## **BOOK REVIEWS**

P.M. Kirk, P.F. Cannon, J.C. David & J.A. Stalpers (eds.). Ainsworth and Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi, 9th Edition. (CABI Publishing, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 8DE, United Kingdom. 2001.) Pp. 624, 41 text-figs. Price: £ 49.95.

The ninth edition of this world-famous mycologist's handbook is substantially expanded when compared with the former editions. The current edition comprises more than 20,000 entries of generic names, mycological terms, mycotoxins and metabolites, as well as diagnoses of families, orders and higher categories of fungi. The list of generic names and terms used in mycological literature is very extensive and (almost) complete. For each genus the author is cited, followed by data of publication, current status, systematic position, estimated number of species, and references to literature. Mycological terms are explained, when necessary with a figure. Bibliographic data are given for many famous mycologists. New in this edition is a refined and up-to-date classification of fungi, reflecting new insights generated by molecular research. Anamorphic taxa are now fully integrated in this system. The synopsis greatly facilitates the user to find the exact taxonomic position of the groups he is interested in. This impressive piece of work, the result of a long-lasting cooperation of many specialists, is firmly bound in hard cover. It should not be missed on any mycologist's bookshelf.

S.H.J.J. Louwhoff & J.A. Elix. *Hypotrachyna (Parmeliaceae) and allied genera in Papua New Guinea*. (Bibliotheca Lichenologica 81. J. Cramer in der Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Johannesstr. 3A, D-70176 Stuttgart. 2002). Pp. 149, numerous black-and-white photographs and distributions maps. Price: unknown.

This books gives an account of the lichen genus *Hypotrachyna* (Ascomycetes, Parmeliaceae) in Papua New Guinea. This genus, which has a pan-tropical montane distribution, with emphasis on South America, counts after revision 39 species in the area concerned. Five species are described as new, and six species represent new records for Papua New Guinea. After a short introduction, a survey is given of the morphology and interspecific variation within the genus, including also chemical characters. The taxonomic part comprises a key to the species and full descriptions of the accepted species, inclusive nomenclator and data on ecology and distribution. Often black-and-white photographs and/or distribution maps are provided. The book concludes with an extensive list of references. This monograph adds substantially to the knowledge of the lichen flora of this remote part of the world.