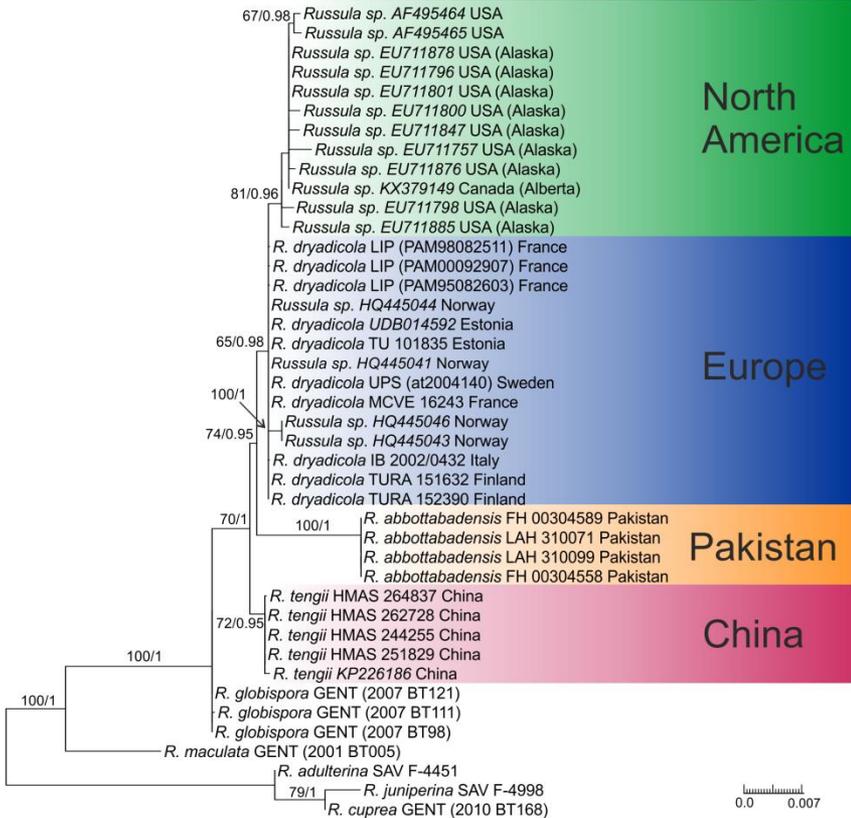
RESEARCH

Open Access

Phylogenetic study documents different speciation mechanisms within the *Russula globispora* lineage in boreal and arctic environments of the Northern Hemisphere

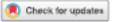


Miroslav Caboň<sup>1</sup>, Guo-Jie Li<sup>2</sup>, Malika Saba<sup>3,4\*</sup>, Miroslav Kolařík<sup>5</sup>, Soňa Jančovičová<sup>6</sup>, Abdul Nasir Khalid<sup>4</sup>, Pierre-Arthur Moreau<sup>7</sup>, Hua-An Wen<sup>2</sup>, Donald H. Pfister<sup>8</sup> and Slavomír Adamčík<sup>1\*</sup>



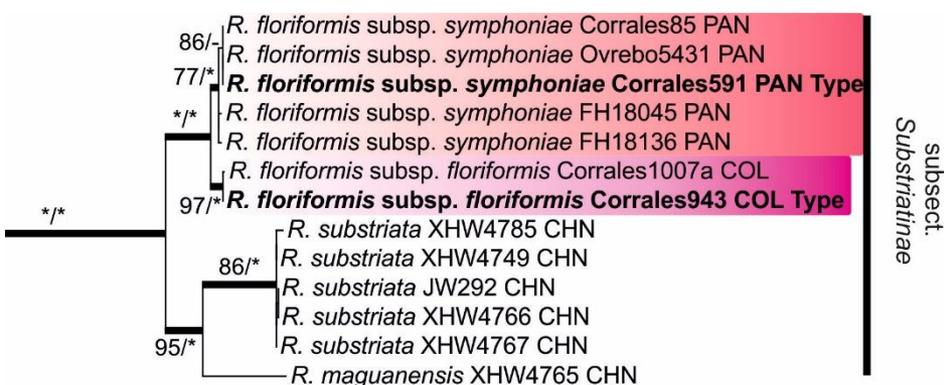
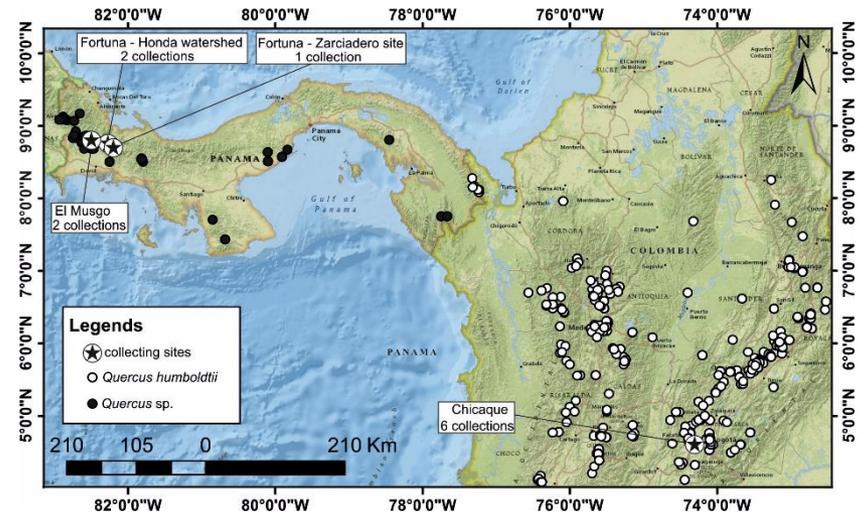
MYCOLOGIA  
 2021, VOL. 113, NO. 4, 807–827  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2021.1897377>

Taylor & Francis  
 Taylor & Francis Group

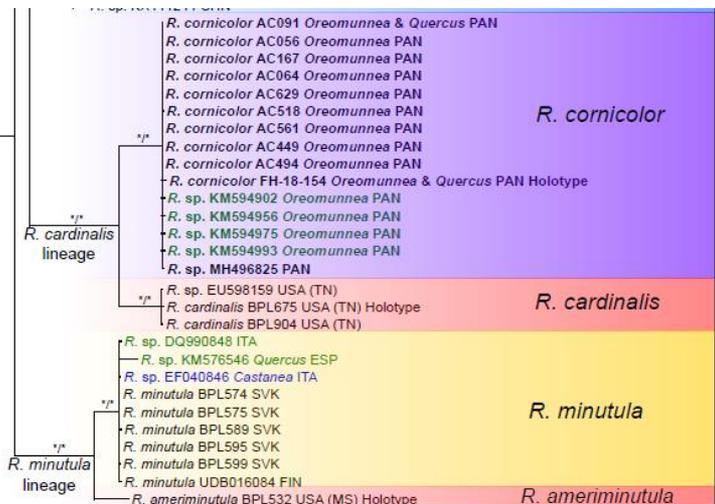


Morphological and genetic diversification of *Russula floriformis*, sp. nov., along the Isthmus of Panama

Michelle Vera<sup>1\*</sup>, Slavomír Adamčík<sup>2\*</sup>, Katarína Adamčíková<sup>3\*</sup>, Felix Hampe<sup>4\*</sup>, Miroslav Caboň<sup>5\*</sup>, Cathrin Manz<sup>6\*</sup>, Clark Ovrebo<sup>7</sup>, Meike Piepenbring<sup>8\*</sup>, and Adriana Corrales<sup>9\*</sup>



# International collaborations and phylogenetic sampling

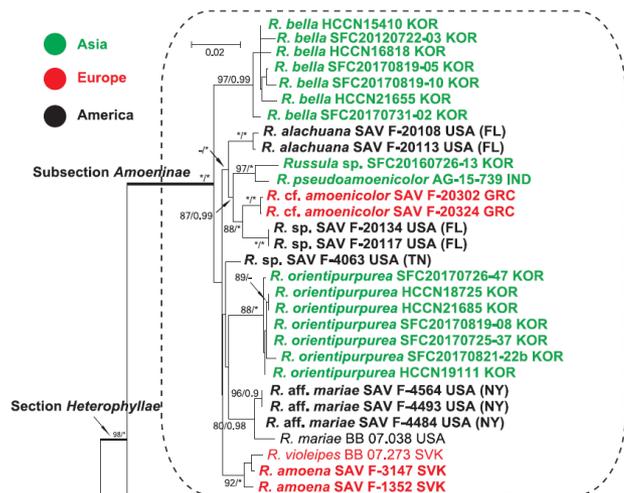


PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Four new species of *Russula* subsection *Roseinae* from tropical montane forests in western Panama

Cathrin Manz<sup>1\*</sup>, Slavomír Adamčík<sup>2</sup>, Brian P. Looney<sup>3</sup>, Adriana Corrales<sup>4</sup>, Clark Ovrebo<sup>5</sup>, Katarina Adamčíková<sup>6</sup>, Tina A. Hofmann<sup>7</sup>, Felix Hampe<sup>8</sup>, Meike Piepenbring<sup>1</sup>



MycoKeys 75: 1–29 (2020)  
doi: 10.3897/mycokeys.75.53673  
<https://mycokeys.pensoft.net>

RESEARCH ARTICLE



Taxonomic revision of *Russula* subsection *Amoerlinae* from South Korea

Komsit Wisitrassameewong<sup>1,2</sup>, Myung Soo Park<sup>1</sup>, Hyun Lee<sup>1,9</sup>, Aniket Ghosh<sup>3</sup>, Kanad Das<sup>4</sup>, Bart Buyck<sup>5</sup>, Brian P. Looney<sup>6</sup>, Miroslav Cabon<sup>7</sup>, Slavomír Adamčík<sup>7</sup>, Changmu Kim<sup>8</sup>, Chang Sun Kim<sup>9</sup>, Young Woon Lim<sup>1</sup>

# Taxonomic stability in *Russula*

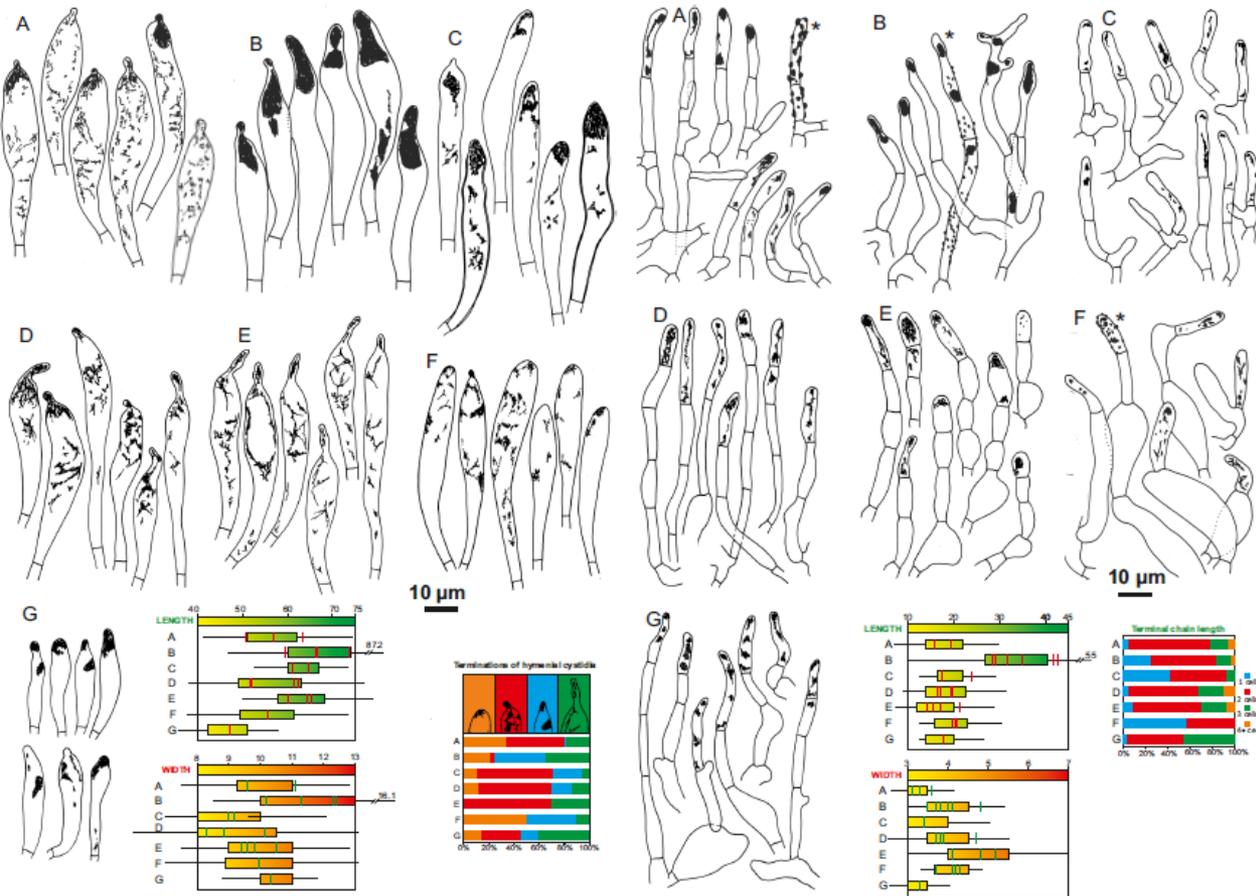
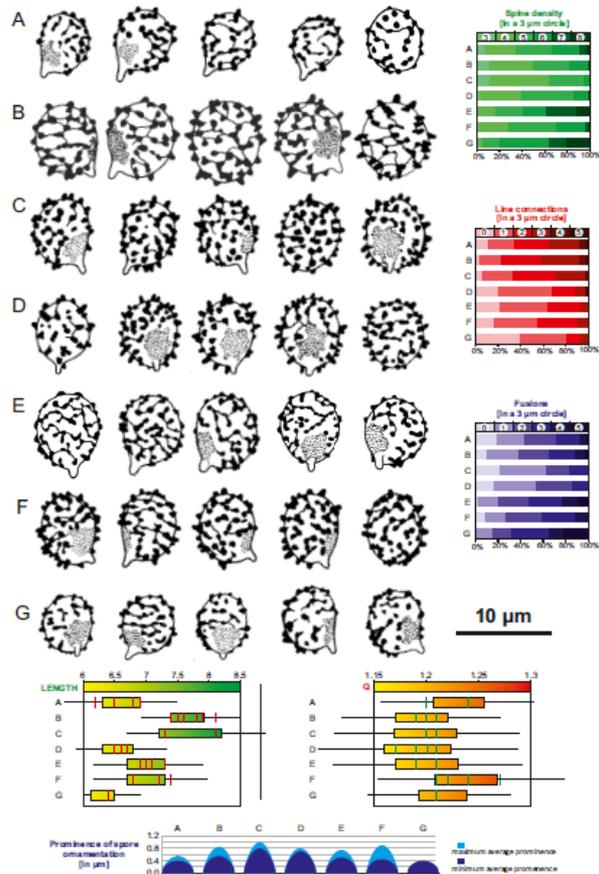
semicryptic species may appear in a lineages of closely related taxa

biological relevance is important

taxonomic stability needs unpenetrable arguments for easy and correct identifications

Systematic revision of the Roseinae clade of *Russula*, with a focus on eastern North American taxa

Brian P. Looney<sup>1a</sup>, Cathrin Manz<sup>1b</sup>, P. Brandon Matheny<sup>1c</sup>, and Slavomír Adamčík<sup>1d</sup>



# How much is the budget



field trip per day and person 100 eur (living expenses, travel, accomodation), gaining well documneted samples across distribution area may take time and money

Microscopy min 1500 eur initial investment, but relatively cheap

DNA extraction, PCR, sequencing 3 regions ca. 50 eur per sample

in sum collecting and DNA sequencing require considerable budged but decrease with focus to certain lineage



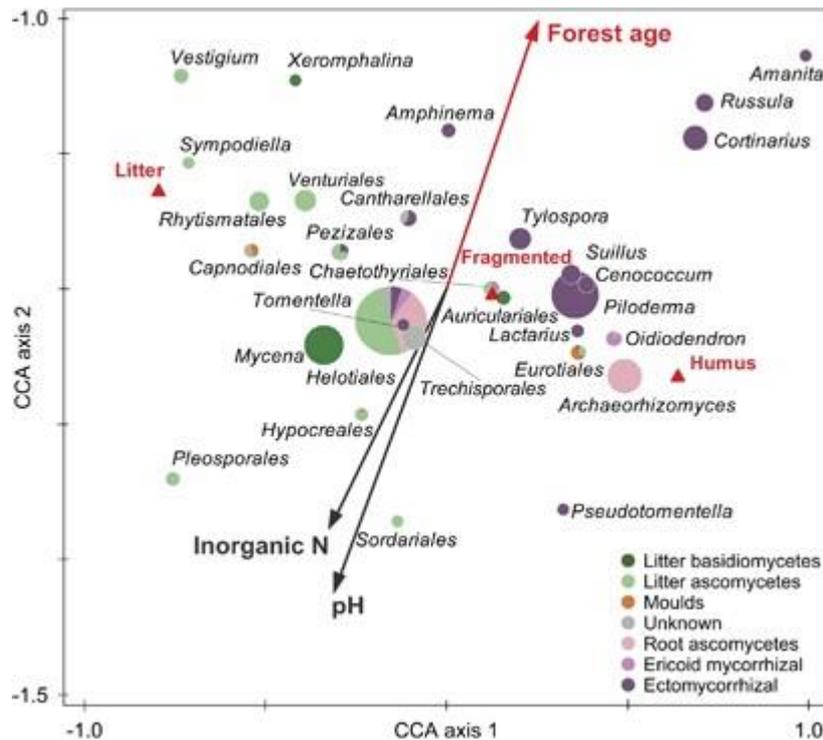
# How the data are used

The ISME Journal (2017) 11, 863–874  
 © 2017 International Society for Microbial Ecology. All rights reserved 1751-7392/17  
 www.nature.com/ismej

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Shift in fungal communities and associated enzyme activities along an age gradient of managed *Pinus sylvestris* stands

Julia Kyaschenko<sup>1</sup>, Karina E Clemmensen<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Hagenbo<sup>2</sup>, Erik Karlton<sup>1</sup> and Björn D Lindahl<sup>1</sup>



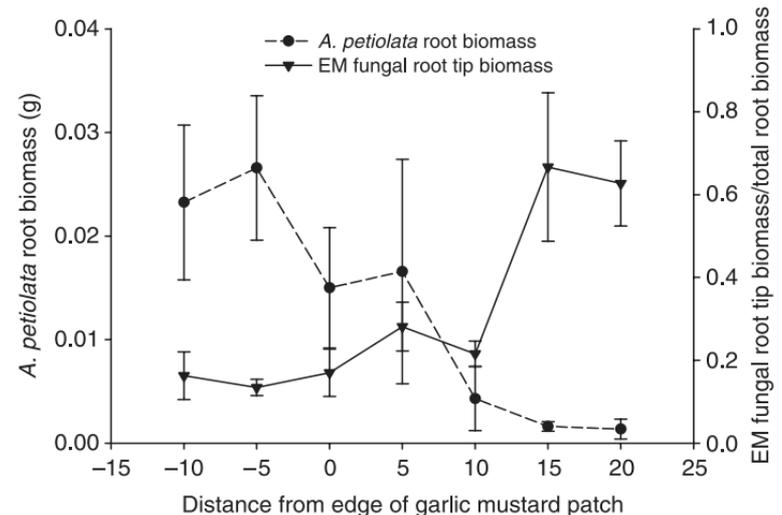
## Journal of Ecology

Journal of Ecology 2008, 96, 777–783

doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2008.01389.x

### The invasive plant *Alliaria petiolata* (garlic mustard) inhibits ectomycorrhizal fungi in its introduced range

Benjamin E. Wolfe<sup>1\*</sup>, Vikki L. Rodgers<sup>2</sup>, Kristina A. Stinson<sup>3</sup> and Anne Pringle<sup>1</sup>





## Acknowledgements

APVV-19-0134 Aliens among us: Spatio-temporal dynamics of plant invasions and their adverse impact on ecosystems

APVV-20-0257 Tree and country – influence of trees on diversity of soil microorganisms in agricultural land