

Discomycetes of Friedrich Hazslinszky. 1. Introduction.

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ABSTRACT: Introductory notes to a revision of Hazslinszky's Discomycetes include an outline of genera, list of new species, analysis of new genera and of species of the genus *Helvella*, and a list of collecting sites.

KEYWORDS: Hazslinszky, Fungi, Ascomycetes, Discomycetes

Founder a pioneer

Friedrich² August Hazslinszky³ was one of the most prominent natural history scholars of the Hungarian Empire⁴ in the 19th century. His scientific interests covered geology, paleontology, botany, lichenology, bryology, algology and, first of all, mycology, his *sciencia amabilis*. His first paper on fungi was published in 1873, but he studied fungi from the very early years of his stay in Prešov and one of his first Discomycete collection, *Urnula craterium*, was made during his student years in Kežmarok in 1837. His reputation as a top mycologist rose so rapidly that already in 1868 he and Carl Kalchbrenner were commissioned by the Hungarian Academy of

¹ In 1968–1992 at the Dept. of Botany, Slovak National Museum, Bratislava, Slovakia.

² I prefer this spelling of his first name since his native language was German. He learned Hungarian at high-school and used Frigyes as his first name when publishing and writing in Hungarian only.

³ Born Jan. 6, 1818 in Kežmarok, died Sept. 18, 1896 in Prešov. Educated at Kežmarok (philosophy and theology), Sárospatak (law), Debreczen (chemistry and physics) and Wien (physics and mathematics). From 1846 high-school teacher at the evangelic college in Prešov [Eperjes, in Hungarian]. For bibliography see REPČÁK & al. (1996).

⁴ When reporting sites and places in the former Hungarian Empire, location refers to the modern state. Do not confuse modern Hungary and the Hungarian Empire before the World War I (the Hungarian language does not have different terms for the two states).

Sciences to travel to Vinkovci and evaluate the manuscript of Stephan Schulzer⁵. Hazslinszky published 55 papers and contributions covering almost all groups of fungi⁶, including lichens, and described numerous new taxa. Posthumously, Mágoczy–Dietz compiled and published four additional papers based on his data, one of them on discomycetes (MÁGOCSY-DIETZ 1926). Hazslinszky has been recognized as a founder of both modern mycology and lichenology in the former Hungarian Empire (VERSEGHY 1963).

Outline of Hazslinszky's Discomycetes⁷

The list covers all genera treated in Discomycetes by HAZSLINSZKY (1873, 1875, 1876, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1875, 1887; MÁGOCSY-DIETZ 1926). They are arranged according to the currently accepted classifications (ERIKSSON & HAWKSWORTH 1993; HAWKSWORTH & al. 1995) and the classification used in the Preliminary Discomycete Flora of Macaronesia (ITURRIAGA & KORF 1997; LIZOŇ, ITURRIAGA & KORF 1997⁸). Names are listed as spelled originally and for authorities standard abbreviations are used. If an author name or name of genus was used differently, it is enclosed in quotation marks. A number in parentheses refers to the family in Hazslinszky's treatment (HAZSLINSZKY 1881): I. Stictei FR., II. Phacidiaceae FR. pr. p., III. Patellariaceae FR. pr. p., IV. Bulgariceae FR. [Bulgariaceae], V. Pezizei FUECKEL pr. p.

Pezizales

HELVELLACEAE

"Acetabulum FUECKEL" (V)

Gyromitra FR.

Helvella "FR."

Macropodia FUECKEL (V)

Rhizina FR.

OTIDEACEAE

Aleuria FUECKEL (V)

Crouania FUECKEL (V)

Humaria FUECKEL (V)

"Lencoloma" FUECKEL (V)

Otidea FUECKEL (V)

Pustularia FUECKEL

ASCOBOLACEAE

Ascobolus PERS. (IV)

MORCHELLACEAE

Morchella DILL.

Verpa SW.

PEZIZACEAE

Peltidium KALCHBR.

Peziza "DILL. pr. p."

⁵ Letter from the Mathematic and Natural History Section of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences dated May 27, 1968 and signed by József Szabó (archives of Hungarian Natl. Museum). Schulzer's manuscript was published as *Icones selectae Hymenomycetum Hungariae* by Kalchbrenner in 1873–1877.

⁶ He recorded 1320 species from the environs of Prešov alone (MOESZ 1934).

⁷ Discomycetes: Ascomycota that form apothecia.

⁸ LIZOŇ P., ITURRIAGA T. & KORF R. P. (1997): A preliminary discomycete flora of Macaronesia: Part 18, Leotiales. – *Mycotaxon* 69 (in press); and ms. of Part 1, Introduction and Part 7, Helotiaceae.

SARCOSYPHACEAE*Pithya* FUECKEL (V)**SARCOSOMATACEAE***Craterium* FR. (V)*Plectania* FUECKEL (V)**PYRONEMATACEAE***Pyronema* "FUECKEL" (V)**Helotiales****HELOTIACEAE⁹***Bispora* FUECKEL (V)*Cenangium* FUECKEL (III)*Coryne* TUL. (IV)*Ditiola* "FR." (IV)*Durella* TUL. (III)*Encoelia* "FR." (III)*Helotium* FR. (V)*Heterosphaeria* auct. (III)*Pezizella* FUECKEL*Pseudohelotium* FUECKEL (V)*Stamnaria* FUECKEL (V)**BULGARIACEAE***Bulgaria* FR. (IV)**DERMATEACEAE***Calloria* FR. (IV)*Dermatea* FR. (III)*Micropeziza* FUECKEL (V)*Naevia* FR. (I)*Niptera* FR. (V)*Pezicula* "FR." (III)*Pseudopeziza* FUECKEL (V)*Pyrenopeziza* FUECKEL (V)*"Trochlia"* FR. (III)*Velutaria* FUECKEL (V)**SCLEROTINIACEAE***Ciboria* FUECKEL (V)*Mitrula* FR.*Sclerotinia* FUECKEL (V)**HYALOSYPHACEAE***Dasyscypha* FUECKEL (V)*Lachnella* "FR." (III)*Trichopeziza* FUECKEL**GEOGLOSSACEAE***Geoglossum* PERS.*Spathularia* PERS.**ORBILIACEAE***Habrosticktis* FUECKEL (I)**PHACIDIACEAE***Phacidium* FR.**MOLLISIACEAE***Tapesia* "PERS." (V)**VIBRISSEACEAE***Vibrissea* FR.**Leotiales****LEOTIACEAE***Leotia* "HILL."**Patellariales****PATELLARIACEAE***"Lecanidium"* ENDL. (III)**Rhytismatales****RHYTISMATACEAE***Aporia* DUBY (II)*Hypoderma* "DC." (II)*Lophodermium* CHEVALL. (II)*Propolis* FR. (II)*Rhytisma* FR. (II)

⁹ *nom. cons. prop.* (KORF, ITURRIAGA & LIZOÑ 1996)

CRYPTOMYCETACEAE

Cryptomyces GREV. (II)

Rhizomatales, inc. sed.

Pleostictis REHM (II)

Ostropales

STICTIDACEAE

Ostropa FR. (II)

Stictis "FR." (I)

Triblidiales

TRIBLIDIACEAE

Phacidiopsis HAZSL. (II)

Triblidium "FR."

Caliciales, inc. sed.

Roesleria THYM. et PASS. (V)

New genera

When treating *Geoglossum* PERS., HAZSLINSZKY (1881) recognized that members of the genus vary in shape and color of fruitbodies and divided the genus to four distinct genera: *Eugeoglossum* (*Geoglossum* s. s.), *Cibalocoryne*, *Helote*, and *Corynetes*. *Corynetes* HAZSL. (1881: 7) was based on two species, *Geoglossum microsporum* COOKE et PECK [= *Corynetes atropurpureus* (PERS.) DURAND] and *G. luteum* PECK [= *Geoglossum rufum*]. IMAI (1941) first synonymized the genus with *Microglossum* but later he accepted *Corynetes* as a distinct genus (IMAI 1955). MAAS GEESTERANUS (1964) rejected Hazslinszky's name as a later homonym of *Corinites* BERK. et CURT. and replaced it by *Thuemindium* O. KUNTZE with the same type species, *Geoglossum microsporum*. HAWKSWORTH & al. (1995) suggested that Nitare synonymized *Corynetes* with *Geoglossum* but he didn't. NITARE (1984: 37), while describing a new species of *Geoglossum*, only noted that "The species ... [is] one of the links between the genera *Geoglossum* and *Corynetes*." *Cibalocoryne* HAZSL. (1881: 7) was erected for a single new species, *C. viscosula* HAZSL. (1881: 8). Saccardo (1889) treated the species in *Geoglossum* and Hazslinszky's genus has not been accepted by modern authors. The monotypic *Helote* HAZSL. (1881: 7) was typified by *Helote viridis* (PERS.) HAZSL. It was accepted by ITO & IMAI (1932) who transferred to the genus four additional species, but later IMAI (1955), following DURAND (1908), treated the genus as a synonym of *Microglossum* GILLET. This has been generally accepted.

Phacidiopsis HAZSL. (1873: 8) was erected for a single new species *Phacidiopsis alpina* HAZSL., and Hazslinszky noted that the genus is closely related to *Blitridium* DE NOT. SACCARDO (1889) later transferred Hazslinszky's species to that genus. Currently both *Phacidiopsis* and *Blitridium* are treated in the synonymy of *Triblidium* REBENT.

Lecanorales

AGYRIACEAE

Agyrium FR. (IV)

Xylographa FR. (I)

Taphrinales

Exoascus DE BARY (II)

Dothideales

Dothiora "FUCKEL" (III)

Glonium MÜHLB. (II)

Hysterium FR. (II)

Mytilinidium DUBY (II)

Deuteromycota

Discella BERK. et BROOME (II)

New species and varieties

The following new species and infraspecific taxa of Discomycetes were proposed by Hazslinszky. Published descriptions are not detailed enough to accept or reject his names without studying voucher specimens.

- Aporia caricina* (1886: 194)
Aporia hysterooides (1886: 194)
Cenangium aceris (1887: 159)
Cenangium alnicolum (1887: 159)
Cenangium carpini (1886: 214)
Cenangium potentillae (1886: 209)
Cenangium quercinum (1886: 209)
Cibalocoryne viscosula (1881: 8)
Craterium disciferum (1887: 167–168)
Crouania laucifera (1886: 262)
Encoelia aterrima (1887: 160)
Encoelia nebulosa β *holubyana*
(1886: 216)
Helotium filicicolum (1886: 254)
Helotium hypocrita (1881: 3–4)
Lecanidium violaceum (1886:
205–206)
Leucoloma humosum β *bicoctisporum*
(1886: 259)
Lophium cicatricum (1886: 192)
Lophodermium luzulae (1887: 153)
- Lophodermium spirae* (1887: 153)
Macropodia macropus var. *gracilis*
(1886: 276)
Niptera sensitiva (1886: 233)
Pezicula populnea (1886: 219)
Pezicula pulveracea (1886: 219–220)
Peziza clavipes (in Mágoczy–Dietz
1926: 62)
Phacidiopsis alpina (1873: 368)
Plectania infundibulum (1887: 167)
Plectania pseudoaurantia (1886:
267–268)
Plectania subfloccosa (1886: 267)
Propolis mezerei (1887: 152)
Pustularia riparia (1886: 270)
Pyronema phaeosporum (1886: 263)
Pyrenopeziza fusco-atra (1875: 580)
Stictis aurantiaca (1887: 152)
Stictis conicola (1887: 152)
Tapesia fulgens (1886: 243)

Genus *Helvella*

Many of Hazslinszky's data on *Helvella* provide the very first records for the country and his collection of *Helvella fistulosa* (= *Helvella albella*) represents the only known record in Slovakia. There are 31 accepted European species of *Helvella*¹⁰ and 18 species are now recognized in Slovakia¹¹. Suggested synonymies for Hazslinszky's species are presented here:

Acetabulum sulcatum PERS. = ? *Helvella solitaria* (P. KARST.) P. KARST.

Acetabulum vulgare FÜCKEL = *Helvella acetabulum* (L.) QUÉL.

Helvella atra "KÖNING" = *Helvella atra* HOLMSKJ.

¹⁰ DISSING (1966)

¹¹ LIZOŇ P.: Preliminary checklist of macrofungi of Slovakia, ms.

Helvella bicolor SCHULZ. Doubtful. According to HAZSLINSZKY (1881), the species should be similar to *Helvella albipes*, but the cap is black-brown on the lower side as well.

Helvella cinereo-candida SCHULZ. Doubtful. May be conspecific with *Helvella crispa*.

Helvella crispa "FR." = *Helvella crispa* SCOP.

Helvella elastica BULL. = *Helvella elastica*

Helvella fastigiata KROMBH. = *Gyromitra fastigiata* (KROMBH.) REHM

Helvella fistulosa ALB. et SCHWEIN. = *Helvella albella* QUÉL.

Helvella infula SCHAEFF. = *Gyromitra infula* (SCHAEFF.) QUÉL.

Helvella lacunosa AFZ. = *Helvella lacunosa*

Helvella lacunosa β *tremelloides* (SCHULZ.) HAZSL. [*Helvella tremelloides* SCHULZ.] =

Helvella lacunosa (differs only by its grey stipe).

Helvella monachella FR. = *Helvella leucopus* PERS.

Helvella pulla HOLMSKJ. = *Helvella elastica* BULL.

Helvella sulcata AFZ. = *Helvella lacunosa* AFZ.

Macropodia helvelloides (FR.) HAZSL. = *Helvella ephippium* LÉV.

Macropodia macropus (PERS.) FÜCKEL = *Helvella macropus* (PERS.) P. KARST.

Macropodia macropus var. *gracilis* HAZSL. = ? *Helvella macropus*

Collections and collaborators

Most of the specimen of Hazslinszky's herbarium, including type specimens, are missing. The majority of his mycological collections were held at the museum in Prešov before World War II¹² and were transferred to the Botany Department of Komenský University in Bratislava in the beginning of the 1950's¹³. Those collections were probably destroyed and only a few specimens are still available in that herbarium (SLO). Hazslinszky donated his Discomycete collections to the Natural History Museum (Természettudományi múzeum) in Budapest (BP)¹⁴, where they presumably still reside. Many of his specimens can be found in the larger world herbaria due to his exchange activities.

Hazslinszky collected Discomycetes intensively initially in the environs of Prešov, his residence city, and in northern and eastern Slovakia. He undertook several field trips to other parts of Hungarian Empire, such as the environs of Debreczen and Budapest (Hungary), Cluj-Napoca and the region of Transylvania (Romania), as well as the environs of Rijeka (Croatia)¹⁵. In addition to the specimens collected by himself, Hazslinszky was supplied by many collectors from all parts of the Hungarian Empire.

¹² Ladislav Urbánek, a high-school teacher at Prešov, provided data from those collections to Karel Cejp, Professor at the Charles University, Prague (personal information by Cejp).

¹³ Personal information by Tibor Weiss, former director of the Regional Museum in Prešov.

¹⁴ Letter by Ferencz Pulszky, director of the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest, dated December 13, 1887 (archives of the Museum).

¹⁵ A list of collecting sites of Hazslinszky supplements this paper.

Hugo Lojka¹⁶, one of his students¹⁷, collected for him around the Empire but mostly in Transylvania, as did other students in northeast Slovakia, Carl Kalchbrenner¹⁸ in the region of Spiš and Kornél Chyser¹⁹ in the region of Zemplín. Jozef L. Holuby²⁰ used to send him specimens from the county of Trenčín and thanks to their collaboration there are numerous collections by Holuby held at BP in Budapest. Hazslinszky was supplied Discomycete specimens also by Andrej Kmet'²¹ (environs of Prenčov), Sándor Márkus²² (environs of Banská Bystrica), August Schneller²³ (environs of Bratislava) and by Stephan Schulzer²⁴ (environs of Vinkovci).

He kept in touch with many mycologists and exchanged letters and data on Discomycetes, for example with Johannes A. Bäumler²⁵, Mordecai C. Cooke²⁶, Elias M. Fries²⁷, Sándor Mágoczy–Dietz²⁸, Heinrich Rehm²⁹, and Pier A. Saccardo³⁰.

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¹⁶ Hugo Lojka (1844–1887), lichenologist, high-school teacher at Budapest, Hungary.

¹⁷ Lojka, Kalchbrenner, Chyser and mycologist Laszló Hollós were introduced to botany and supported in the beginning of their scientific efforts by Hazslinszky; he referred to them as his students.

¹⁸ Carl Kalchbrenner (1807–1886), mycologist, evangelic minister at Spišské Vlachy, Slovakia.

¹⁹ Kornél Chyser (1836–1909), botanist, physician at Bardejov, Slovakia, and Sátoralja–Újhely, Hungary, later head of Hungarian medical services at Budapest, Hungary.

²⁰ Jozef Ľudovít Holuby (1836–1923), botanist, evangelic minister at Zemianske Podhradie, Slovakia.

²¹ Andrej Kmet' (1841–1908), botanist, catholic priest at Prenčov, Slovakia.

²² Sándor Márkus (1831–1867), botanist, high-school teacher at Banská Bystrica, Slovakia.

²³ August Schneller (1809–?), collector and botanist, retired army officer at Bratislava, Slovakia.

²⁴ Stephan Schulzer (1802–1892), mycologist, retired army officer at Vinkovci, Croatia.

²⁵ Johannes Andreas Bäumler (1847–1926), mycologist, butcher at Bratislava, Slovakia.

²⁶ Mordecai Cubbitt Cooke (1825–1914), mycologist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England.

²⁷ Elias Magnus Fries (1894–1878), mycologist and botanist at Uppsala University, Sweden.

²⁸ Sándor Mágoczy–Dietz (1855–1945), botanist at Budapest University, Hungary.

²⁹ Heinrich Rehm (1828–1916), mycologist, physician at Bavaria, Germany.

³⁰ Pier Andrea Saccardo (1845–1920), mycologists at Padua University, Italy.

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(incl. complete Hazslinszky's bibliography on Discomycetes)

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List of collecting sites

Sites and names used by Hazslinszky in his data on Discomycetes are included. The current geographical location and current name (boldfaced) is provided for each entry.

- Abaúj megye (Abaúj–Torna megye) – county of Hungarian Empire, now SE part of Slovakia and NE part of Hungary
- Abbazia (Abbázia) – **Opatija**, town in W Croatia
- Abós – **Obišovce**, village in E Slovakia
- Arad**, city in W Romania
- Árpási völgy - probably the valley at the cottage Arpas near the village of Victoria, central Romania
- Árva megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now NW Slovakia (region of **Orava**)
- Balázsvágás – **Blažov**, former village in NE Slovakia, Levočské vrchy Mts. (destroyed in the beginning of the 1950's)
- Baldócz (Baldóc) – **Baldovce**, village in E Slovakia
- Bánat, Banate – historical region between Transylvania and Tisza river, divided among modern Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia
- Baranya megye, Baranya – county of Hungarian Empire and region between the rivers Danube and Drava in S Hungary
- Bártfa – **Bardejov**, city in NE Slovakia
- Bartfeld – see Bártfa
- Besztercebánya – **Banská Bystrica**, city in central Slovakia
- Bihar – region in the curve of the river Tisza in SE Hungary and N Romania
- Blata mocsár – probably the site of current lake Zemplínska Šírava in E Slovakia (S from the Vihorlat Mts.)
- Borkúti erdő – urban forest **Borkút**, now part of **Prešov**, city in NE Slovakia
- Bösenstein - probably the forest home, a place called Pod skalou now, E from the village of Spišské Vlachy, E Slovakia
- Branyiskó – **Branisko**, mountains in E Slovakia
- Budamér – **Budimír**, village in E Slovakia
- Budapest** – capital of the country and city in central Hungary
- Crnigaj – **Črni gaj**, a wood close to the town of Vinkovci in N Croatia
- Csepelsziget**, a Danube island close to the city of Budapest, central Hungary
- Csongrád megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now SE Hungary
- Csorba – **Štrba**, village in N Slovakia
- Csorba tó – **Štrbské pleso**, lake and village in N Slovakia
- Czeméte – **Cemjata**, formerly a village, now a part of **Prešov**, city in NE Slovakia
- Czerhó hegy (Csrhó hegy) – mountain **Cerhov**, NE Slovakia
- Debreczen**, city in NE Hungary
- Diósgyőr**, town in E Hungary
- Domuglet hegy - mountain **Domuget** close to the city of Baile Herculane. SW Romania
- Drewenyik hegy – **Drevenik**, hill close to the town of Spišské Podhradie, E Slovakia
- Dzsurovó – valley and hill **Ďurková** in the Nízke Tatry Mts. near the village of Magurka, N Slovakia

Eger, city in NE Hungary
 Eperjes – **Prešov**, city in E Slovakia
 Erdély – **Transylvania**, mountain region in central Romania
 Érmihályfalva – **Valea lui Mihai**, village in NW Romania
 F.-Remete – **Vyšné Remety** or **Remetské Hámre**, villages in E Slovakia
 Fehér víz (Késmárk) – **Kežmarská Biela voda**, creek originating from the lake Biele Pleso (Vysoké Tatry Mts.), N Slovakia
 Fiume – **Rijeka**, harbor city in W Croatia
 Fruska góra – **Fruška gora**, mountain in N Yugoslavia (S from the city of Novi Sad)
 Gánóc (Gánóc) – **Gánovce**, village in E Slovakia
 Gergelylaka – **Gregorovce**, village in E Slovakia
 Göllnitzbánya – **Gelnica**, town in S Slovakia
 Gömör megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now S Slovakia (region of **Gemer**)
 Grodistye – **Sarmizegetusa**, village in W Romania
 Grosswardein (Gross-Wardein) = Nagyvárád
 Gyalu – **Gilau**, city in NW Romania
 Hanusdorf – **Spišské Hanušovce**, village in N Slovakia
 Harakócz – **Harakovce**, village in E Slovakia
 Hertnek – **Hertník**, village in NE Slovakia
 Heves megye – county of the Hungarian Empire, now central Hungary
 hohen Tatra, Hohen Tatra = Magas Tatra
 Hont megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now S Slovakia and N Hungary
 Horvátország – **Croatia**
 Hrabkó – **Hrabkov**, village in E Slovakia
 Hunyad megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now W Romania
 Igló – **Spišská Nová Ves**, city in N Slovakia
 Jászó – **Jasov**, village in SE Slovakia
Javorina, village in N Slovakia (N from the Belanské Tatry Mts.)
 Juszkó-Vol(a)ya – **Juskova Voľa**, village in E Slovakia
 Kajuta (Kajata, Kajutha) - **Kojatice**, village in NE Slovakia
 Kallbacher Thale – valley **Studenovodská dolina** in the Vysoke Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Kamenitz – **Kamenica**, village in N Yugoslavia (close to the city of Novi Sad)
 Kaposvár megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now SW Hungary
Kaposvár, city in SW Hungary
 Karlstadt = Károlyvár
 Károlyvár (Károlyváros) – **Karlovac**, city in W Croatia
 Kassa – **Košice**, city in E Slovakia
 Kecske hegy – hill **Kamzik** in the Malé Karpaty Mts. (Bratislava), SW Slovakia
 Késmárk – **Kežmarok**, city in N Slovakia
 Királyhegy – **Kráľova hoľa**, mountain in the Nízke Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Kis-Kemence – **Kamienka**, village in NE Slovakia
 Klen hegy - hill **Klen** near the village of Ogulin, W Croatia
 Kobola Polana – **Kobylecka Poljana**, village in W Ukrain
 Kolbach (Hidegkút) – **Studenc**, village in E Slovakia

Kolbach víz – probably a stream in the village of Studenec
 Kolozsvár – **Cluj-Napoca**, city in NW Romania
 Koritnicza – **Korytnica**, village in N Slovakia
 Kotterbach Igló – **Rudňany**, village in N Slovakia
 Krassó megye (Krassó-Szörény megye) – county of Hungarian Empire, now SW Romania
 Kulpa – ? river Kupa in Cenral Croatia
 L.-Sz.-Miklós (Liptói Szent Miklós) – **Liptovský Mikuláš**, city in N Slovakia
 Lautschbug (Lucsivna) – **Lučivná**, village in N Slovakia
 Lipócz = Szinyelipócz
 Lippa – **Lipova**, village in W Romania
 Liptó megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now in N Slovakia (region **Liptov**)
Lokve – village close to the city of Rijeka in W Croatia
 Lubkó – **Stará Ľubovňa**, city in N Slovakia
 Lucski fürdő – **Lúčky**, village in N Slovakia
 Magas Tátra – **Vysoké Tatry**, mountains in N Slovakia
 Magyar-Óvár – **Mosonmagyaróvár**, city in NW Hungary
 Malomvíz – **Riu de Mori**, village in W Romania
 Malucka hegy – **Maličká**, hill in E Slovakia (S from Spišské Vlachy in in the Galmus Mts.)
 Máramaros megye (Máramaros) – county of Hungarian Empire, now E Ukraine and part of N Romania
 Mehádia – **Mehadia**, village in W Romania (SE from the town of Vascau)
 Merény – **Nálepkovo**, village in N Slovakia
Miskolcz, city in NE Hungary
 Mosony megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now NW Hungary
 Mrasócz (Mrazócz) – **Mrazovce**, village in E Slovakia
 Nagyfalva – **Veličná**, village in NW Slovakia
 Nagy Borkút = ? Borkút – **Ihľany**, village in N Slovakia
 Nagy-Mihály – **Michalovce**, city in E Slovakia
 Nagy-Várad – **Oradea**, city in NW Romania
 Német-Jakabvágás (Jakabvágása) – **Chminianske Jakobovany**, village in E Slovakia
 Nemes Podhrágy = N. Podhrágy
 Neutraer Gespanschaft = Nyitra megye
 Nógrád megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now S Slovakia and N Hungary
 N. Podhrágy (Nemes Podhrágy) – **Zemianske Podhradie**, village in W Slovakia
Nyíregyháza, city in NE Hungary
 Nyitra megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now W Slovakia
Ogulin – town in W Croatia
 Olaszi = Szepes-Olaszi
Orsova, city in SW Romania (on Danube river)
 P.-Peklin (Pillerpeklín) - Ruske Peklany, now **Lubovec**, village in NE Slovakia
 Peterwardein – **Petrovaradin**, in W Croatia
 Petrócz – **Granč-Petrovce**, village in E Slovakia

Pöstyénszénásfalva (Szénásfalva) – **Senica**, town in W Slovakia
 Pozsony – **Bratislava**, capital of the country and the city in SE Slovakia
 Pozsony megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now SE Slovakia
 Prencsfalva (Prencsfalu) – **Prenčov**, village in central Slovakia
 Pressburg = Pozsony
 Radács – **Radačov**, now part of **Radatice**, village in E Slovakia
 Ránkfürdő (Ránkfüred) – **Herľany**, village in SE Slovakia
 Rászka havas (Ruszka havas) – **Poiana Ruscai**, mountains in SW Romania
 Retyezát – **Retezat**, mountains in SW Romania (part of Carpati Meridionali Mts.)
 Rézbánya – **Baita**, now part of the town of **Nucet** in W Romania
 Rothnaumgrund völgy (Thale Rothbaumgrud) – valley **Suchá dolina** in the Belanské
 Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Rozsnyónó – **Rožňava**, city in SE Slovakia
 Salgó – **Šalgovík**, former village, now part of **Prešov**, city in E Slovakia
 Salgó-Tarján – **Salgótarján**, city in N Hungary
 Sáros – **Šariš**, region in NE Slovakia
 Sáros megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now NE Slovakia (region **Šariš**)
 Sátorhely – **Sátoraljaújhely**, city in NE Hungary (city was divided between Hungary
 and Czechoslovakia in 1919; the much smaller Slovak part was named **Nové Mesto
 pod Šiatorom**)
 Scharoscher Comitite = Sáros megye
 Schmögen (Szepessümege) – **Smížany**, village in E Slovakia
 Schütt, Donauinsel Schütt - Danube island **Žitný ostrov**, E from the city of Bratislava,
 SW Slovakia
 Sebes – stream **Šebastovka** and a castle in the Slanské vrchy Mts., E Slovakia
 Selmetzbánya – **Banská Štiavnica**, city in central Slovakia
 Siebenbürgen = Erdély
 Simonkő hegy – **Šimonka**, the highest hill in the Slanské vrchy Mts., E Slovakia
 Singler (Singlér) – **Šindliar**, village in E Slovakia
 Siroka – **Široké**, village in NE Slovakia
 Soborsin – **Săvirsin**, village in W Romania
 Sommerein = Somorja
 Somogy megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now SE Hungary (S from the lake
 Balaton)
 Somorja – **Šamorín**, village in SW Slovakia
 Stankóczi puszta – **Stankovce**, village in E Slovakia (formerly a farm of the village of
 Nacina Ves)
 Stöschen hegy – mountain **Stožky** in the Vysoké Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Stosz – **Štós**, village in SE Slovakia
 Stramján – village **Straňany**, now part of **Michalovce**, town in E Slovakia
 Szabár – **Székelyszabár**, village in S Hungary
 Szabolcser Gespanschaft (Szabolcs megye) – county of Hungarian Empire, now E
 Hungary
 Szaláncz – **Slanec**, village in SE Slovakia

Szamobor – **Samobor**, village in W Croatia
 Szántó – **Santovka**, village in S Slovakia
 szántói Sátor – probably the plain where current village of Nové Mesto pod Siatorom is located, SE Slovakia
 Szatmár megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now NE Hungary and SW Ukraine
 Száva – **Sava**, river in Croatia
 Szepes-Olaszi (Wallendorf) – **Spišské Vlchy**, village in E Slovakia
 Szepes megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now N Slovakia (region **Spiš**)
 Szepesség – **Spiš**, region in N Slovakia
 Szepes Váralja – **Spišské Podhradie**, town in N Slovakia
 Szerednye – **Seredné**, village in SW Ukraine
 Szinye-Lipócz (Szinyelipócz) – **Lipovce**, village in NE Slovakia
 Szinyefolyó völgy – valley of the river **Veľká Svinka** near the village Obišovce, NE Slovakia
 Szlanicza – **Slanica**, now part of **Námestovo**, town in NW Slovakia
 Sz. László – formerly a village, incorporated into the city of **Prešov**, E Slovakia
 Szlavonia (Slavonien,) – **Slavonija**, region between the rivers Sava and Drava in E Croatia
 Sz. olaszi, Sz. Olaszi = Szepes Olaszi
 Szörény megye (Krassó-Szörény megye) – county of Hungarian Empire, now SW Romania
 Tapoly-Hermány – **Hermanovce nad Topľou**, village in E Slovakia
 Tarcza – river **Torysa** in E Slovakia
 Tárpataki völgy = Tatra tárpataki völgy
 Tatra = Magas Tatra
 Tatra alja (Tátraalja) – **Stráne pod Tatrami**, village in N Slovakia
 Tatra tárpataki völgy - **Studenš dolina**, valley in the Vysoké Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Tátrafüred – **Starý Smokovec**, resort town in N Slovakia
 Temes megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now E Romania
 Teplicska – **Liptovská Teplička**, village in N Slovakia
 Teplicz – **Trenčianske Teplice**, spa town in W Slovakia
 Thurzó füred - **Turzovské kúpele**, village in E Slovakia
Tököly – village on the Danube island Csepel in central Hungary
 Tolna megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now SE Hungary
 Torontál megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now NE Serbia and SE Romania
 Trencsén – **Trenčín**, city in W Slovakia
 Trencsén megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now W Slovakia
 Trentschin = Trencsén
 Ung = Ungvár
 Ungvár – **Užhorod**, city in SW Ukraine
 Várhegy – **Poráč**, village in N Slovakia
 Várhely – **Sarmizegetusa**, village in W Romania
 Verestó (Vörös tó) – **Červené pleso**, lake in the Vysoké Tatry Mts., N Slovakia
 Vihorlat hegy – **Vihorlat**, hill (and mountains) in E Slovakia
 Vinkovce – **Vinkovci**, city in E Croatia

Vinna – **Vinné**, village in E Slovakia
Wagendrüssel = Merény
Wallendorf = Szepes Olaszi
Zágráb – **Zagreb**, capital of the country and city in W Croatia
Zanoga tó - lake **Zanoaga** in the Retezat Mts., SW Romania
Zemplén -- **Zemplín**, region in E Slovakia
Zemplén megye – county of Hungarian Empire, now E Slovakia and N Hungary (region
Zemplín)
Zengető erdő (Zenegethow) - wood close to Vyšná Šebastová, village in NE Slovakia
Zips = Szepes
Zsalmány – **Želmanovce**, village in E Slovakia

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