SBORNÍK NÁRODNÍHO MUZEA V PRAZE
ACTA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE
Volumen XXXII B (1976), No. 2 - 4
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A TAXONOMIC REVISION OF VELENOVSKÝ'S TYPES OF OPERCULATE DISCOMYCETES (PEZIZALES) PRESERVED IN NATIONAL MUSEUM, PRAGUE

INTRODUCTION

In 1949, Professor Dr. JOSEF VELENOVSKÝ presented to the National Museum in Prague his private mycological herbarium which had been deposited, up to that time, in his home at Mnichovice near Prague. A major part of the herbarium, about 7000 herbarium specimens, is represented by a large collection of *Discomycetes*; all of them form documentation material to Velenovský's works Monographia Discomycetum Bohemiae (1934), Novitates mycologicae (1940), and Novitates mycologicae novissimae (1947). Besides *Discomycetes*, the collection contains specimens of a majority of new fungus species, mostly belonging to the order *Agaricales*, described in Velenovský's two last mentioned works; on the other hand, the documentation specimens for his work České houby (Bohemian Fungi, 1920—1922) are mostly kept in liquid in the Botanical Institute of the Charles University (PRC) at present.

In this paper I present a revision of all taxa described by VELENOVSKÝ as new genera, species, and varieties, belonging to the order *Pezizales* (Operculate Discomycetes). Velenovský's collection belongs to the most valuable sets preserved in the funds of the Mycological Department of the National Museum (PRM). A critical evaluation of a majority of taxa described by VELENOVSKÝ would not be possible without the study of type material. Their number is great, and identification based solely on the original description would be difficult or extremely uncertain and problematic. Like any study of type material, including the

material whose results I am presenting, my study required much time, persistence and systematic effort. Great obstacles were due to the small extent of the material which had to be studied with utmost care. In fact, the study of dried specimens as such is much more difficult and more time-consuming than work with fresh material.

In his work, VELENOVSKÝ did not recognize the system now generally accepted: in present system *Discomycetes* are divided into two large groups: operculate Discomycetes (*Pezizales*) and inoperculate Discomycetes (*Helotiales*). Hence the genera, belonging to the order *Pezizales* treated in this study are in his work clasified in several families; in few cases some inoperculate Discomycetes appear among the studied fungi too. The number of new taxa described VELENOVSKÝ in the order *Pezizales* is as follows: 9 genera, 219 species and 53 varieties, i. e. 281 taxa on the whole.

In this revision taxa are arranged alphabetically by generic and specific names with references to the works in which the original descriptions were published. In a majority of cases VELENOVSKÝ did not designate which specimen is the type; hence it appeared necessary to designate holotypes and to select lectotypes according to the provisions of the Code. This work was often quite uneasy because of differences existing between names appearing on herbarium labels and those appearing in his publications. As a rule, the author did not make any additional corrections on the labels when different names appeared in his publications. In frequent cases, correct identification reminded of a detective story. This task can be managed only with the use of original Velenovský's manuscript notes which contain original descriptions and which have been saved fortunately.

The data concerning the type material are mostly mentioned (in Latin) in my study as copied from the herbarium label; some of them were complemented on the basis of the mentioned manuscript notes. This concerns, for instance, detailed data on the substrate, precise data of collection, locality etc.

Then follows the result of revision and the notes, or descriptions, concerning the studied type material. The quotation of literature in parentheses after the correct name of the fungus means that the cited author (or authors) has revised Velenovský's type material. The microscopic preparations were made by methods currently used in the study of dried apothecia of *Discomycetes*; I stained ascospores with Cotton blue and studied them under oil immersion. In many cases I found in this way ornamentation on ascospore-wall which would have remained undetected if this method were not employed. In the present system of operculate *Discomycetes* a high importance to this character is given.

It is a well-known fact that VELENOVSKÝ described a large number of new taxa whose taxonomic value is very low or, in many cases, the taxa only represent modifications or minor morphological variants. In particular, this applies to his studies of *Agaricales*. As to *Discomycetes*, i. e. much less-known fungi, a considerably larger number of taxa, described by Velenovský, can be considered as really existing. These are, on the

one hand, species that were given new names by VELENOVSKÝ, though they had been already described by other authors, and on the other hand species that cannot be identified with the hitherto described taxa. In numerous cases transfer to other genera appeared necessary, corresponding to the present system of *Discomycetes*. An ower-all survey of the results of the revision is shown in the summary at the end of this paper.

Some problems were consulted with my friend, Mr. ZDENĚK POUZAR, CSc., to whom I feel obliged for valuable comments and true interest. My thanks also go to Docent Dr. ZDENĚK URBAN, DrSc., for access to the type material kept in the collection of the Botanical Institute of Charles University.

Acetabula Fuckel

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 862, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:340, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 200, 1940

Acetabula ochroleuca Velen., 1922:826

Syn.: *Acetabula vulgaris* Fuckel var. *ochroleuca* (Velen.) Velen. 1934:340

Lectotypus PRM 148782 : Bohemia centr., Praha V., 1920, leg. Velenovský. Three apothecia 15—20 mm diam.

= *Helvella acetabulum* (L. ex St-Amans) Quél. (DISSING 1966:52)

The second specimen PRM 149860 (Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, 1. V. 1923) assigned by VELENOVSKÝ to *Acetabula vulgaris* var. *ochroleuca* (Velen.) Velen. is, according to DISSING'S revision (1966:61), identical with *Helvella unicolor* (Boud.) Dissing.

Acetabula vulgaris Fuckel var. **alba** Velen. 1940:200

Holotypus PRM 149864: Moravia austr., Žarošice, IX. 1938, leg. V. Vacek, det. Velen. — Four apothecia 12—22 mm diam.

= *Helvella costifera* Nannf. in Lundell et Nannf. (DISSING 1966:60)

It is a typical form of this species.

Acetabula vulgaris Fuckel var. **lobata** Velen. 1934:340

Holotypus PRM 149859: Bohemia centr., Slaný, V. 1923 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský. — One incomplete apothecium 40 mm diam. (partially destroyed).

= *Helvella acetabulum* (L. ex St-Amans) Quél. (DISSING 1966:55)

This variety represents only an older apothecium with plane up to convex disc and strongly lobate margin.

Anserina Velenovský

Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:372, 1934

Type species (only original species): *Anserina globosa* Velen.

Anserina globosa Velen. 1934:372, tab. 5, fig. 32.

Lectotypus PRM 614724. Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad excrementa anserina 20. VIII. 1928 leg. Velenovský (ut *Anserina violacea* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.)

= *Dasyobolus elegans* (J. Klein emend. Brummelen) comb. nov. Basionym: *Ascobolus elegans* J. Klein, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 20:566, 1870

The original material consists of two pieces of goose excrements with about 20 apothecia, now honey brown 100—200 μm diam., irregularly

semiglobose. This type material was revised also by R. P. KORF and J. K. ROGERS (26. V. 1969) with the result "= *Ascobolus* sect. *Dasyobolus*". Asci are totally amyloid, 8-spored, ascospores 25—30×13—17 μm, pale purple violaceous or pale brown violaceous, smooth, with a single longitudinal and scarcely branched flexuous split in the epispore.

As I consider *Dasyobolus* (Sacc.) Sacc. a well founded genus, I transfer *Ascobolus elegans* J. Klein to it.

Ascobolus Pers. ex Hook.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:364, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 201, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 153, 1947

Ascobolus grandis Velen. 1934:367, tab IV, fig. 40, 1934

Type: not existing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, ad terram humidam argillaceam IX. 1922 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský.

= *Ascobolus viridis* Currey (BRUMMELEN 1967:143)

Ascobolus leporinus Velen. 1940:201

Holotypus PRM 150301: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis leporinis VII. 1938 leg. Velenovský. — One pellet of hare without apothecia.

Two other collections, PRM 149480 and PRM 149362 (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo leporino, IV.—V. 1929), identified by VELENOVSKÝ as *Ascobolus leporinus* Velen. belong — according to BRUMMELEN (1967: 113) — to *Ascobolus michaudii* Boud. I found no apothecia in PRM 149480, but in PRM 149362 only apothecia of *Ascobolus crenulatus* P. Karst. were present. The original description of Velenovský, however does not agree with *Ascobolus michaudii,* hence *A. leporinus* is considered a nomen dubium (see also BRUMMELEN, l. c.)

Ascobolus lignatilis Alb. et Schw. ex Pers. var. **exiguus** Velen. 1940:201

Holotypus PRM 150317: Bohemia centr., Božkov prope Mnichovice, in nemore "Strnadův háj", in trunco putrido *Betulae* VII. 1938 leg. Velenovský. — A fragment of wood, without apothecia. According to BRUMMELEN (1967:225), this fungus is probably related to *Ascobolus constantinii* Roll., but the lack of a type specimen and the inadequate description make it impossible to identify it. A nomen dubium.

Ascobolus lignatilis Alb. et Schw. ex Pers. var. **fagisedus** Velen. 1934: 366, tab. IV, fig. 38

Holotypus PRM 149852: Bohemia centr., Jevany, ad folia *Fagi* VIII. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — An incomplete leaf of beech with three blackish apothecia 0.5—0.8 mm diam., sessile on the upper surface of the leaf.

= *Ascobolus epimyces* (Cooke) Seaver (BRUMMELEN 1967:130)

The second specimen PRM 150267: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in horto nostro ad ramulos frondosos putridos 7. VII. 1929 leg. Velenovský (ut *Ascobulus dentatus* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr. = *A. fagisedus* var. *dentatus* Velen. in manusc. = *A. lignatilis* var. *fagisedus* Velen.) which I examined, is the same species.

Ascobolus microsporus Velen. 1934:365, tab. IV, fig. 33

(non *Ascobolus microsporus* Berk. et Broome 1865 = *Ascophanus microsporus* (Berk. et Broome) E. C. Hansen 1877)

Lectotypus PRM 150307: Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, in

fimo corvino VI. 1931 leg. Velenovský. — Four pieces of crow excrements with numerous blackish apothecia 0.5—1 mm diam.; their margin is paler and dentate.

= *Ascobolus crenulatus* P. Karst. (BRUMMELEN 1967:116)

The other specimens in PRM (150180 and 150308: lacus "Božkov" prope Mnichovice, in fimo perdicino IX. et 20. X. 1928; 150306: Mnichovice, in fimo capreoli VII. 1933; 150305: Mnichovice, in fimo phasanino XI. 1933), collected and identified by Velenovský as *A. microsporus,* are all also *A. crenulatus* P. Karst.

Ascobolus minor Velen. 1934:365

Lectotypus PRM 152922: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino X. 1927 leg. Velenovský (ut *Saccobolus minor* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — A small piece of cow dung with two apothecia of an *Ascobolus* (but no *Saccobolus*).

= *Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers. ex Hook.

The other specimens in PRM revised by BRUMMELEN (1967:107), 148318: Bohemia merid., Mažice prope Soběslav, ad excrementa vaccina, 1923 leg. Velenovský, and 150233: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad excrementa leporina VIII. 1938 leg. Velenovský (see 1940:202), are also *Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers. ex. Hook. (a form with small fruit-bodies).

Ascobolus nigricans Velen. 1947:153

Holotypus PRM 150235: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, loco "Brožek", ad terram inter *Juncum bufonium* in via silvatica 4. VIII. 1941 leg. Velenovský. — Twelve apothecia 1—2 mm diam., blackish, undulate, sessile on on clayey soil, associated with *Cyanophyta.*

= *Ascobolus demangei* Pat. (BRUMMELEN 1967:139)

The second collection, PRM 150263 (Hrusice prope Mnichovice, ad terram inter *Urticam dioicam* 2. VIII. 1940 leg. V. Vacek et Velenovský) contains no apothecia.

Ascobolus pani Velen. 1934:367, tab. IV, fig. 41

Holotypus PRM 149851: Bohemia centr., Roblín, in valle "Karlické údolí", ad terram nudam sub foliis deiectis in carpineto V. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — A single apothecium 0.8 mm diam., blackish with a paler dentate margin, on very small fragments of loam.

= *Ascobulus angulisporus* Boud.

BRUMMELEN (1967:136) considered it identical with *Ascobolus denudatus* Fr., "a form with locally semiglobular or irregular thickenings of the episporium, which give the ascospores an angular outline. The rest of the episporium is ornamented with longitudinal anastomosing striae".

Ascobolus perdicinus Velen. 1934:365

Lectotypus PRM 150304: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, lacus "Božkov", in fimis perdicinis 19. IX. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — The type material consists of one apothecium 1.5 mm diam., stuck to the inner side of a small envelope in which a fragment of bird excrement (partridge?) is also present.

= *Ascobolus denudatus* Fr. (BRUMMELEN 1967:136 and 139)

BRUMMELEN (l. c.) considered *A. perdicinus* the typical form of *A. denudatus* Fr., with the episporium of uniform thickness and ornamented with longitudinal anastomosing striae. In my opinion *A. denudatus* Fr.

sensu Brummelen represents a complex of several species distinguished morphologically as well as ecologically.

Ascobolus phasaneus Velen. 1934:368

Type: not existing in PRM. — According to the original description and picture in Velenovský's manuscript, the apothecium was sessile and discoid, so that this species could not be a *Dasyobolus*, as BRUMMELEN (1967:233) believed. The lack of a type specimen and the inadequate description make it impossible to identify it.

Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo phasaneo IV. 1934, leg. Velenovský.

Ascobolus stercorarius (Bull. ex St-Amans) Schroeter var. **pusillus** Velen. 1934:365, tab. IV, fig. 32

Holotypus PRM 150303: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo caprino IX. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — An incomplete apothecium 1 mm diam., fixed to the inner side of a small envelope.

= *Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers. ex Hook. var. *coronatus* Boud.

It is a form with only the marginal zone of the receptacle coarsely furfuraceous and dentate, the lower portions of the surface beeing smooth. (BRUMMELEN 1967:107 and 111).

Ascophanus Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:356, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 202, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 153, 1947

Ascophanus aurantiacus Velen. 1934:360

Holotypus PRM 150361: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino VIII. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — One piece of old cow dung with about 15 apothecia 0.2—0.3 mm diam.

= *Ascophanus aurora* (H. et. P. Crouan) Boud.

Apothecia scattered or confluent, dirty brownish orange, moist pale orange, lenticular, orbicular, without margin. Excipulum of a textura globulosa or globuloso-angulosa, cells up to 16 μm diam., subhyaline. Asci 80—90 × 17—20 (—23) μm, clavate, 8-spored, non-amyloid. Paraphyses 1.5—2 μm below, inflated to 3—5 μm above, straight or curved. Ascospores 11.5—16 × 8.5—10 μm, obtusely ellipsoid, biseriate, hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, most with a de Bary bubble, in Melzer's reagent brightly yellow.

Velenovský's species seems to be identical with *Peziza aurora* H. et P. Crouan, the type material of which was revised by LE GAL (1953:88).

The same species was described from North America by KIMBROUGH, LUCK-ALLEN and CAIN as *Coprotus aurora* (1972:961). *Ascophanus aurora,* recorded by me from Bohemia (Čes. Mykol. 17:190, tab. 51) is a different species. The size of the asci and ascospores in the original description of *Ascophanus aurantiacus* Velen. is in disagreement with the herbarium type specimen examined by me.

Ascophanus bilobus Velen. 1934:360, tab. IV, fig. 29 (see also Novit. mycol. novis. p. 153, 1947)

Lectotypus PRM 150353: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino vetusto, V. 1934 leg. Velenovský. — Numerous apothecia on a piece of old cow dung.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

Apothecia 0.2—0.4 mm diam., when young obconical, then disc is plane up to convex, indistinctly marginate, regularly orbicular, pale or dark orange. Excipulum of a textura globulosa or globuloso-angulosa, cells up to 20 um diam., thin-walled, marginal cells clavate, 12—18 × 5—11 μm. Asci 70—90 × 22—25 μm, broadly clavate, at the base shortly and thickly stipitate, mostly emarginate, 6- or 8-spored, non-amyloid, often only with 6 or 7 ascospores perfectly formed. Paraphyses 1.5 μm below, enlarged to 2.5—5.5 μm at their apices, irregularly curved and sometimes densely encrusted with small orange granules. Ascospores 16.5—18.5 × 10—11 μm, biseriate, broadly ellipsoid, smooth, with or without de Bary bubbles.

The concept of this species agrees with the results of the revision of the type material of *Ascobolus ochraceus* H. et P. Crouan, as published by LE GAL (1960:446).

Ascophanus breviascus Velen. 1934:360, tab. IV, fig. 29 (pro parte)

Holotypus PRM 150344: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino IX. 1924 leg. Velenovský. — Two pieces of old cow dung with single apothecia.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

Apothecia 0.1—0.2 mm diam., dark orange brown. Asci 70 × 14—18 μm, mostly badly preserved and collapsed, non-amyloid, paraphyses indistinct, ascospores 14.5—15 × 7.5—8.5 μm, ellipsoid. The examination of another apothecium has showed the smaller unripe asci 40—55 × 9—11 μm, paraphyses 1—1.5 μm below and 3—4 μm at their apices, clavate. Excipulum of a textura angulosa, cells up to 15 μm diam., thin-walled.

This is the only specimen of this species in PRM. It appears to be a synonym of *A. ochraceous*. — A discrepancy exists between the description of *Coprotus breviascus* (Velen.) Kimbrough, Luck-Allen et Cain on pages 961—962 and on p. 960 (key), 1972.

Ascophanus capreoli Velen. 1940:202

Holotypus PRM 150350: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, in fimo capreoli 28. V. 1939 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. Velenovský. — A pellet of roe-deer with numerous apothecia.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

Apothecia 0.2—0.4 mm diam., pale ochraceous. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells up to 18—28 × 12—18 μm, yellowish. Asci 90—120 × 16—22 μm, paraphyses mostly curved above and enlarged up to 3—5.5 μm. Ascospores 14—16.5 × 7.5—9 μm, elongated ellipsoid up to cylindrically ellipsoid, with a de Bary bubble, smooth.

Ascophanus carneus (Pers. ex Pers.) Boud. var. **anserinus** Velen. 1934:357

Type: no material in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad excrementa anserina 1928 leg. Velenovský.

This variety differs from other species of *Iodophanus* (to which it probably belongs) with the white apothecia and smaller ascospores. Lack of type material makes it impossible to identify it.

Ascophanus carneus (Pers. ex Pers.) Boud. var. **sublividus** Velen. 1934:357

Holotypus PRM 150343: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis VIII. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — Two small pieces of cow

dung with scattered apothecia now pale yellowish, 0.3—0.6 mm diam.

= *Iodophanus carneus* (Pers. ex Pers.) Korf ap. Kimbrough et Korf var. *sublividus* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31 (2):69, 1977

Asci 120—170 × 20—30 μm, wall totally amyloid in Melzer's reagent, 8-spored. Ascospores 18.5—23 × 10—12.5 μm, ellipsoid, epispore minutely but distinctly punctate (similarly as in the typical variety), biseriate.

This variety differs from the typical one of *Iodophanus carneus* by the "amber coloured" apothecia (according to the Velenovský's manuscript) when fresh, and by slightly larger ascospores.

Ascophanus granulatus Velen. 1934:359, tab. V, fig. 31
(non *Ascophanus granulatus* (Fr.) Speg. 1879)

Holotypus PRM 149837: Bohemia centr., Kralupy n. Vlt., ad terram humidam nudam sum foliis deiectis in silva frondosa 30. V. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — A small fragment of bare soil without apothecia.

= *Ascophanus velenovskyi* Kanouse

The second collection of this interesting and probably very rare species made by me in Bohemia (Karlštejn, 29. VI. 1946) under the similar ecologic conditions, consists of several apothecia growing on loamy red-colored soil. The taxonomic position of this conspicuously warted-spores species remains somewhat uncertain. Provisionally, I keep it in the genus *Ascophanus*.

Ascophanus granuliformis (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. var. **capreoli** Velen. 1940:202

Holotypus PRM 149844: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, ad excrementa capreoli IX. 1939 leg. V. Vacek. — Two pellets of roe-buck without apothecia (only perithecia of some *Sordariaceae* are present). The inadequate description and the lack of type material make it impossible to identiffy this variety.

Ascophanus herbarum Velen. 1934:358

Holotypus PRM 149283: Bohemia centr., Radotín, ad caulem putridum *Cirsii lanceolati* XI. 1922 leg. Velenovský (ut *Pyronema herbarum* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Three apothecia 0.6—1 mm diam. on a fragment of a herbaceous stem.

= *Iodophanus testaceus* (Moug. in Fr.) Korf. in Kimbrough et Korf

Apothecia discoid, dark orange. Asci 150—180 × 20—24 μm, the entire wall blueing in Melzer's reagent. Ascospores 16—19 × 11.5—12 μm, mostly broadly ellipsoidal, epispore finely punctate.

The second specimen (PRM 150369: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, *Agropyron repens,* VIII. 1931 leg. Velenovský, ut *Ascophanus rubellus* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) is identical with *Iodophanus difformis* (P. Karst.) Kimbrough, Luck-Allen et Cain. Apothecia rose-orange, up to 0.8 mm diam., sessile on the spike of a grass. Asci 160—180 × 22—32 μm, walls bluening in their entire length in Melzer's reagent, ascospores 16—17 × 10 μm, with loose epispore, smooth, broadly ellipsoid.

Ascophanus holmskjoldii E. C. Hansen var. **caprinus** Velen. 1934:357, tab. III, fig. 10 (p. p.)

Lectotypus PRM 150349: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo caprae, VI. 1938 leg. Velenovský (ut *Ascophanus caprinus* Velen. nom. nud. in

herb. et manuscr.) — On two broken pellets of goat, no apothecia were seen. Judging from the original description and the manuscript notes of Velenovský, this variety does not appear to differ from typical *Thecotheus holmskjoldii* (E. C. Hansen) Boud. Other collections are not preserved in PRM.

Ascophanus holmskjoldii E. C. Hansen var. **leporinus** Velen. 1934:357

Holotypus PRM 150217: Bohemia centr., Stráněice prope Mnichovice, in fimo leporino 21. VII. 1925 leg. Velenovský (ut *Ascophanus leporinus* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) — Only one pellet of hare with 3 apothecia quite identical with the typical form.

= *Thecotheus holmskjoldii* (E. C. Hansen) Boud.

Ascophanus lanii Velen. 1934:360

Holotypus PRM 150362: Bohemia centr., Hrusice prope Mnichovice, in fimo *Lanii* 15. I. 1930 leg. Velenovský. — Some small fragments of bird's excrements (*?Lanius*) with numerous remnants of wingcases of Coleoptera. I found only one young apothecium about 50 μm diam., pale yellowish, asci 40—45 × 10 μm, broadly clavate, inamyloid, without ascospores, paraphyses numerous, hyaline, 1.5—2 μm thick, straight or curved at their apices. According to the original description and figures, *Ascophanus lanii* cannot be identified with any *Ascophanus* known to me. The occurrence on excrements of a bird seems to be siginficant too.

Ascophanus lupini Velen. 1934:359

Holotypus PRM 149842: Bohemia centr., Stráněice, in caulibus *Lupini (polyphylli)* 8. VI. 1929 leg. Velenovský. — A small fragment of an herbaceous stem (? *Lupinus polyphyllus*); no apothecia found. The lack of type material makes it impossible to identify this species.

Ascophanus minutisporus Velen. 1934:359, tab. V, fig. 29

Holotypus PRM 150346: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino 3. X. 1924 leg. Velenovský. — Two small pieces of cow dung without apothecia.

= *Ascophanus cinerellus* (P. Karst.) Speg.

The original description corresponds exactly to *A cinerellus* (P. Karst.) Speg. and my own collection of this species agrees perfectly with it too.

Ascophanus minutisporus Velen. var. **corvinus** Velen. 1934:359

The type material is missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis corvinis VI. 1931 leg. Velenovský.

According to the original description this variety probably does not differ from the typical form, and is considered as identical with *Ascophanus cinerellus* (P. Karst.) Speg.

Ascophanus rosellus Velen. 1940:202

[non *Ascophanus rosellus* Starbäck, Bot. Notis. p. 216, 1898, q. e. *Ascophanus granuliformis* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. teste Kimbrough et al., 1972:964]

Holotypus PRM: Bohemia centr., Hrusice prope Mnichovice, in fimis caprinis 29. VI. 1939 leg. Velenovský. — Numerous apothecia on pellets of goat.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

Apothecia 0.4—0.5 mm diam., now pale apricot orange, disc flat without a raised margin, young obconical, mature broadly sessile, often gre-

garious, outer surface smooth, disc roughened by protruding asci. Excipulum of a textura angulosa, cells 10—22 μm diam., irrerularly angulate, faintly yellowish. Asci 90—100 × 22—32 μm, broadly clavate, shortly and thickly attenuated at base, 8-spored, non-amyloid. Paraphyses 1.5—2.5 μm thick, enlarged to 2.5—4 μm at their apices, slightly curved or almost straight, hyaline. Ascospores 14—17 × 9—10.5 μm, biseriate, broadly ellipsoid or broadly cylindrically ellipsoid, smooth, with a de Bary bubble which may be lacking at times.

Ascophanus ruber Velen. 1940:202

The type material is missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, silva "Jidášky" dicta, in fimo capreoli X. 1938 leg. Velenovský.

The description as well as the figures in Velenovský's manuscript agree perfectly with *Fimaria cervaria* (Phill. in Stevens.) Brumm.

Ascophanus strangulatus Velen. 1934:358, tab. III, fig. 12

Holotypus PRM 150368: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice—Božkov, in fimo vaccino vetusto 20. X. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — A fragment of an old cow dung, blackened on its surface and covered with Algae. I observed only one apothecium 1 mm diam., badly preserved; disc whitish, concave, excipulum of a textura angulosa, cells subhyaline up to 15 μm diam., thin-walled. Asci 130 × 27 μm, cylindrical, rounded above, shortly attenuated below, thin—walled, walls bluening in their entire length in Melzer's reagent, 8-spored. No paraphyses seen. Ascospores 24—25 × 11—13 μm, biseriate, elongated ellipsoid or cylindrically ellipsoid, hyaline, somewhat thick-walled, smooth.

The present type material is insufficient for more exact taxonomic conclusions. Probably a *Thecotheus* sp.

Ascophanus tityri Velen. 1934:361, tab. III, fig. 6

Holotypus PRM 150366: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino V. 1929 leg. Velenovský. — Three apothecia (one incomplete) arising singly from the black cylindrical or lenticular bodies 0.5—0.8 mm diam., (probably sclerotia!) immersed among the remnants of old cow dung. Apothecia 0.2—0.3 mm diam., pale yellow, rather fleshy, disc plane, minutely granulate, without a distinct margin, irregularly orbicular, on the outer surface smooth. Sclerotium (?) consists of a textura angulosa, the cortical layer of cells up to 18 μm diam., thick-walled, blackish brown, the medulla of cells up to 24 μm diam., mostly thin-walled, dextrinoid. Excipulum indistinctly filametous, the hypae very irregular, shortly cylindrical, flexuous, within oil guttules. Asci 30—34 × 9—11 μm, cylindrically clavate or subfusiform, rounded or attenuated above, inamyloid, 6- or 8-spored. Paraphyses 1.5—2 μm thick, not enlarged at their apices, straight, very scarce. Ascospores immature, present only in asci, ellipsoidal, thick-walled, hyaline.

The studied material is insufficient for identification. The species probably does not belong to *Pezizales.*

Ascophanus vaccinus Velen. 1934:357

The type material is missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis VII. 1932 leg. Velenovský.

According to the original description it is *Iodophanus* sp., perhaps

close to *I. difformis* (P. Karst.) Kimbrough, Luck-Allen et Cain (1969: 1198), but occurring on dung.

Ascophanus violascens Velen. 1934:360, tab. IV, fig. 30

Holotypus PRM 150359: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino VIII. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — Two small pieces of old cow dung with single apothecia, now subhyaline, 0.2—0.3 mm diam, indistinctly marginate.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

Excipulum of a textura anguloso-globulosa, cells up to 15 μm diam., hyaline, thin-walled, the cells around margin elongated, 8—10×2—4 μm. Asci 90—120 × 22—27 μm, 8-spored, clavate, rounded above, shortly attenuated below, inamyloid. Paraphyses 2 μm below, at their apices 2—4 μm enlarged but sometimes not enlarged, straight or uncinate, often encrusted. Ascospores 15—18 × 10—11 μm, biseriate, ellipsoidal, yellowish, smooth, de Bary bubbles not seen. The colour of fresh apothecia was described by Velenovský as "carneo-violacea" but this feature may be very variable in some species of this genus.

Ascophanus violascens Velen. var. **falcatus** Velen. 1934:360

Holotypus PRM 148297: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino VIII. 1926 leg. Velenovský (ut *Ascophanus falcatus* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) — A small piece of cow dung with several apothecia 0.2—0.5 mm diam., now pale orange yellow, disc darker, with a brownish tint, sessile, plane, young apothecia cylindrically elongate.

= *Ascophanus ochraceus* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. var. *falcatus* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 13 (2):69, 1977

Cells of the excipulum thin-walled, up to 13 μm diam. Asci 90—100 × 16—18 μm, 8-spored, clavate-cylindrical, shortly attenuated below, and often emarginate, inamyloid. Paraphyses numerous, filiform, below 1.5—2 μm, above 2.5—3 μm, hardly enlarged, straight or slightly curved (but so strongly curved as illustrated in Velen. 1934 l. c. were not observed by me), branched. Ascospores 15—18 × 7.5—9 μm, biseriate, or partly uniseriate, elongated ellipsoidal or cylindrically ellipsoidal. Numerous free granules of pigment, brown coloured in Melzer's reagent, are present among the apices of the paraphyses and also in the excipulum.

This variety seems to be different from the typical *A. ochraceus* not only with its narrowly cylindrical asci but also with its narrowly ellipsoidal ascospores and mostly not enlarged paraphyses.

Barlaea Saccardo

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 853, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:320, 1934

Barlaea alba Velen. 1934:321, tab. XXXIII, fig. 11

Lectotypus PRM 150333: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad terram humidam in saliceto ad pedem collis "Plecháč" dicto, IX. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — A small fragment of sandy-loamy soil with 5 apothecia.

= *Pulvinula alba* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31 (2):70, 1977

There are further specimens of this species in PRM; in all the colour of the fresh apothecia was white or whitish, but also with a tint of cream. The dried apothecia are yellowish or reddish, sometimes up to dark reddish, 0.8—1.2 mm diam. Ascospores are 15—20 μm diam., perfectly globose, hyaline, with one large oil globule, smooth, but in Cotton-blue

and under oil immersion (1500×) sometimes very finely and densely rugulose (this ornamentation is hardly perceptible). Paraphyses filiform, 1—2 μm thick, not enlarged at the strongly curved or hooked apex.

With exception of white apothecia, this species appears to be identical with *Pulvinula convexella* (P. Karst.) Boud. = *P. haemastigma* (Hedw. ex Fr.) Boud., sensu auct. [non *Peziza haemastigma* (Hedwig) ex Fr.]. It is also very close to *Pulvinula tetraspora* (Hansf.) Rifai [= *P. etiolata* (Cooke) Le Gal sensu Le Gal 1953] and *Pulvinula globifera* (Berk. et Curt. apud Berk.) Le Gal sensu Rifai 1968. The first one has 4-spored asci, the second one has orange-yellow to light red apothecia and smaller (10—13.8 μm diam.) ascospores. For the time being I separate the Velenovský's species as an independent taxon, but possibly in the future my opinion will change. The white color of fresh apothecia seems to be constant one, as can be demonstrated on numerous collections. *Lamprospora discoidea* (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Seaver (1961:70), very similar in its whitish or grayish apothecia with a yellow or cream tinge and ascospores 15—20 μm diam., has its paraphyses 3 μm thick, enlarged upwards to 5 μm, straight or curved.

The other examined specimens in PRM, collected by Velenovský and assigned by him to *Barlaea alba* Velen. or *B. pallida* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.: Bohemia centr.: Čelákovice, ad terram humidam in margine Phragmiteti 30. VIII. 1923 (148469); Všetaty, ad terram humidam nudam nigram in pratis uliginosis („kyselky") VIII. 1924 (147312); Všetaty, ad terram nudam humidam in margine Phragmiteti VII. 1925 (149879); Černínosk prope Neratovice, ad terram inter *Phragmites* 30. VIII. 1933 (796576); Kosoř prope Pragam, in aggere piscinulae "Kosořský rybníček", ad terram humidam, 23. VI. 1927 (149737); Mnichovice, mola "Halašův mlýn", ad terram humidam inter gramina 4. VII. 1925 (147426); silva "Jidášky", inter *Polygonum* sp. ad terram humidam nudam 14. IX. 1939 (150335);Kunice prope Mnichovice, in palude pratensi ad terram uliginosam 3. XI. 1927 (150332); Všesimy prope Mnichovice, ad ripas rivuli silvatici in fauce 5. VII. 1934 (150334).

Barlaea arvensis Velen. 1934:323, tab. 23, fig. 18, 19, 28

Holotypus PRM 150329 (assigned by Velenovský): Mnichovice, silva "Jidášky" dicta, in carbonario vetusto muscoso in agro ad marginem silvae, inter gramina 30. IX. 1931 leg. Velenovský (sed secundum Velen. solum "ad terram nudam", non in carbonario!). — Several small pieces of soil overgrown by small mosses, with single apothecia rarely aggregated.

= *Lamprospora arvensis* (Velen.) comb. nov. (basionym: *Barlaea arvensis* Velenovský, Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 323, 1934).

Apothecia 0.8—1.2 mm diam., concave, very thin, membranaceous, now yellowish or subhyaline, orbicular, sessile or semiimmersed on sandy soil amongst mosses (not on burnt ground); fresh apothecia were 1—2 mm diam., thick, disc flat, red (vermilion), with distinct dentate-fimbriate margin. Ascospores 23—24 μm diam. (incl. the ornamentation), globose, hyaline, rather regularly reticulate, meshes of reticulation 2.5—5 μm wide, 3—6 side, with ridges 1.7—2.4 μm thick.

Lamprospora australis (McLennan et Cookson) Rifai is identical with

Barlaea arvensis Velen. and has nomenclatural priority in the rank of species from 1968 when *Lamprospora areolata* var. *australis* McLennan et Cookson 1923 was combined to the specific rank. Hence the name *Lamprospora arvensis* (Velen.) Svr. is the correct one for the species in question.

Collection PRM 149874 represents the same fungus: Bohemia centr., Stráněice, in collibus aridis inter *Crataegos* XII. 1934 leg. Velenovský. The apothecia 1.5—2 mm diam. pale orange, concave, amongst mosses (*Polytrichum piliferum, Webera* sp.). Asci 170—220 × 21—22 μm, 8-spored, ascospores 19—21 μm diam. (incl. the ornamentation), uniseriate, with a quite similar ornamentation as in PRM 150329.

Lamprospora areolata Seaver differs in its smaller apothecia (less than 1 mm diam.) without the distinctive fimbriate-dentate margin and in the ridges of the ornamentation scarcely 1 μm thick. The size of the ascospores seems to be an inconstant feature. The third specimen of *Barlaea arvensis,* PRM 149674: Bohemia centr., Karlík prope Dobřichovice, ad terram in agro humido inter *Equisetum arvense* 28. X. 1924 leg. Velenovský (ut *Barlaea lateritia* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) is identical with *Lamprospora dictydiola* Boud. — Apothecia on clayey bare soil amongst bluish green filamentous Cyanophyta. Ascospores 13—15 μm diam., 5—6 sided, with ridges very thin, 0.2—0.3 μm wide.

Barlaea citrina Velen. 1922:854; 1934:321, tab. XXIII, fig. 27

Holotypus PRM 149747: Bohemia centr., Peruc, ad arenam humidam VIII. 1920 leg. O. Reisner, det. Velenovský. — Two apothecia 5—6 mm diam.

= *Caloscypha fulgens* (Pers. ex Fr.) Boud.

The only one gathering of this rare species in Bohemia till now!

Barlaea fechtneri Velen. 1934:322

Holotypus: PRM 780269: Bohemia centr., ad ripas lacus Černínosk prope Neratovice, ad ramos putridos humidos 30. VIII. 1933 leg. Velenovský. — Two apothecia on a thin herbaceous stem (?) and a small piece of bark, without apothecia.

= *Sphaeridiobolus brassicae* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

It is a quite typical form of the mentioned species. The second specimen, assigned to *Barlaea fechtneri,* PRM 149883 (Moravia austr., Žarošice, ad terram nudam ad rivulum silvaticum 1. IX. 1942 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský) was described by Vacek as *Barlaea jetelae* Vacek (1948). It is a species of *Barlaeina* Sacc. emend. Le Gal = *Marcelleina* Brumm., Korf et Rifai = *Pulparia* P. Karst. emend. Korf.

Barlaea humosa var. **luteola** Velen. 1934:321

Holotypus PRM 150324: Bohemia centr., Struhařov, in area humida inter *Vaucheriam* ad rivulum 1. VIII. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — Some fragments of sandy soil covered with *Vaucheria* and with single apothecia 0.7—0.9 mm diam., thickly pulvinate, dark red, without a distinct margin.

= *Pulvinula convexella* (P. Karst.) Boud.

Asci 20—22 μm thick, 8-spored, attenuate towards their forked base. Paraphyses filiform, 1—1.5 μm diam., apex not enlarged, strongly curved. Ascospores (16-) 19—20.5 μm diam., epispore smooth, but in Cotton Blue and under high magnification (oil immersion) very minutely wrinkled.

Barlaea hyalina Velen. 1934:321

Holotypus PRM 149722: Bohemia centr., Roblín, ad terram humidam inter verrimenta inter *Calamagrostidem arundinaceam* 30. X. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — Eight apothecia sessile on the vegetable remnants.

= *Sphaeridiobolus brassicae* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.

It is a typical form of this polyphagous species.

Barlaea macrospora Velen. 1934:323, tab. XXIII, fig. 1-3

Lectotypus PRM 614731: Bohemia centr., Tehov prope Mnichovice, ad pedem collis "Hůra" dicto, ad terram humidam arenosam silvaticam 1. IX. 1923 leg. Velenovský (ut *Barlaea cerebralis* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Two apothecia 3—4 mm diam.

= *Svrcekia macrospora* (Velen.) Kubička

Asci walls blueing their entire length in Melzer's reagent, paraphyses 14—16 μm wide, protruding above asci, septate, ascospores 25—30 μm (incl. the ornamentation), spinose.

The species was described in detail by J. KUBIČKA (1960:214—218). Lectotypus was revised also by K. DUMONT and J. K. ROGERS (26. V. 1969).

The other material collected by VELENOVSKÝ and examined by me in PRM: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, ad terram argillaceam in agro humido inter *Juncum bufonium* 17. VII. 1923 (147842); ibidem copiose 27. VIII. 1926 (150331, ut *Barlaea bufonia* Velen., nom nud. in herb. et manuscr.); Menčice prope Mnichovice, ad terram uliginosam inter *Juncum bufonium* ad pedem collis "Hůra" dicto (ad marginem viae, in localitate plantae *Spiranthes autumnalis*) VII. 1924 (614732; ut *Barlaea cerebralis* Velen., nom. nud.); Stránčice, ad terram argillaceam udam in fossa paludis silvaticae VII. 1925 (149505; ut *Barlaea cerebralis* Velen., nom. nud.); Zvánovice, ad terram argillaceam udam silvaticam VII. 1924 (148666; ut *Barlaea cerebralis* Velen., nom. nud.).

Further four records mentioned in Velenovský's manuscript are not preserved in PRM; all were made in the neighbourhood of Mnichovice.

Barlaea melina Velen. 1934:323, tab. XXIII, fig. 14

Holotypus PRM 150327: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, ad terram argillaceam humidam in pineto inter *Dicranellam* 26. VIII. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — Two fragments of bare soil without apothecia.

= *Lamprospora annulata* Seaver

No apothecia were found in the type collection, but comparision of the original description together with Velenovský's manuscript has shown the identity of his species with Seaver's one.

Barlaea minuta Velen. 1934:322, tab. XXIII, fig. 6-7

Lectotypus PRM 147855: Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, in terra ferrifera prati paludosi VIII. 1922 leg. Velenovský. — A small fragment of sandy clayey soil with single mosses and a group of 5—6 confluent apothecia.

= *Lamprospora minuta* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31 (2):69, 1977

Apothecia 0.8—1 mm diam., deep concave, pale orange, very thin, irregularly orbicular. Asci 170—200 × 18—19 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Ascospores uniseriate, 12—15 μm diam., containing one large globule, hyaline, minutely reticulate, meshes of reticulation irregular, 1.3—2 μm

diam., 4—6-sided, with ridges of different thickness, usually thickened in the corners, ridges commonly very thin, up to 0.5 μm high.

The mentioned species appears to be close to *Lamprospora modestissima* Grelet, but the last one differs in another ornamentation of ascospores. The collection PRM 150328 (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice-Božkov, ad terram in agro 5. IX. 1931, leg. Velenovský, and assigned by him as *Barlaea minuta*) bears no apothecia.

Barlaea modesta (P. Karst.) Sacc. var. **carbuncula** Velen. 1934:323

Lectotypus PRM 148953: Bohemia centr., Jevany, in carbonario X. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — The vegetable remnants mixed with soil and minute pieces of charcoal on which sessile apothecia are present.

= *Lamprospora crec'hqueraultii* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. var. *macrantha* Boud.

Apothecia 1—2 mm diam., thickly fleshy, plane, discoid, marginate, apricot orange. Paraphyses above clavate, up to 9 μm enlarged, straight. Marginal hyphae (considered by VELENOVSKÝ to be paraphyses!) broadly cylindrical, 18—20 μm wide, obtuse or slightly emarginate at their apices. Ascospores 26—31 μm diam. (incl. the ornamentation), spines 3—5 μm long, acute, below up to 3 μm wide.

Barlaea retinosa Velen. 1934:323, tab. XXIII, fig. 4-5

Holotypus PRM 149875: Bohemia centr., Všenory, ad terram nudam in agro arenoso in valle rivi 19. XI. 1926, leg. Velenovský. — Only a fragment of a microscopic slide with the remnants of one apothecium.

= *Lamprospora dictydiola* Boud.

Asci 8-spored. Ascospores 14—16 μm diam. (incl. the ornaments), reticulate, meshes of reticulations 5—6-sided, irregular, 3.5—5 μm wide, with ridges 0.6—0.7 μm thick, and 0.8—1.2 μm high, hyaline.

The brown colour o fthe apothecium, as recorded by VELENOVSKÝ, was possibly caused by a change in the maturity or due to climatic conditions.

Discina Fr.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 860, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:338, 1934

Discina pallida Velen. 1922:862

Lectotypus PRM 148630: Bohemia centr., Roblín, ad terram argillaceam in silva frondosa VI. 1923 leg. Velenovský. — Nine apothecia 10—25 mm diam., totally "cream color" to "pale ochraceous-buff", externally minutely verrucose, margin flexuous.

= *Pustulina catinus* (Holmskj. ex Fr.) Eckbl. [= *Tarzetta catinus* (Holmskj. ex Fr.) Korf]

Ectal excipulum of cylindrical hyphae 5—7 μm diam., hyaline, thin-walled, septate, blunt tipped, irregularly interwoven. Medullary excipulum of intricate hyphae 5—9 μm diam. and broadly ellipsoidal cells up to 25 μm diam. Asci 200 × 14—17 μm, 8-spored. Paraphyses 2.5—3.5 μm below, apex 2.5—4 μm, straight, irregularly lobed. Ascospores 19.5—23 × 12—13 μm, ellipsoid, broadly rounded, sometimes slightly assymetrical, with two large oil drops (often indistinct) or densely granulose, smooth-walled, hyaline.

Discina urnula Velen. 1922:861

Syn.: *Discina maturescens* Boud. sensu Velenovský 1934:339

Lectotypus PRM 149982: Bohemia centr., Černošice, ad terram in valle rivi sub *Fraxinibus* (*Fraxinus excelsior*) IV. 1920 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 40 mm diam. and one incomplete one 35 mm diam., expanded, disc dark up to blackish brown.

= *Disciotis venosa* (Pers.) Boud.

Remark. *Discina venosa* sensu Velen., 1934:861, is a quite typical *Discina perlata* (Fr.) Fr.

Fimaria Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:331, 1934

Lectotypus: *Fimaria murina* Velen.

Fimaria bohemica Velen. 1934:332, tab. XXIV, fig. 16

Holotypus PRM 149767: Bohemia septentr., Kostomlaty p. Milešovkou (České středohoří), ad excrementa vaccina VI. 1924 leg. J. Šimr, det. Velenovský (ut *Humaria macrospora* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — A small fragment of old cow dung with about 20 apothecia.

= *Coprobia bohemica* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Apothecia gregarious to densely crowded, now 0.3—0.6 mm diam., whitish, almost white, at base attenuate, sessile, outer surface smooth, disc plane, deeply cracked; margin narrow, undulate, very thin, membranaceous, raised. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells up to 50 μm diam., large, globose, subglobose or subangulate, thin walled, hyaline; margin of the excipulum composed of one layer of similar cells. Hypothecium narrow, of smaler (3—9 μm diam.) cells, hyaline. Medullary excipulum thin, of indistinct hyphae or cells not clearly differentiated. Apothecia externally devoid of any hairs or hyphal outgrowth. Asci 200—220 × 25—30 μm, at the base only shortly attenuated, cylindrical, thin walled, distinctly operculate, inamyloid, 8-spored. Paraphyses septate, not or only slightly enlarged above (7—10 μm diam.), stout. Ascospores 24—30 × (13-) 15—19 μm, uniseriate or partially biseriate, oblong ellipsoidal or broadly ellipsoidal, sometimes asymetrical, without oil globules, hyaline, smooth walled, with a delicate outer coating very minutely wrinkled (Cotton blue + oil immersion) which can be seen on broken ascospores.

No doubt the species described above belongs to the genus *Coprobia* Boud. It seems to be very close to *Cheilymenia pulcherrima* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. too (LE GAL 1960:451, MAAS GEESTERANUS 1969:19) but I have found no hairs. The species can be recognized easily by its large ascospores. The fresh apothecia were — according to VELENOVSKÝ — "bright orange, with an acute white margin".

Fimaria humana Velen. 1934:331, tab. XXIV, fig. 8

Lectotypus PRM 150839: Bohemia centr., Svatý Prokop prope Pragam, in fimo vaccino 7. XI. 1926 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria pragensis* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr. = *Humaria humana* var. *pragensis* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Two apothecia 1—1.5 mm diam., on two small pieces of cow dung.

= *Coprobia humana* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Apothecia now pale red yellow. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells

up to 70 μm diam. (but usually smaller), angulate globose or ellipsoidal, hyaline, no hairs found. Asci 12 μm wide, cylindrical, inamyloid, 8-spored. Paraphyses above 2.5—4 μm wide, not or only slightly enlarged, stout. Ascospores 15—18.5 × 8—9.5 μm, ellipsoidal, uniseriate, without oil globules, hyaline, smooth, but when stained in Cotton blue appear to be ornamented with very fine anastomosing striae.

This *Coprobia* is closely related to *C. granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud. from which it differs with its not capitate or clavate apex of paraphyses (10—18 μm diam. in *C. granulata*) and with its more regularly striate ascospores. Furthermore, its excipulum cells are much smaller than in the mentioned species.

There are three other specimens in PRM assigned by Velenovský as *Fimaria humana:*

PRM 148677: Bohemia centr., Radotín, in fimo humano X. 1924 leg. Velenovský. — No apothecia could be found on a substratum of uncertain origin (? excrement of man), but according to the original manuscript of VELENOVSKÝ, it is very probably the same species as under PRM 150839. The picture in tab. 24 (fig. 8) was made according to this collection.

PRM 148560: Bohemia centr., Vyžlovka prope Jevany, in limo ad piscinam 6. IX. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — Only one apothecium 1.5 mm diam., deep orange red, growing on humid soil overgrown with Cyanophyta and mixed with vegetable debris. — This collection is identical with *Cheilymenia theleboloides* (Alb. et Schw. ex Pers.) Boud.

PRM 150763: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino V. 1934 leg. Velenovský. — Only one incomplete apothecium 0.8 mm diam., on small piece of cow dung. — This collection is identical with *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver.

Remark. *Fimaria humana* Velen. sensu Svrček (1947b:120—122, c. fig.) is identical with *Fimaria theioleuca* (Roll.) Brumm.

Fimaria leporum (Alb. et Schw. ex Pers.) Velen. var. **capreoli** Velen. 1934:332

Lectotypus PRM 148835: Bohemia centr., Jevany, in fimo capreoli in fagetis, pluribus locis 15. IX. 1924 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria pilati* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Several pellets of roedeer with about 10 apothecia 0.8—2 mm diam., "vinaceous-brown" or "vinaceous-purple", margin narrow, darker.

= *Fimaria cervaria* (Phill. in J. Stevens.) Brumm.

Paraphyses branched, subhyaline, not enlarged above, 2—2.5 μm thick. Ascospores 15—17 × 7.5—8 μm.

PRM 147797: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in colle "Kožený vrch" dicto, in fimo capreoli 12. VIII. 1927 leg. Velenovský, is the same species.

Fimaria murina Velen. 1934:331, tab. XXIV, fig. 15

Lectotypus PRM 150853: Bohemia centr., Solopisky, in fimo murino 31. X. 1925 leg. Velenovský (ut *Boudiera murina* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Several apothecia 1—2 mm diam., on soil near excrements of mice.

= *Fimaria hepatica* (Batsch ex Pers.) Brumm. (BRUMMELEN 1962:322 et 324)

There are other specimens assigned by VELENOVSKÝ as *Fimaria murina* in PRM (all on mice excrements, rarely on herbaceous stems or twigs in contact with dung of this animal): Bohemia centr., Mnichovice 8. XII. 1930 (150767), X. 1927 (151039), 12. XI. 1931 (150766), X. 1933 (150452); 8. XII. 1927 (151033, no apothecia found); Praha—Butovice, 8. XII. 1926 (148540; the best material); the collection from Mnichovice, Hubáčkov IX. 1927 (150453) is *Sphaeridiobolus brassicae* (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. [described in Velenovský 1934 under the name *Boudiera murina* (Fuckel) Velen.].

Geopyxis (Pers. ex Fr.) Sacc.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 857, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:335; Novit. mycol. p. 198, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 152. 1947

Geopyxis alba Velen. 1947:152

Holotypus PRM 150772: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Hubačov, in carpineto umbroso ad terram VII. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 10 mm diam., on bare soil.

= *Pustulina velata* (Quél.) comb. nov. [basionym: *Peziza velata* Quélet C. R. Assoc. franc. Avanc. Sci. (Bordeaux), 24(2):621, 1896]

Apothecium now deep orange or orange-brownish, externally paler and finely warted. Cells of the excipulum up to 25 μm diam., subglobose. Asci 200—250 × 15—17 μm, 8-spored, paraphyses 2.5—3.5 μm thick, apex not enlarged, ascospores uniseriate, rarely partially biseriate, 19—22 × 11.5—13 μm, broadly ellipsoidal, with two large oil globules, smooth-walled (in Cotton-blue). — The fresh apothecium had (according to the original description) a distinct veil at the margin; this and the yellowish color of the apothecium make the identity with the Quélet's species quite probable.

Geopyxis albocinerea Velen. 1947:152

Lectotypus 150774: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Božkov, loco "Bílá skála" dicto, ad terram sub *Betula* 3. VIII. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — Four apothecia 2—4 mm diam., on sandy loamy soil.

= *Pustulina gaillardiana* (Boud.) Pant et Tewari

Apothecia partially destroyed by moulds, without ascospores (asci young). Also the other collection PRM 150775: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, on bare loamy ground 16. IX. 1941 leg. Velenovský, contains two apothecia 4—5 mm diam. in which no ascospores can be found. Otherwise they agree with the first named specimens. No veil is seen at the margin of apothecia.

Geopyxis cavinae Velen. 1922:859

Syn.: *Geopyxis gaillardiana* Boud. sensu Velen. 1934:336

Lectotypus PRC 477: Bohemia centr., Praha - Krč, in silva "Krčský les" dicta V. 1919 leg. Velenovský. — Some apothecia in a glass cylinder with formaldehyde (together with other species of fungi).

= *Pustulina gaillardiana* (Boud.) Pant et Tewari

Geopyxis expallens Velen. 1922:859

Type material not existing in PRM and PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in horto ad terram nudam humidam inter verrimenta

2. IX. 1918, leg. Velenovský. — The species was abandoned by its author in his Monogr. Discom. Bohem. 1934.

Geopyxis flavidula Velen. 1934:338, tab. XXVII, fig. 9

Lectotypus PRM 149241: Bohemia centr., Praha, in horto publico "Královská obora" (= Stromovka) dicto, ad terram humidam VI. 1924 leg. O. Zvěřinová, det. Velenovský. — Ten apothecia on bare ground.

= *Geopyxis alpina* Höhnel

It is the typical form of this species occurring usually on bare ground near rivulets in woods. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells up to 25 μm diam. Asci 190—200 × 12—14 μm, inamyloid, 8-spored, paraphyses 2.5—3.5 μm thick above, hyaline, straight. Ascospores 15-16 × 7.5—9 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, obtuse, thin-walled, eguttulate or with two very minute globules ner their ends, smooth, but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion sometimes very minutely punctate.

There are two specimens in Velenovský's collection recorded by him in his work (1934): PRM 149162 (Bohemia centr., Zvánovice, ad parietem humidam fossae silvaticae X. 1929 leg. Velenovský, and PRM 148450 Bohemia australis, montes Šumava, in silva virginea "Boubínský prales" dicta, ad terram nudam ad rivulum, VIII. 1928 leg. K. Cejp, det. Velenovský). Both are identical with *Geopyxis alpina* Höhnel too.

Geopyxis foetida Velen. 1922:858

Holotypus PRM 149720: Bohemia australis, Třeboň, ad terram nudam in societate *Marchantiae* VIII. 1918 leg. Weinzettl, det. Velenovský. — Six apothecia, sometimes fasciculate, 7—12 mm diam., deeply concave, deep cup shaped, contracted abruptly below into a slender stalk of up to 10 mm long, commonly smooth, but sometimes furrowed; outer surface pale yelllowish with the lower part of the receptacle wrinkled, the upper part dark brownish, margin distinctly dentate, pale reddish yellow, thick, disc dark orange red, always deeply cracked; the receptacle rather thin. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells up to 25 μm diam., often encrustate, dextrinoid (red yellow) in Melzer's reagent, cyanophilous. Asci 150× 9—10 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses not enlarged above. Ascospores 13—15 × 7—8 μm, but also 16.5—19 × 9—9.5 μm (together in one ascus!), without oil globules, ellipsoidal or fusoid, attenuated towards the ends, hyaline, thin-walled, in Cotton blue and under oil immersion distinctly finely warted; warts 0.1—0.2(-0.3) μm diam. and high; this ornamentation can be observed only in small ascospores.

Geopyxis foetida Velen. appears to be a good species, certainly different both from *G. alpina* and from *G. carbonaria*. The warted small ascospores are remarkable. The fresh apothecia were "beautifully golden-yellow" on the disc (according to Velenovský).

Geopyxis grossegranulosa Velen. 1947:152

Holotypus PRM 150773: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad terram in frutice *Rubi fruticosi* supra viam ferream infra Božkov 15. V. 1941 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 13 mm diam.

= *Pustulina cupularis* (L. ex Fr.) Eckblad

Disc dull brownish, outer surface of the receptacle cinereous, strongly warted, the stipe thick, with longitudinal blunt furrows. Asci 170—180 × 13—16 μm, 8-spored, in Cotton blue mostly with strongly undulated

walls. Paraphyses 2—3.5 μm wide, not enlarged in their apices, hyaline. Ascospores 15—17.5 × 9.5—10.5 μm, uniseriate, broadly ellipsoidal, slightly attenuated towards their ends, with two large oil globules, smooth-walled.

Geopyxis patellaris Velen. 1934:336, tab. XXVII, fig. 1, 2,

Lectotypus 150071: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in colle "Plecháč" dicto, ad terram humidam in carpineto 24. IV. 1923 leg. Velenovský. — Three apothecia 6—8 mm diam., disc dull deep orange, outer surface densely warted, cinereous, the stipe short, at base with remnants of loam, margin incurved, without teeth or fibrills of veil.

= *Pustulina gaillardiana* (Boud.) Pant et Tewari

Asci 200 × 13—15 μm, 8-spored, paraphyses 3—4 μm wide, not enlarged above, hyaline, ascospores 17—20.5 × 9—12 μm, rarely up to 22 × 11 μm, ellipsoidal, attenuated towards the ends, sometimes slightly asymetrical, smooth-walled in Cotton blue, with two large oil globules.

There are four further specimens, named *Geopyxis patellaris* in PRM, examined by me, all collected and identified by VELENOVSKÝ, from the neighbourhood of Mnichovice, and identical with *G. gaillardiana:* Hrusice, in foliis deiectis in querceto 13. IV. 1923 (150218); in silva "Jidášky" dicta ad terram sub foliis X. 1931 (150782); in colle "Plecháč" dicto, sub foliis deiectis in carpineto 22. XI. 1930 (150784); Božkov, od terram in limite sub *Corylis* X. 1934 (150783).

Geopyxis pellucida Velen. 1940:198

Holotypus PRM 150778: Bohemia centr., Menčice prope Mnichovice, ad terram in caespitibus *Sarothamni scoparii* 12. X. 1938 leg. Velenovský. — Three apothecia on sandy loamy soil mixed with numerous small fragments of charcoal. — Apothecia 3—4 mm diam., now reddish brown, not well preserved, the outer surface probably smooth. No sclerotium. Excipulum of a textura porrecta, cells cylindrical, hyaline or brownish, 4—9 μm diam., excipulum medullare of cylindrical hyphae somewhat compactly interwoven, 2—4 μm diam., hyaline. Asci 85—100 × 8—10 μm, cylindrical, thin-walled, 8-spored, apex rounded, distinctly amyloid (diffuse blueing of the ascus wall in the apex only, no cylinder in the pore seen). Paraphyses 1.5—2 μm thick, not enlarged above, hyaline, straight. Ascospores 9.5—12 × 3.5—4.2 μm. oblong, cylindrically ellipsoidal or obtusely ellispoidal, often asymetrical, hyaline, thin-walled, smooth, with 2—4 large oil drops, disappearing in Melzer's reagent, sometimes with indistinct pseudosepta.

This fungus belongs to *Helotiales,* most probably to *Sclerotinia* or to some related genus. The material is insufficient to place it.

Geopyxis pusilla Velen. 1922:859

Holotypus PRC 477: Bohemia centr., Jirny, in silva "Vidrholec" dicta, in carbonario, leg. Velenovský (sine dato). — Apothecia in a glass cylinder conserved in formaldehyd. The species was abandoned by Velenovský in his work (1934).

= *Geopyxis carbonaria* (Alb. et Schw. ex Pers.) Sacc.

Geopyxis radicans Velen. 1934:337, tab. XXVII, fig. 10

Lectotypus PRM 147830: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in horto ad terram

humosam IX. 1922 leg. Velenovský. — Nine apothecia 7—15 mm diam., now orange ochraceous.

= *Pustulina velata* (Quél.) Svrček. Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia distinctly thin-stipitate, sometimes compressed, up to 12 mm long, outer surface minutely warted, margin with narrow pointed long teeth. Cells of the excipulum up to 25 μm diam. Asci 250 × 14—17 μm, 8-spored, paraphyses 1.7—3.5 μm thick, in the upper part often irregularly enlarged (up to 4.5 μm) straight, hyaline, sometimes branched. Ascospores 20—25.5 × 12—15.5 μm (mostly 22 × 14 μm), broadly ellipsoidal, with two large oil globules.

Velenovský's record of the thickness of paraphyses is inaccurate. Nevertheless this feature appears to be very variable one.

The second collection assigned as *Geopyxis radicans* by VELENOVSKÝ in PRM 149197 (Bohemia centr., Praha, in arboreto "Královská obora" dicto (= Stromovka), ad terram 13. VI. 1924 leg. O. Zvěřinová) is the same species; the largest apothecium was up to 18 mm diam. (dried). Another collection is preserved in PRC 562 (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, 1922, leg. Velenovský) in a glass cylinder with formaldehyde. Six apothecia are 25—35 mm diam. and have a distinctly toothed margin.

Geopyxis cupularis Velen. 1922:859

Holotypus PRM 150073: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in horto ad terram nudam 2. IX. 1918 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 8 mm diam., now totally deep ochraceous, outer surface warted, margin distinctly toothed.

= *Pustulina gaillardiana* (Boud.) Pant et Tewari

The species was abandoned by its author in his Monogr. Discom. Bohem. (1934). It is only a young small form of the mentioned species. Asci 210—280 × 15—19 μm, 8-spored, paraphyses 3—4 μm, not enlarged above, ascospores 20—22 × 12—13.5 μm, broadly ellipsoidal, with two large oil drops, smooth-walled, mostly immature (in asci only 15—17 × 10—11.5 μm). Marginal teeth composed of cylindrical septate blunt hyphae 7—9 μm diam., similar ones are present on the outer surface of the receptacle.

Gyromitra Fr.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 891, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:389, 1934

Gyromitra bubaci Velen. 1922:893; 1934:390, tab. XXIX, fig. 5, 16

Holotypus PRC 216: Bohemia centr., Dobříš, in fossa silvatica V. 1921 leg. V. Jedlička. — Three dried fruit bodies in a glass cylinder (originally immersed in a formaldehyde solution), useless for examination.

Perhaps only a form of *Discina gigas* (Krombh.) Eckbl.

Gyromitra gigas (Krombh.) Cooke var. **pumila** Velen. 1934:389

Holotypus PRC 490: Bohemia centr., Praha - Vinohrady, vendebatur IV. 1913, det. Velenovský (ut *Helvella pumila* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. PRC). — Four fruit bodies, cap 35—40 mm diam., dark cinereous brownish, stipe very short, not furrowed, white, the total length of the fruit bodies 20—30 mm.

= *Gyromitra gigas* (Krombh.) Cooke = *Discina gigas* (Krombh.) Eckblad (only a small form)

Gyromitra neuwirthii Velen. 1922:894; 1934:391, tab. XXIX, fig. 15

Type material not existing in PR et PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia australis, — Jindřichův Hradec, ad terram humidam in silvaticis 1919 leg. Fr. Neuwirth, det. Velenovský. — A fungus of uncertain affinity. According to the original description it cannot be placed.

Gyromitra pratensis Velen. 1934:389, tab. XXVIII, fig. 2

Holotypus PRC 587 (in formaldehyde): Bohemia centr., Zdice 4. V. 1923 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský. — One fruitbody 80 mm diam.

= *Discina fastigiata* (Krombh.) Svr. et J. Mor. (see also SVRČEK et MORAVEC 1972:5—7). — *Gyromitra inflata* Cumino sensu Velen. (1934: 390) is identical too.

Helvella L. ex St-Amans emend. Nannf.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 886, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh.: 384, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 204, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 156, 1947

Helvella affinis Velen. 1922:890

Lectotypus PRC 9: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in carpineto IX. 1918 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 25 mm diam., disc now almost blackish, dish-shaped, outer surface dark grey, villose, stipe broken off. — The second collection PRC 53: Mnichovice VIII. 1922, leg. Velenovský.

= *Helvella macropus* (Pers. ex Fr.) P. Karst. [= *Macropodia macropus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fuckel] (DISSING 1966:64 et 66)

Helvella aterrima Velen. 1934:388, tab. XXX, fig. 1

Syn.: *Helvella nigra* Velen. 1922:888, fig. 169 [non *Helvella nigra* Peck 1899, q. e. *Helvella corium* (Weberb.) Massee, teste Seaver 1928]

Lectotypus PRC: Bohemia centr., Kosoř, in collibus dumosis X. 1919 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský. — One fruitbody in formaldehyde.

= *Helvella lacunosa* Afz. ex Fr. (DISSING 1966:102, 107)

There are two further collections of *H. aterrima* Vel. (also assigned as *H. nigra* by Velenovský) in PRC: Bohemia centr., Roblín, V. 1922 leg. Fr. Fechtner (PRC 552, ut *H. nigra* Velen.; three fruit bodies, pileus with 3 lobes and saddle-shaped) and without the locality, 1926 (PRC 529, one fruit body). All these are *H. lacunosa.*

Helvella cinerella Velen. 1934:386, tab. XXX, fig. 14

Holotypus PRM 149653: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn 18. VI. 1924 leg. K. Cejp, det. Velenovský. — Seven fruit bodies 6—15 mm diam.

= *Helvella ephippium* Lév. (DISSING 1966:115, 116)

Helvella cornuta Velen. 1934:385, tab. XXX, fig. 10

Type material not existing in PRM et PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Klokočná prope Mnichovice, ad terram argillaceam in dumetis IX. 1922 leg. Velenovský.

According to the original description and figure this species cannot be identified.

Helvella dura Velen. 1934:386, tab. XXIX, fig. 19

Holotypus PRM 147422: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Hubáčkov, ad terram in declivitate calido IX. 1931 leg. Velenovský. — One fruit body 20 mm high, 12 mm diam.

= *Helvella elastica* Bull. ex St-Amans (DISSING 1966:131, 134)

Helvella flavida Velen. 1947:157

Holotypus PRM 150861: Moravia australis, Žarošice IX. 1941 leg. V.

Vacek, det. Velenovský. — Two fruit bodies 30—40 mm high, 15—20 mm diam.

= *Helvella crispa* Scop. ex Fr. (DISSING 1966:88, 90)

Remark. Some authors distinguish this species from *H. crispa* under the name *H. pallescens* Schaeff. ex Fr. sensu Bres. or also *H. pithyophila* Boud.: this form is occurring mainly in the warmer parts of Czechoslovakia (Bohemian Karst, Southern Moravia).

Helvella foetida Velen. 1934:387, tab. XXX. fig. 15

Type material not existing in PRM and PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia septentr., montes Krkonoše, Labský důl (vel "Obří důl"?) IX. 1923 leg. Pilát, det. Velenovský. — According to the original description and figure there is no doubt about the identity of this species with *Helvella elastica* Bull. ex St-Amans.

Helvella lacunosa Afz. ex Fr. var. **nigra** Velen. 1940:204

Holotypus PRM 151084: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice 8. VI. 1936 leg. Velenovský.

= *Helvella lacunosa* Afz. ex Fr. (DISSING 1966:102, 107)

Helvella nigra Velen. 1922:888, fig. 169

= *Helvella aterrima* Velen. 1934:388 (see under this name!)

Helvella nivea Velen. 1947:157

Lectotypus PRM 151052: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Hubačov, in nemore sub foliis marcidis 27. VI. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — Three fruit-bodies 18—20 mm high, 5—6 mm diam.

= *Helvella ephippium* Lév. (DISSING 1966:115, 116)

Also the second collection, PRM 151053 from Mnichovice (in silva "Jidášky", sub frutice in foliis marcidis ad terram 30. VI. 1940 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. Velenovský) is the same species.

Helvella pallescens Schaeff. ex Fr. var. **biloba** Velen. 1947:157

Holotypus PRM 151045: Bohemia centr., inter Hrusice et Ondřejov, in querceto 20. VII. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — One fruit body 22 mm high, 10 mm diam.

= *Helvella lactea* Boud. (DISSING 1966:109, 110)

Helvella quadrisulca Velen. 1947:157

Holotypus PRM 151049: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, sub *Carpino* in foliis marcidis 30. VIII. 1941 leg. Velenovský. — Only one fruit body 13 mm high, 5 mm diam.

= *Helvella lactea* Boud. (DISSING 1966:109, 110)

Helvella rossica Velen. 1940:204

Holotypus PRM 19593: USSR, Carpatorossia, in silvis mixtis virgineis (*Abies alba, Fagus silvatica*) ad jugum montis Menčul inter rivos Kuzy et Bredecel prope vicum Trebušany, 800—1200 m s. m. VIII. 1934 leg. Pilát, det. Velenovský. — One fruit body 35 mm high, pileus partially broken, stipe 3—4 mm thick, cylindrical.

= *Helvella elastica* Bull. ex St-Amans (DISSING 1966:131, 134)

Helvella scrobiculata Velen. 1922:891

Holotypus PRM 149121: Bohemia occident., Rakovník, in silvis frondosis VII. 1919 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský. — One fruit body 25 mm diam., stipe 30 mm long.

= *Helvella macropus* (Pers. ex Fr.) P. Karst.(= *Macropodia macropus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fuckel/ (DISSING 1966:66)

Ascospores 20.5—26 × 11—13 μm, attenuated towards the ends, smooth or with pustules. — The second collection, PRM 148649: Bohemia centr., Peruc VIII. 1919 leg. O. Reisner det. Velenovský, is identical with *Helvella queletii* Bres. The original description of *H. scrobiculata,* based on the collection from Rakovník, agrees with *H. macropus.*

Helvella solida Velen. 1934:387, tab. XXX, fig. 4

Holotypus PRC 38: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice IX. 1922, ad terram humidam in dumetis leg. Velenovský. — Two fruit bodies 25 mm diam., 45—65 mm high (in formaldehyde).

= *Helvella elastica* Bull. ex St-Amans (DISSING 1966:131, 133—134)

Helvella vacini Velen. 1947:156

Holotypus PRM 150871: Moravia australis, Žarošice VIII. 1940 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský. — One fruit body 15 mm diam., stipe 8 mm long, 2 mm thick.

= *Helvella villosa* (Hedw. ex Boud.) Dissing (DISSING 1966:68, 70)

Humaria (Fr.) Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 854, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1: 324, 1934; Novit mycol. p. 199, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 146, 1947

Humaria albodiscina Velen. 1922:855; 1934:329, tab. XXIV, fig. 11, 12; 1947:146

Neotypus PRM 150849: Bohemia centr., Stráněice, sv. Anna, in stratu muscorum marcidorum 8. IX. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — Seven apothecia on fragments of sandy lomy soil with remnants of dead herbaceous stems and mosses.

= *Leucoscypha albodiscina* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia 2.5—3 mm diam., now pale ochraceous, outer surface whitish tomentose, concave, sessile (at base slightly contracted), somewhat fleshy, narrowly marginate. Hairs numerous, covering the outer surface of the receptacle, up to 300 μm (or more) long, 12—14 μm diam., undulate, very thick glassy walled (only with a narrow lumen), hyaline, apex blunt. Ectal excipulum of cylindrical hyphae 7—12 μm diam., hyaline, thin walled, septate, irregularly enlarged or inflated, branched. Medullary excipulum of similar hyphae. Asci 300—400 × 15—19 μm, cylindrical, slightly thick walled (up to 1.5 μm), 8-spored, inamyloid, operculate. Paraphyses stout, septate, not forked, hyaline, 4—5 μm diam., apex not or slightly enlarged to 4—6 μm diam. Ascospores 28—40 × 11.5—13 μm, fusoid, often asymetrical, hyaline, thin walled, now with one large oil globule or eguttulate, smooth, but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion distinctly minutely warted; warts 0.2—0.5 μm diam., sometimes in the form of sinuate short small chains, not visible in optical section.

Very thick walled, hardly septate and not straight, blunt-tipped hairs distinguish this species, besides the described ascospore characters, from *Leucoscypha leucotricha* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud. and other *Leucoscypha*-species. It occurs always on various debris in moist woody places; almost in all collections examined by me remnants of dead leaves of *Juniperus communis* were present.

In PRM there are some more specimens collected and determined by VELENOVSKÝ in the neighbourhood of Mnichovice (Bohemia centr.): Myšlín, in stratu muscorum marcidorum ad parietem fonticuli silvatici 23. VIII. 1919 (150198; apothecia nulla inveni); ibidem loco VIII. 1923, ad humum nigrum humectum inter radices *Piceis* (149497; apothecia nulla inveni); Hrusice, ad verrimenta sub stramine vetusto (*Secale cereale*) X. 1931 (151018; apothecia duo); Myšlín, ad humum silvaticum IX. 1939 (151086; apothecium unicum in stratu aciculorum *Juniperi* atque foliorum graminum vel *Caricum*); Božkov, in palude silvatico 30. VI. 1941 (151030; apothecia nulla inveni; stratum aciculorum *Juniperi*).

Humaria carneo-violacea Velen. 1940:199

Holotypus PRM 151087: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in colle "Kožený vrch" dicto, ad terram nudam silvaticam in societate *Antennariae dioicae* silvae percessae pinaceae 25. V. 1936 leg. Velenovský. — Eight apothecia partially broken on sandy soil.

= *Octospora carneoviolacea* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia 2—6 mm diam., deeply cup-shaped or hemisphaerical, mature deeply concave, sessile, margin inrolled, entire, outer surface smooth, dark brownish, disc yellowish; singly or clustered. Excipulum of very thin walled cells subglobose, broadly ellipsoidal, oblong ellipsoidal or from shortly articulate hyphae, hyaline; cells up to 50 × 27 μm, hyphae 5—10 μm diam.; the outer surface of the receptacle covered with not very densely interwoven cylindrical undulate hyphae 2—7 μm diam., branched, thin walled, strongly cyanophilous. Asci 150—170×12—15 μm, cylindrical, thin walled, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses 4—4.5 μm diam., stout, not branched, not or slightly enlarged above, sometimes oblong clavate, straight, filled with yellow pigment. Ascospores 15—18.5 × 7.5—9.5 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, with rounded ends, filled with two large oil drops, thin walled, hyaline, perfectly smooth (also in Cotton blue and under oil immersion).

Remarkable species distinguished from its allies mainly in its large and curiously colored apothecia (according to Velenovský the fresh apothecia were 6—10 mm diam. and "carneo-violacea").

Humaria cinnabarina Velen. 1947:147

Holotypus PRM 150996: Bohemia centr., Klánovice prope Pragam, in silva "Vidrholec" dicto ad terram nudam arenoso-argillaceam 20. VII. 1940 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský.

= *Kotlabaea deformis* (P. Karst.) Svrček (see: SVRČEK 1969:83—96)

Humaria combusta Velen. 1922:855

Syn.: *Lachnea melaloma* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Sacc. var. *combusta* (Velen.) Velen. 1934:308

Lectotypus PRM 150852: Bohemia centr., Libochovičky prope Slaný, in carbonario XI. 1921 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský (ut *Humaria ambusta* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.).—About 20 apothecia on burnt ground.

= *Anthracobia macrocystis* (Cooke) Boud.

Apothecia 1—2.5 mm diam., dark orange brownish. Hairs 25—30 × 12—15 μm, 1-celled, pale yellow, clavate. Ascospores 20—25 × 8.5—10 μm, oblong-ellipsoidal, with 1—2 oil drops.

Perhaps only a form with larger ascospores. The second collection PRM 148871 (Bohemia centr., Dobřichovice, in carbonario XI. 1921 leg. Jelínek, det. Velenovský) is the typical *Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud. with long cylindrical septate brownish hairs and ascospores 18—21 × 7—9.5 μm.

Humaria crenulata Velen. 1934:327, tab. XXVI, fig. 15, 16

Holotypus PRM 151085: Mnichovice, Hubáčkov, in carbonario 13. XI. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — Only two apothecia on sandy loamy soil grown through by small roots and with single pieces of charcoal.

= *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svrček

Apothecia 1.2 mm diam., concave, semiimmersed in soil, dull pale orange colored, outer surface covered with sandy granules, growing closely associated with small moss stems. Cells of the excipulum globose, 16—25(-50) μm diam., marginal cells cylindrical, septate, blunt, up to 60 μm long. Hairs long cylindrical, undulate, somewhat thick walled, subhyaline, septate, 4—8 μm diam., up to 60 μm long. Asci 160—170 × 15—26 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses 3—3.5 μm thick, hyaline, straight. Ascospores 20.5—27 × 8.5—12 μm, partially biseriate, broadly fusoid, with two large oil drops.

Humaria disciformis Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 150843: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, in carbonario 31. V. 1940 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský. — Three apothecia on burnt ground.

= *Pseudombrophila disciformis* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia 7—10 mm diam., flattened, broadly sessile, now moulded; when moist disc dark reddish brown, outer surface whitish, smooth, margin entire, not membranous. Excipulum of globose cells 20—25 μm diam., externally covered with numerous long cylindrical undulate hyaline hyphae 3—4.5 μm diam., rather thick walled, septate, cyanophilous. Medullary excipulum of branched thin walled hyaline hyphae 4—5 μm diam. Asci cylindrical, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses above straight, irregularly enlarged to 2.5—4.5 μm, often encrusted with yellowish or brownish pigment, in the upper third reddish-brown colored (in NH_4OH), septate. Ascospores 13—15 × 7—8 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, mostly with a de Bary bubble, smooth, but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion distinctly ornamented with fine undulate and branched lines forming an irregular and incomplete reticulum; the ends of ascospores mostly apiculate; this ornamentation can be seen sometimes with lower magnification, too.

Although ascospores of this discomycete are characteristically ornamented, it can be hardly placed elsewhere as into *Pseudombrophila* Boud. unless a new genus would be proposed for it.

It is interesting that this species was found by me not far from its type locality, too. I collected it near Karlštejn (Bohemia centr.) in the valley of the river "Bubovický potok" on burnt ground in a meadow, May 8, 1970. This material agreed perfectly with the specimen of *Humaria disciformis* Velen.

Humaria duriuscula Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 150847: Moravia austr., Žarošice, al limum exsiccatum

1. IX. 1942 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský. — Six apothecia on sandy soil with single stems of mosses.

= *Cheilymenia crucipila* (Cooke et Phill. in Cooke) Le Gal (Syn.: *Lachnea ignea* Velen., *L. nuda* Velen.).

Humaria fusispora (Berk.) Sacc. var. **vitellina** Velen. 1934:329

Holotypus PRM 150850: Bohemia centr., Modřany prope Pragam, in calluneto IV. 1934 leg. O. Zvěřinová, det. Velenovský. — Several apothecia 1 mm diam. seated on white hypothallus.

= *Inermisia fusispora* (Berk.) Rifai

The variety does not differ from typical *I. fusispora.*

Humaria granulata (Bull. ex Mérat) Quél. var. **succinea** Velen. 1934:331

Lectotypus PRM 150838: Bohemia centr., Solopisky, in fimo vaccino 1. XII. 1926 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria succinea* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Fragments of cow dung with single or clustered apothecia.

= *Coprobia granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud.

Apothecia 1—1.5 mm diam., pale orange. Paraphyses stout, markedly capitate above. Ascospores 15—19 × 7.5—9 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, delicately striate, striae anastomosing, in the number 10—12 on a half of an ascospore.

The second collection PRM 151082: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino 30. X. 1928 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria succinea* Vel. nom. nud.) is also typical *C. granulata.*

Humaria ignea Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 150848: Bohemia centr., Svojetice prope Stráněice, ad terram argillaceam muscosam 1. IX. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — Seven apothecia 3—6 mm diam., associated with *Dicranella heteromalla,* sessile, at the base narrowed, disc dark orange, flattened or shallowly concave, margin strongly undulate, raised or inrolled, outer surface paler, finely tomentose. Paraphyses stout, curved above. Ascospores 23—24 × 12—13 μm, broadly ovoid up to cylindrically ellipsoidal, 1-guttulate, smooth.

= *Octospora humosa* (Fr.) Dennis (DENNIS et ITZEROTT 1973:14)

Humaria intermedia Velen. 1934:324, tab. XXIV, fig. 9

There are two specimens assigned by Velenovský as *H. intermedia* in PRM: the first one, PRM 151036 (Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, ad terram arenosam ad rivulum silvaticum 18. VIII. 1929 leg. Velenovský), selected by me as l e c t o t y p u s, contains only one incomplete apothecium strongly destroyed by insects; it is about 7 mm diam., ochraceous brownish and the remnants of asci have distinctly amyloid walls. There is no doubt that this is a species of *Peziza* Dill. ex St-Amans. The second specimen, PRM 148375 (Bohemia centr., Čelakovice, ad terram humidam in Phragmiteto ad ripam fluminis Labe 30. VIII. 1923 leg. Velenovský) consists of one apothecium 2 mm diam., broadly sessile on loamy soil, shallowly concave, with a raised margin, reddish brown. Cells of the excipulum 7—18 μm diam. Asci 150 × 10—15 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses numerous, 1.5—2 μm thick, often branched above, straight, not enlarged, septate, hyaline. Ascospores 16—18.5×8.5—10 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, hyaline, or yellowish, some with a de Bary bubble, in Cotton blue and under oil immersion with a loosened

perisporium cracked in inaequally large low warts (up to 1 μm). This collection represents some species of *Pseudombrophila* Boud.

Humaria leonina Velen. 1947:147

Holotypus PRM 150859: Moravia australis, Žarošice, ad terram in silva "V kopánkách" dicta 7. IX. 1941 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský; the locality was erroneously indicated as "Roblín". A duplicate of this specimen is preserved as PRM 705313. — About 20 apothecia 2—4 mm diam. on sandy loamy soil amongst low mosses stems.

= *Aleuria cestrica* Ell. et Ev. (SVRČEK 1974:129)

Humaria limosa Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 150844: Moravia australis, Žarošice, ad limum in silva IX. 1942 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský. — One apothecium, badly conserved. Asci cylindrical, 10—13 μm diam., apex blued in Melzer's reagent, 8-spored. Ascospores 14—15 × 8.5—9.5 μm, regularly broadly ellipsoidal, hyaline, with 2—3 small oil drops, somewhat thick-walled, in Cotton blue and under oil immersion very finely reticulate or wrinkled, meshes only 1—2 μm diam., or very thin interrupted undulate and branched lines present, not visible in optical section. Excipulum probably from globose cells, excipulum medullare with numerous irregularly undulate, strongly cyanophilous hypae 3—6 μm diam. Apothecium 2.5 mm diam., pale honey brownish, shalowly concave, broadly sessile, margin raised; on bare clayey sandy soil.

This is a *Peziza* sp.; the material is, however, insufficient for identification.

Humaria luteola Velen. 1934:327, tab. XXVI, fig. 18

Holotypus PRM 149745: Bohemia centr., Bubovice prope Beroun, apud hospitium "Bubová" ["Boubová"], ad humum silvaticum sub foliis marcidis humidis in silva umbrosa frondosa 31. V. 1924 leg. Velenovský. — Two apothecia with remnants of sandy soil (?) at their bases (but it may be possibly a fragment of an old excrement) and very rotten leaves.

= *Boubovia luteola* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):71, 1977

Apothecia shallowly concave, 1.5 mm diam., fleshy, undulate, broadly sessile (without a stipe), pale orange-yellow, margin entire, outer surface smooth. Excipulum ectale and medullare of a textura globulosa or subglobulosa, cells 8—20 μm diam., hyaline, thin walled, globose or irregularly ellipsoidal, in the marginal zone similar, more thick walled and up to 30 μm diam., with short 1—2-celled conical attenuated hyphae. Hypothecium from small, isodiametrical thin walled, hyaline cells with undulate walls. Asci 140—160 × 12—17 μm, cylindrical, or clavate cylindrical, abruptly contracted into a short, stalk-like base often distinctly forked, 8-spored, young asci with wall up to 1 μm thick. Paraphyses filiform, 1.7—2 μm thick, hyaline, septate, not branched, strongly curved or curled at their tips. Ascospores 19—21.5 × 8.5—10 μm, 1-seriate or partially 2-seriate, oblong ellipsoidal, now without oil globules (with 3—5 drops when fresh, according to the original description), the ornamentation seen already without oil immersion and very distinct in Cotton blue and under oil immersion, forming elongated warts 1.5—3 μm long, of an irregular form, usually longitudinally oriented, 0.5—0.7 μm wide, in optical section up to 0.5 μm high, branched, but only rarely anastomosing.

The conspicuously, strongly curved up to spirally curled apices of the very thin paraphyses, the ornamented ellipsoidal ascospores and the construction of the excipulum are distinctive features of this genus and clearly separate it from the other ones of *Pyronemataceae,* mainly from *Sowerbyella* (which has apothecia with a rooting stalk), *Pulvinula* (ascospores globose and a different construction of excipulum) and *Octospora* (quite different paraphyses and structure of excipulum).

Boubovia Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):71, 1977

Species typica: *Humaria luteola* Velenovský, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:327, 2: tab. XXVI, fig. 18, 1934.

Apothecia minuta vel mediocria, sessilia, concava, discina, crasse carnosa, margine integro, nuda, luteo-colorata. Excipulum ectale et medullare textura globulosa vel subglobulosa, ecoloratum, e cellulis cum parietibus haud incrassatis. Asci cylindracei, non amyloidei, octospori. Paraphyses tenuiter filiformes, apice non dilatatae, conspecte curvate et spiraliter contortae. Ascosporae ellipsoideae, verrucosae, hyalinae.

Hab. ad terram. — Etymol.: Boubová = hospitium ad marginem silvae prope Bubovice, non procul a Karlštejn, Bohemiae centrali, ubi J. Velenovský speciem suam *Humaria luteola* Velen. legit.

Species unica adhuc nota est: *Boubovia luteola* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977.

Humaria macrospora Velen. 1934:327, tab. XXIV, fig. 23

Lectotypus PRM 151025: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, infra Božkov, ad terram inter gramina 30. IX. 1931 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 4 mm diam., on loamy soil with stems of mosses.

= *Octospora coccinea* (H. et P. Crouan) Brummelen

Excipulum of thin walled, hyaline, broadly clavate cells 8—16 μm diam., at the margin of the apothecium, the others up to 35 μm diam., excipulum medullare of long cylindrical hyaline hyphae partially inflated, septate. Asci 8-spored. Paraphyses straight, hardly enlarged above, 4—5 μm thick. Ascospores 25—33 × (11-) 12—14 μm, broadly fusiform, asymetrical, blunt at the ends, with one or two large oil globules ,thin walled, hyaline, smooth.

There are two other collections made by Velenovský and assigned by him to *Humaria macrospora* Velen., which should be referred to the same species too: PRM 151029 and 151089: Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, in colle arido ad terram in *Brachypodio, Helianthemo* et *Thymo, 7. XI. 1939* et 3. X. 1940. Another specimen PRM 151080: Tehov prope Mnichovice, ad terram arenoso-argillaceam in musco (*?Syntrichia ruralis*) 9. X. 1940 leg. Velenovský (as *H. macrospora*), is identical with *Leucoscypha rutilans* (Fr.) Dennis et Rifai (ascospores covered with a regular reticulum).

Humaria mandensis Velen. 1934:330

Holotypus PRM 148399: Bohemia centr., Ondřejov, in fimis vaccinis IX. 1922 leg. Velenovský(ut *Humaria claviculata* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr. = *Humaria coccinea* Velen. nom. nud. in manuscr.).

A fragment of old cow dung with about 20 apothecia. I have found apothecia only of *Coprobia granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud., with ascospores a little smaller than they occur, viz. 13—15 × 7—7.5 μm, densely longitudinally striate (with the very thin frequently anastomosing ribs).

Asci 120—150 × 13—16 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses 5 μm thick, stout, above up to 12 μm enlarged, strongly clavate or capitate. Cells of the ectal excipulum 35—90 μm diam., globose, medullary excipulum of similar subangulose cells, 50—60 μm diam.

Velenovský's description of this species is incorrect or possibly he studied some other fungus.

= *Coprobia granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud.

Humaria melina Velen. 1934:325, tab. XXIV, fig. 20

Lectotypus PRM 149516: Bohemia centr., Jevany, ad terram muscosam arenosam humidam ad marginem viae in fagetis IX. 1922 leg. Velenovský. — Three apothecia 0.8—1 mm diam., broadly sessile or half sunk in soil, pale orange, disc concave, amongst mosses (*Pohlia* cf. *annotina* according to R. W. DENNIS, but no bulbils seen). Asci 180—200 × 15—16 μm, 8-spored. Paraphyses 3—3.5 μm thick, straight or curved above, slightly enlarged (4—6.5 μm). Ascospores 16—19(-22) × 10—12.5 (-14.5) μm, broadly ellipsoidal with 1—2 large oil globules, distinctly warted, warts low, in Cotton blue 0.5—1.2 μm diam., in optical section 0.3—0.7 μm high; ascospores uniseriate. Excipulum ectale from long, cylindrical, septate hyphae 4—9 μm thick, often constricted, the walls 0.8 μm thick, hyaline; similar hyphae with blunt apices forming the margin, sometimes up to 14 μm enlarged.

Other specimens examined: PRM 149635: Jevany, ad terram insolatam loco graminoso in silva X. 1922 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria melinoides* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.); PRM 151031 et 147658: Bohemia centr., Menčice prope Mnichovice, ad terram humidam arenosam et argillaceam in pineto, inter muscos *Ceratodon purpureus* et *Dicranella heteromalla* 15. VII. et 29. VIII. 1925 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria pilifera* Cooke sensu Vel. in manuscr., q. e. *H. melina,* according to Velen.); PRM 151027: Kunice prope Mnichovice, ad terram 13. XI. 1930,leg. Velenovský (ut *H. melinoides* Velen.); PRM 151026: Mnichovice, in declivitate "Boukalova stráň" dicto 11. VIII. 1931 leg. Velenovský.

Other collections examined (PRM 147739, 151034, 151038, 150020, 151092) bear no apothecia; PRM 151022 (Mnichovice, loco "Jidášky" dicto XI. 1930) is a *Leucoscypha* sp.

= *Octospora melina* (Velen.) Dennis et Itzerott (DENNIS et ITZEROTT 1973:16)

Humaria nivea Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 151081: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo leporino 22. VI. 1940 leg. L. Hostáňová, det. Velenovský. — One pellet of rabbit with two incomplete apothecia.

= *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver

Apothecia 1.5—2.5 mm diam., badly dried, flat, dull brownish up to blackish, narrowly dark brown marginate. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells 6—14 μm diam., globose or angularly globose, dark brown, outer surface covered with long undulate septate hyphae 2—3.5 μm diam. Asci 120—150 × 10 μm, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses numerous, thin, probably simple, 1.7—2 μm thick, not enlarged at their apices, hyaline. Ascospores 11.5—13.5 × 7—7.5 μm, ellipsoidal, apparently smooth, but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion relatively densely punctate up to

low warted, the warts of an irregularly form, sometimes 2—3 confluent, 0.1—0.5 μm diam.; the ornamentation is indistinct in the optical section.

Pseudombrophila deerata is a very variable species both in the colour of the apothecia and in the form of paraphyses. The disc may be coloured from whitish or greyish to dark purple brown (also with a tint of violet). The paraphyses are usually branched, thin or somewhat enlarged at their apices, brown encrusted or smooth. The most distinctive features of *P. deerata* are small ascospores, long, septate, brownish hyphae on the outer surface of the excipulum as well as the construction of the ectal excipulum as well as the construction of the ectal excipulum. *P. deerata* occurs on very various substrata (plant debris, old excrements, burnt ground), perhaps only after partial fermentation and heating (KORF 1973:272). The delicate ornamentation of its ascospores described here has not been observed hitherto.

Humaria parasitica Velen. 1934:325

Holotypus PRM 150854: Bohemia centr., Solopisky, ad lapidem calcareum stratu humido *Cystococci humicolae* tectum IV. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — The type specimen contains no apothecium; the date of this gathering is according to Velenovský's manuscript 31. III. 1925.

The original description is insufficient to place this species. A nomen dubium.

Humaria rosella Velen. 1947:148

Holotypus PRM 151037: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad piscinam "Křečkův rybník" dictam, ad lignum e parte carbonatum *Pruni spinosae* in declivitate insolato 27. IX. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — A fragment of a frondose twig without apothecia; the twig is not burnt!

The original description is insufficient to place this species. A *nomen dubium.*

Humaria rustica Velen. 1934:327, tab. XXVI, fig. 21

Lectotypus PRM 151016: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, infra "Zbuzany", in carbonario 18. VIII. 1930 leg. Velenovský (ut *Humaria rustica* var. *cinnabarina* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et litt.). — Some fragments of sandy loamy soil with four apothecia amongst stems of low moss.

= *Octospora rustica* (Velen.) J. Moravec

Apothecia 1—1.5 mm diam., concave, broadly sessile, light orange. Excipulum ectale with predominantly cylindrical, rather thick-walled hyaline, septate hyphae 5—10 μm diam., excipulum medullare from isodiametric cells 5—20 μm diam., subglobose or irregularly ellipsoidal, the marginal zone formed of cylindrical hyaline hyphae up to 50 × 3—5 μm, blunt at their ends. Asci 150×16—17 μm, 8-spored. Paraphyses 3—4 μm thick, above 4.5—5.5 μm slightly enlarged, usually curved, hyaline, septate. Ascospores 15—18 × 10—12 μm, uniseriate, young (in the asci) often ovoid, then broadly ellipsoidal, with one large oil globule and sometimes some small ones, apparently smooth, but stained in Cotton blue and observed under oil immersion distinctly ornamented by very thin, long, undulate and partly anastomosing ribs sparsely covering the surface and forming an incomplete reticulum, not visible in optical section.

This sepcies was accepted also by DENNIS et ITZEROTT (1973:18). The very fine ornamentation, clearly distinct in all mature ascospores

observed by me in Cotton blue under high magnification, can be easily overlooked. Two other collections of *Humaria rustica* (PRM 147832, 151028), determined by Velenovský, bear no apothecia.

Humaria sanguinea Velen. 1934:325, tab. XXIV, fig. 21

Lectotypus PRM 151017: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Hubáčkov, ad terram nudam inter *Ceratodon* in colle calido 12. XI. 1930 leg. Velenovský. — Five apothecia on fine sandy ground, associated with low stems of mosses, 1—1.5 mm diam., scattered, concave, broadly sessile or partially sunk in soil, light orange, margin raised, entire, the outer surface smooth. Ectal excipulum of closely woven hyphae 5—9 μm diam., conspicuously thick-walled (1—2 μm), hyaline, septate and of larger, subglobose or polygonal elongated cells particularly in corners thick-walled. Asci 17 μm wide, 8-spored. Ascospores 16—17 × 11—11.5 μm, uniseriate, broadly ovoid or ellipsoidal, with one large oil globule, seemingly smooth but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion finely ornamented; the ornaments taking the form of very low minute warts or crests usually about 0.5 μm diam., irregular in shape, rather freely anastomosing with each other, wavy and sinuate, not visible in optical section of the ascospores.

= *Octospora rubens* (Boud.) Moser (DENNIS et ITZEROTT 1973)

The specimen PRM 151024 (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in silva "Jidášky" dicta, ad terram nudam inter *Ceratodon* ad marginem prati XI. 1930 leg. Velenovský) is the same species; I have found the ascospores 15.5—16.5 × 10 μm, covered with a quite similar ornamentation. This has been overlooked hitherto and the present species was described as smooth-spored. The collection PRM 151088 (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Božkov, ad terram in saxosis 10. X. 1940 leg. Velenovský) labelled as *Humaria sanguinea,* is identical with *Octospora rustica* (Velen.) J. Mor.; the ascospores 17—19.5 × 10—11 μm are characteristically ornamented like its lectotype PRM 151016.

Humaria speluncarum Velen. 1934:326, tab. XXIV, fig. 14

Lectotypus PRM 147827: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad terram aquosam in cavo ripae rivuli pratensi loco "Potočiny" dicto VIII. 1922 leg. Velenovský. — Seven apothecia on bare loamy soil.

Apothecia 1—1.5 mm diam., concave, with a broad base sunk in soil to almost immersed, margin attenuated and fimbriate, outer surface apparently smooth, disc dull orange; apothecia scattered or gregarious, associated with *Trichophaea* sp. (immature). Excipulum ectale from globose cells up to 70 μm diam., clothed with long undulate hyphae up to 300 μm long, septate, somewhat thick walled (0.5—1.7 μm), 3—9 μm diam., hyaline or yellowish, blunt. Asci 160—200×12—16 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored. Paraphyses 2—3 μm thick, septate, hyaline, not enlarged above. Ascospores 20—24 (-26.5) × 10—11 (-13) μm, broadly fusoid, with two large oil globules, smooth, but sometimes (observed in young ascospores) with a delicate outer coating which becomes easily loosened and is ornamented by minute warts ar wavy and sinuate crests; the mature ascospores are smooth.

= *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svrček

(Syn.: *Humaria bolaris* Bres. according to the type collection examined from herb. Stockholm)

The other collections belonging here are: PRM 147456: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, infra Zbuzany, ad terram nudam in fossa in pineto umbroso 29. VII. 1927, and PRM 151023: Mnichovice, loco "Potočiny" dicto, sub *Ligustro* ad rivum, ad terram arenoso-argillaceam 8. VIII. 1940, both collected by Velenovský (as *Humaria speluncarum*).

Humaria stercoraria Velen. 1934:330, tab. XXIV, fig. 22

Holotypus PRM 147881: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in merda humana in silva humida 30. VIII. 1922 leg. Velenovský (ut *Barlaea stercoraria* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — About up to 30 apothecia on plant debris (small twigs and leaves of *Picea abies*, leaves of grasses, small roots, mosses, stones of *Prunus avium*), mixed with soil particles and small stones, covered by a layer of Cyanophyta and terrestrial Algae on its surface. Whether this substratum is a rest of an excrement or not cannot be decided with certainty.

= *Coprobia stercoraria* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Apothecia 1—3 mm diam., flattened, broadly sessile, scattered or gregarious, disc plane, margin slightly raised, the outer surface smooth, at base sometimes whitish hyphae present; colour dark orange. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells enormous, up to 220 μm diam. (excipulum ectale up to 300 μm thick); excipulum medullare from similar cells, but somewhat smaller, hyaline, thin-walled. The marginal zone 100—120 μm high formed of globose cells 18—30 μm diam. Asci 170—180 × 15—18 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses 2—3.5 μm thick, straight, enlarged above to form a clavate apex (4—12 μm diam.). Ascospores 13.5—15.5 × 10—11 μm, uniseriate, broadly ellipsoidal, without oil globules, smooth-walled with a distinct delicate outer coating loosened easily and ornamented with minute warts or folds (0.1—0.8 μm diam.), clearly visible in Cotton blue under oil immersion lens.

The present species seems to be close to *Coprobia granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud. from which it is distinguished mainly by its broadly ellipsoidal ascospores and larger (5—10 mm diam. according to the original description) and more reddish coloured apothecia. Also the cells of the excipulum ectale are very large and the paraphyses are not so wide and capitate above at their apices as in *C. granulata*.

Humaria sublutea Velen. 1934:325, tab. XXIV, fig. 19

Holotypus PRM 151019: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in colle "Plecháč" dicto, ad terram insolatam inter *Phascum* 25. XI. 1930 leg. Velenovský. — Four apothecia on loamy yellowish soil amongst low, small stems of moss (*Phascum* sp.).

= *Octospora sublutea* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia 0.8—1.2 mm diam., broadly sessile, almost flattened, thin fleshy, pale yellow, margin raised, entire. Asci 14—18 μm diam., 8-spored. Paraphyses 2—3 μm thick, not enlarged above, septate, straight. Ascospores 19.5—24×9—11.5 μm, biseriate, fusoid, asymetrical, tapered at the ends, with two large oil globules, hyaline, smooth (also in Cotton blue and under oil immersion).

The type specimen of this *Humaria* was reexamined by DENNIS and

ITZEROTT (1973:12); they have placed it — with some reservation — into the synonymy of *Octospora axillaris* (Nees ex Pers.) Moser and noted that there seems to be no point in treating it as more than a terrestrial form of this species. After examination of some specimens of *O. axillaris,* I prefer for the moment to treat *O. sublutea* as a separate species, differing by the shape of apothecia (without a basal protuberance), and by the occurrence on soil amongst plants of *Phascum* (not growing from the axils of leaves of this moss). *Humaria convexula* (Pers. ex Fr.) Sacc. sensu auct. (Rehm, Seaver) is idetical with *O. sublutea,* but Persoon's species is not an *Octospora* at all.

Humaria subvirescens Velen. 1922:855; 1934:329

Holotypus PRM 149462: Bohemia centr., Struhařov prope Mnichovice, in verrimentis marcidis inter muscos in pinetis vetustis 25. IX. 1919 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium on plant debris (soil, needles of *Picea abies,* remnants of *Carex* sp. etc.).

= *Jafneadelphus subvirescens* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Apothecium 2 mm diam., explanate, broadly sesile on a small piece of sand loamy soil, dark ochraceous brown, margin raised, undulate, the outer surface smooth, hairless. Excipulum ectale of a textura globulosa, cells globose, up to 50 μm diam., thin walled, cyanophilous, hyaline, the marginal zone of subglobose cels or 1—3-celled hyphae 20—60 × 10—14 μm, cylindrical or clavate, thin walled, light rust colored or orange brown up to hyaline. Asci 200—250 × 14—16 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored, inamyloid. Paraphyses stout, septate, straight, 3—5 μm thick, not or slightly enlarged (3—6 μm) at their apices, subhyaline. Ascospores 20—22 (-24) × 10—13 μm, uniseriate, obtusely ellipsoidal, somewhat thick-walled, hyaline, without oil drops, finely warted; the ornamentation dense, with warts 0.0—1 μm diam., in optical section 0.2—0.3 μm high, strongly sinuate and often anastomosing (U-form shaped).

The present species agrees in all respects with the current concept of the genus *Jafneadelphus* Rifai (1968). It differs from *Jafneadelphus olivaceofuscus* Svrček et J. Moravec (1973) in much larger ascospores and the character of their spore-ornaments, these being smaller and more crowded. According to the original description, the fresh apothecia of *Humaria subvirescens* were 4—10 mm diam. and yellowish olive.

Humaria uncinata Velen. 1934:328, tab. XXVI, fig. 13, 29

Holotypus PRM 149656: Bohemia centr., Choteč, in carbonario ad marginem silvaticum 6. VI. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — Ten apothecia on charcoal.

= *Pseudombrophila uncinata* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Apothecia 2—4 mm diam., very densely gregarious, broadly sessile, disc shallowly concave or almost plane, margin raised, attenuated, apothecia totally reddish brown, the outer surface apparently smooth. Excipulum ectale of a textura globulosa or subglobulosa, cells globose or oblong ellipsoidal, up to 35 μm diam., often elongated, yellowish brown or subhyaline, thin-walled, clothed with numerous long hyaline hyphae 1.5—2 μm thick, simple or branched. Excipulum medullare of densely interwoven hyaline hyphae 2—5 μm thick, 8—15 μm long. Hypothecium

of subglobose thin-walled hyaline cells 2—4 μm diam. Asci 120—140 × 8—9 μm, 8-spored, cylindrical. Paraphyses numerous, filiform, 1.5—2 μm thick, conspicuously hooked or curled at their apices, not or slightly enlarged (up to 3.5 μm), simple, septate, hyaline. Ascospores 10—12 × 5—6 μm, narrowly ellipsoidal, attenuated towards their ends, somewhat thick-walled, hyaline, with 2—3 oil drops or eguttulate, smooth (also in Cotton blue under oil immersion!), uniseriate. The apex of the asci with a distinct operculum.

The position of this fungus remains somewhat uncertain, nevertheless the genus *Pseudombrophila* is the only possibility to place it. The present species agrees in most respects with the current concept of this genus except the absence of de Bary bubbles not observed by me. The curled paraphyses and small ascospores seem to be characteristic for this probably rare pyrophilous discomycete.

Humaria ustulata Velen. 1940:199

Syn.: *Ramulina ustulata* (Velen.) Velen. 1947:147

Lectotypus PRM 151091: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis leporinis in piceto 14. V. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — Ten pellets of rabbit, but only on one of them two apothecia were found.

= *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver

Apothecia 0.6—1 mm diam., flattened, broadly sessile, disc (moisted by water) whitish, the outer surface dark brownish, smooth. Excipulum ectale of a textura globulosa or subglobulosa, cells 6—20 μm diam., brownish, somewhat thin walled, clothed with long (up to 300 μm) simple or branched hyphae 2—4 μm thick, septate. Asci 120—130 × 10—12 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored. Paraphyses 1.5—3 μm thick, above not or slightly enlarged, straight, hyaline, not clearly visible. Ascospores 12—13 × 7.5—8 μm, ellipsoidal, uniseriate, with a de Bary bubble or without it, hyaline, apparently smooth but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion very delicately punctate, warts 0.1—0.3 μm diam., unequally distributed on the surface of ascospores, not visible in their optical section.

The other examined specimens of *Humaria ustulata* Velen.: PRM 150841: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, in carbonario 2. VI. 1940 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský (ut *Humaria ustulata* var. *carbonaria* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.; the locality "Choteč" on the label is incorrect, according to Vacek's manuscript). This is a typical *Pseudombrophila deerata,* with finely punctate ascospores too. The collections PRM 150858, 150860, 151041, 151079, 151090 bear no apothecia, which probably were destroyed by insects already in the private herbarium of Velenovský in Mnichovice. The fungus was collected on rabbit excrements and plant debris lying in close contact, in the neighbourhood of Mnichovice, Central Bohemia.

The genus *Ramulina* Velen. (1947:147) is being superfluous, synonymous with *Pseudombrophila* Boud.

Humaria vernalis Velen. 1934:328, tab. XXIV, fig. 25

Holotypus PRM 148561: Bohemia centr., Kosoř — Choteč, in carbonario 29. IV. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — About twenty apothecia on burnt ground amongst charcoal and stems of mosses (*Funaria hygrometrica*).

= *Tricharina praecox* (P. Karst.) Dennis

Apothecia 2—3.5 mm diam., deeply concave, densely gregarious, brownish, margin and outer surface shortly hairy. Hairs 100—150 × 5—7 μm, pale yellow, septate, somewhat thick walled (up to 1.5 μm). Asci 200 × 12 μm, 8-spored. Paraphyses 3—4 μm thick, not enlarged above, straight, hyaline. Ascospores 18—19 × 8.5—9.5 μm, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, attenuated towards their blunt ends, with two small drops near the poles, apparently smooth but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion distinctly finely warted; warts dense, 0.1—0.2 μm diam., not confluent, partially visible also in optical section.

The ornamentation of ascospores in *Tricharina praecox* has been overlooked hitherto.

Humaria violascens Velen. 1922:854

Holotypus PRM 150056: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad terram arenosam madidam in pariete rivuli VIII. 1918 leg. Velenovský. — Five apothecia on sandy soil.

= *Peziza depressa* Pers. ex Pers. sensu Boud.

Apothecia 5—10 mm diam., partially clustered, expanded, almost black, outer surface nearly smooth or dark brown tomentose. Asci 12—14 μm diam., walls above distinctly amyloid. Paraphyses 5—7 μm thick, 6—10 μm enlarged at their apices, slightly clavate, straight, brownish or reddish brown, septate. Ascospores (16-) 17—22 × (8.5-) 9.5—10 μm (incl. the ornamentation), uniseriate, oblong ellipsoidal, with two large oil drops near the ends, coarsely warted; the warts up to 1 μm high, hemisphaerical to conical, sometimes elongated and transversally orientated, unequally large, 0.5—2 μm diam.

VELENOVSKÝ (1934) put *Humaria violascens* into the synonymy of *Plicaria rosea* Velen., but incorrectly. The last named species is identical with *Peziza michelii* (Boud.) Dennis (see also *Plicaria rosea* Velen.).

Humaria zonata Velen. 1934:329

Syn.: *Humaria ollaris* (Fr.) Cooke sensu Velen. 1922:854 (non *Peziza ollaris* Fr.)

Holotypus PRM 148955: Bohemia merid., Třeboň, in silva inter muscos ad terram VIII. 1915 leg. Weinzettl, det. Velenovský. — Two apothecia 17—27 mm diam. Ascospores 35—37 × 9—10 μm, fusoid, with a hyaline apiculus at each end. Asci inamyloid.

This is a typical *Rhizina undulata* Fr. ex Pers.

Infundibulum Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:351, 1934

Typus generis: *I. linteicolum* (Phill.) Velen. sensu VELENOVSKÝ 1934, q. e. *Peziza cerea* Bull. ex Mérat (selected by ECKBLAD 1968)

Infundibulum lacustre Velen. 1934:352

Holotypus PRM 151280: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Božkov, lacus, ad folia *Caricis strictae* in palude 19. V. 1934 leg. Velenovský. — Five apothecia on some fragments of leaves and culms of *Carex* sp.

= *Sclerotinia duriaeana* (Tul.) Rehm (or *S. sulcata* Whetzel ?)

Sclerotium 9 × 1.2 mm, longitudinally furrowed, inside the culm, apothecia 3—4 mm diam., deeply cup-shaped, stipitate, reddish brown. Asci 160—170 × 8—10 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored, the pore distinctly amy-

loid. Ascospores 13—15 × 6—6.5 μm, ovoid, fusoid, inequilateral, wihout oil drops, hyaline, smooth.

Infundibulum linteicolum (Phill.) Velen.
Velenovský, 1934:351, tab. XXVI, fig. 12.

Syn.: *Ombrophila linteosa* Velen. 1922:846. — Holotypus PRC 271: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, ad linteum udum XI. 1914 leg. Velenovský. — One apothecium 5 mm diam. on a piece of rotting textile (cloth). This collection is not identical with *Peziza linteicola* Phill. (for this species see Dennis 1968:20) but with *Peziza cerea* Bull. ex Mérat (apothecia pale ochraceous).

In PRM there are two further collections of *Infundibulum linteicolum,* identified by Velenovský: PRM 149508 (Bohemia centr., Praha, in Instituto botanico in scobis humidis 15. III. 1926) and PRM 148460 (ibidem, V. 1926). The first one contains one immature apothecium 7 mm diam., with strongly amyloid asci. The second specimen consists of one apothecium 10 mm diam., outer surface whitish tomentose, disc orange ochraceous. The outermost layer of the receptacle is made up of loosely interwoven hyphae 5—12 μm diam., strongly cyanophilous. The cells up to 70 μm diam. Ascospores 13—14 × 8—9 μm, ellipsoidal, eguttulate, smooth, but some in Cotton blue and under oil immersion very delicately wrinkled. Asci 200—250×13—15 μm, 8-spored, amyloid. Both these specimens appear to be identical with *Peziza cerea* Bull. ex Mérat too.

Infundibulum tiliaceum Velen. 1934:351

Holotypus PRM 149663: Bohemia centr., Radotín, ad folia marcida *Tiliae* 31. III. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — A very small fragment of a leaf of *Tilia* without apothecia and one microscopical slide present (made by KORF and ROGERS, 1969).

= *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver

The microscopical features observed by me do not differ from the typical form of the mentioned species.

Lachnea (Fr.) Gillet

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 874, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:303, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 194, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 143, 1947.

Considering the earlier papers (SVRČEK 1948, 1971) the only brief results of my revision of the type material are given here.

Lachnea acerina Velen. 1934:306

Lectotypus PRM 150960:

= *Scutellinia cervorum* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)

Lachnea araneosa Velen. 1934:312, tab. VII, fig. 25

Lectotypus PRM 151376:

= *Trichophaea woolhopeia* (Cooke et Phillips) Boud.

Lachnea arenosa Velen. 1934:306, tab. VI, fig. 12; 1934:412

Lectotypus PRM 151427:

= *Scutellinia hrabanovi* (Velen.) Svrček
Syn.: *Scutellinia arenosa* (Velen.) Le Gal
non *Scutellinia arenosa* (Fuckel) O. Kuntze, q. e. *Sepultaria arenosa* (Fuckel) Rehm

Lachnea aurantia Velen. 1947:144

Holotypus PRM 151415:
= *Aleuria aurantia* (Pers ex Hook.) Fuckel (Svrček 1971:83)
Lachnea barbata Velen. 1934:309, tab. VI, fig. 1
Lectotypus PRM 151345:
= *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svrček (1974)
(Syn.: *Sepultaria semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Massee)
Lachnea cadaverina Velen. 1934:412
Holotypus PRM 151379:
= *Cheilymenia cadaverina* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977
Lachnea caespitosa Velen. 1934:311
Lectotypus PRM 147676:
= *Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud.
Lachnea cejpi Velen. 1934:305, tab. VII, fig. 15
Lectotypus PRM 147280:
= *Scutellinia cejpi* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea cervorum Velen. 1934:308
Lectotypus PRM 150994:
= *Scutellinia cervorum* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea ciliata Velen. 1922:877, fig. 156, 7
Syn.: *Ciliatula ciliata* (Velen.) Velen., l. c.
Sphagnicola ciliifera (P. Karst.) Velen. 1934:111
Holotypus PRM:
= *Pezoloma ciliifera* (P. Karst.) Korf [Syn.: *Ciliatula ciliifera* (P. Karst.) Pouz.] (*Helotiales*)
Lachnea convexa Velen. 1934:309, tab. VI, fig. 3
Holotypus PRM 147284:
= *Scutellinia convexa* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea foliincola Velen. 1934:413
Holotypus PRM 151382:
= *Trichophaea paludosa* Boud.
Lachnea fulva Velen. 1947:144
Holotypus PRM 150980:
= *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svrček (Syn.: *Sepultaria semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Massee)
Lachnea furcata Velen. 1934:313, tab. VII, fig. 2
Lectotypus PRM 147909:
= *Trichophaea bicuspis* (Boud.) Boud.
Lachnea fuscidula Velen. 1940:195
Lectotypus PRM 150981:
= *Tricharina gilva* (Boud.) Eckbl.
Lachnea gintlii Velen. 1922:875; 1934:304, tab. VII, fig.14
Lectotypus PRM 150995:
= *Scutellinia gintlii* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea gintlii Velen. var. **rigidula** Velen. 1934:305
Holotypus PRM 147278:
= *Scutellinia rigidula* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea glareosa Velen. 1934:312, tab. VII, fig. 24
Lectotypus PRM 150211:
= *Trichophaea woolhopeia* (Cooke et Phillips) Boud.

Lachnea gregaria (Rehm) Boud. var. **uliginosa** Velen. 1934:311
Lectotypus PRM 147277:
= *Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud.
Lachnea hemisphaerica (Wigg. ex S. F. Gray) Gill. var. **infusoria** Velen. 1934:310
Holotypus PRM 149489:
= *Mycolachnea hemisphaerica* (Wigg. ex S. F. Gray) Maire (Syn.: *Humaria hemisphaerica* (Wigg. ex S. F. Gray) Fuckel)
Lachnea hirta (Schum. ex Fr.) Gill var. **alnea** (Velen.) Velen. 1934:303
Syn.: *L. scutellata* (L. ex St-Amans) Lamb. var. *alnea* Velen. 1922:875
Lectotypus PRM 147287:
= *Scutellinia alnea* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea hirta (Schum. ex Fr.) Gill. var. **populnea** Velen. 1934:303
Holotypus PRM:
= *Scutellinia cervorum* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:83)
Lachnea hrabanovi Velen. 1934:304
Lectotypus PRM 147265:
= *Scutellinia hrabanovi* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977 (Syn.: *Lachnea arenosa* Velenovský 1934 = *Scutellinia arenosa* (Velen.) Le Gal 1966, non *Scutellinia arenosa* (Fuckel) O. Kuntze 1891, q. e. *Sepultaria arenosa* (Fuckel) Rehm)
Lachnea humana Velen. 1940:208
Holotypus PRM 150991:
= *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver
Lachnea hystrix (Sauter) Rehm var. **carpathica** Velen. 1934:306
Holotypus PRM 150966:
= *Scutellinia ampullacea* (Limm. in Cooke) O. Kuntze (SVRČEK 1971:84)
Lachnea hystrix (Sauter) Rehm var. **prunicola** Velen. 1934:306
Lectotypus PRM 151388:
= *Scutellinia cervorum* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:84)
Lachnea ignea Velen. 1922:875; 1934:308, tab. VII, fig. 29
Lectotypus PRM 150993:
= *Cheilymenia crucipila* (Cooke et Phillips in Cooke) Le Gal
Lachnea laricina Velen. 1934:312, tab. VII, fig. 1
Holotypus PRM 150251:
= *Trichophaea laricina* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977
Lachnea leporina Velen. 1947:145
Holotypus PRM 150989:
= *Trichophaea bicuspis* (Boud.) Boud.
Lachnea limosa (Velen.) Velen. 1934:412
Syn.: *Lachnea umbrorum* (Fr.) Gillet var. *limosa* Velen. 1934:305
Lectotypus PRM 147279:
= *Scutellinia limosa* (Velen.) Svrček (1974:136)
Lachnea longesetosa Velen. 1947:144
Holotypus PRM 151395:
= *Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud.
Lachnea lysimachiae Velen. 1947:145
Holotypus PRM 151397:

= *Sepultaria tenuis* (Fuckel) Boud. (SVRČEK 1948:24)

Lachnea melaloma (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Sacc. var. **combusta** Velen. 1934:308

Lectotypus PRM 147270:

= *Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud.

According to the revision of H. T. LARSEN (in herb. PRM, 1974) this type specimen is *Anthracobia maurilabra* (Cooke) Boud., but I cannot find any difference between this one and *A. melaloma.*

Lachnea melaloma (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Sacc. var. **dubia** Velen. 1934:308

Holotypus PRM 147269:

= *Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud. f. *dubia* (Velen.) Svrček (1948:78)

According to the revision of H. T. LARSEN (in herb. PRM, 1974) this is *Anthracobia maurilabra* (Cooke) Boud. var. *dubia* (Velen.), but I cannot find any difference between both species.

Lachnea melaloma (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Sacc. var. **fusca** Velen. 1934:308

Holotypus PRM 151391:

= *Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud.

According to H. T. LARSEN (in herb. PRM, 1974) this is *Anthracobia subatra* var. *fusca* (Velen.) Larsen (comb. nov. in herb.) but I see no difference.

Lachnea minuta Velen. 1934:313, tab. VII, fig. 22

Holotypus PRM 147274:

= *Cheilymenia vitellina* (Pers. ex Fr.) Dennis

Lachnea nuda Velen. 1947:144

Holotypus PRM 150982:

= *Cheilymenia crucipila* (Cooke et Phillips in Cooke) Le Gal

Lachnea nympharum Velen. 1934:307, tab. VII. fig. 19

Lectotypus PRM 147268:

= *Scutellinia kerguelensis* (Berk.) O. Kuntze (SVRČEK 1971:84; MORAVEC 1978:76)

Lachnea pilati Velen. 1934:308, tab. VI, fig. 5

Holotypus PRM 147295:

= *Scutellinia pilati* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:84)

Lachnea ramosa Velen. 1934:309, tab. VI, fig. 2

Holotypus PRM 147263:

= *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver

Lachnea regalis Velen. 1934:306

Holotypus PRM 151387:

= *Scutellinia regalis* (Velen.) Svrček, comb. nov. /basionym: *Lachnea regalis* Velenovský, Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 306, 1934/

Lachnea salicina Velen. 1934:312, tab. VII, fig. 3

Holotypus PRM 614767:

= *Trichophaea salicina* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):71, 1977

Lachnea scutellata (L. ex St-Amans) Lamb. var. **alnea** Velen.

— see: *Lachnea hirta* (Schum. ex Fr.) Gill. var. *alnea* (Velen.) Velen.

Lachnea stercorea (Pers ex Fr.) Gill var. **citrinella** Velen. 1934:313

Holotypus PRM 147289:

= *Cheilymenia citrinella* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Lachnea superba Velen. 1934:305, tab. VI, fig. 11
Lectotypus PRM 150964:
= *Scutellinia superba* (Velen.) Le Gal (SVRČEK 1971:84)
Lachnea terrestris Velen. 1934:311, tab. VI, fig. 7; tab. VII, fig. 5
Lectotypus PRM 614770:
= *Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud.
Lachnea umbrorum (Fr.) Gill. var. **limosa** Velen.
see: *Lachnea limosa* (Velen.) Velen.
Lachnea umbrorum (Fr.) Gill. var. **pratensis** Velen. 1934:412
Lectotypus PRM 147282:
= *Scutellinia umbrarum* (Fr.) Lamb. (SVRČEK 1971:84)
Lachnea vernalis Velen. 1934:145
Holotypus PRM 151396:
= *Trichophaea vernalis* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977
(Syn.: *Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud. var. *intermedia* Le Gal, 1937)
Lachnea violacea Velen. 1934:309, tab. VI, fig. 4; 1934:413
Holotypus PRM 151431:
= *Parascutellinia violacea* (Velen.) Svrček (1975:129)
Lachnea violacea Velen. is a type species of the genus *Parascutellinia* Svrček (1975:129)
Lachnea violacea Velen. var. **rosella** Velen. 1947:144
Typus missing in PRM. — According to the original description, figures and coloured illustration in the manuscript of V. Vacek, collector's of this variety, no distinctive features can be found.
= *Parascutellinia violacea* (Velen.) Svrček
Lachnea votrubae Velen. 1934:307
Holotypus PRM 149728:
= *Cheilymenia vitellina* (Pers. ex Fr.) Dennis

Lasiobolus Sacc.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:362, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 203, 1940
Lasiobolus brachytrichus Velen. 1934:362, tab. IV, fig. 27
Lectotypus PRM 152169: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis VIII. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — Small fragments of cow dung with some apothecia.
= *Lasiobolus cuniculi* Velen. (BEZERRA et KIMBROUGH 1975:1216)
There are two other specimens in PRM: 152170 (Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, ad excrementa equina V. 1930 leg. Velenovský). According to the revision of Z. MORAVEC (1968) this collection contains *Cheilymenia stercorea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Boud. and *Podospora curvula* (de Bary) Niessl. Another specimen PRM 152171 (Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino V. 1928 leg. Velenovský) is identical with *Lasiobolus macrotrichus* Rea = *L. longisetosus* Povah (rev. Z. Moravec 1965).
Lasiobolus capreoli Velen. 1934:413
Holotypus PRM 152172: Bohemia centr., Struhařov prope Mnichovice, in fimo capreoli VI. 1934 leg. Velenovský. — Some excrements of roe-deer with apothecia.
= *Lasiobolus ruber* (Quél.) Sacc. (BEZERRA et KIMBROUGH 1975:1223)
Lasiobolus cuniculi Velen. 1934:363

Lectotypus PRM 148664: Bohemia centr., Stráncice, in fimo caprae IX. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — One pellet of goat dung with some apothecia.

This discomycete is recorded by Bezerra and Kimbrough as an independent species (1974:1216) on the ground of the type specimen revision.

Lasiobolus equinus (Müll. ex S. F. Gray) P. Karst. var. **major** Velen. 1934:362

A type specimen missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Praha - Butovice, in fimis vaccinis X. 1925 leg. Velenovský.

Because of the insufficient description it should be regarded as a nomen dubium.

Lasiobolus leporinus Velen. 1934:413

Holotypus PRM 152173: Mnichovice, Struhařov, in fimo leporino VI. 1934 leg. Velenovský. — Two pellets of hare with some apothecia associated with a *Sordaria* sp.

= *Lasiobolus cuniculi* Velen. (BEZERRA et KIMBROUGH 1975:1216)

Lasiobolus minimus Velen. 1940:203

A type specimen missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo leporino VIII. 1938 leg. Velenovský.

A nomen dubium according to BEZERRA and KIMBROUGH (1975:1227). *Lasiobolus intermedius* Bezerra et Kimbrough may perhaps be identical with it. In my opinion *L. minimus* is identical with *Lasiobolus lasioboloides* Marchal, with which the original description perfectly agrees!

Lasiobolus vaccinus Velen. 1940:203

A type specimen missing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo vaccino VII. 1938 leg. Velenovský.

= *Lasiobolus lasioboloides* Marchal

The original description agrees perfectly with the mentioned species.

Leporina Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol. novis. p. 154, 1947

Leporina multispora Velen. l. c.

Holotypus PRM 152155: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo leporino 30. VIII. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — About three pellets of hare dung, partially broken, and one microscopical slide. The type specimen was revised by J. van BRUMMELEN (in litt. 1960) and J. KIMBROUGH (1969), with this results:

= *Rhyparobius sexdecimsporus* (H. et P. Crouan) Sacc.

I was unable to find any apothecia in the type specimen.

Macropodia Fuckel

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 342, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 200, 1940

Macropodia chinensis Velen. 1940:200

Holotypus PRM: China, Pai t'a (= Pai N'a) 28. VIII. 1930 leg. Licent, det. Velenovský. — One fruit body 12 mm high, stipe 5 × 1 mm, on loamy soil.

= *Helvella villosa* (Hedw. ex O. Kuntze) Dissing et Nannf. (Dissing 1966:71)

Ascospores 19—20 × 12—12.5 μm, broadly ellipsoidal, with one large oil drop.

Macropodia fechtneri Velen. 1934:342

Type material not existing in PR and PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Libochovičky prope Slaný, ad terram in nemore IX. 1922 leg. Fr. Fechtner.

According to the original description it possibly may be identical with *Helvella cupuliformis* Dissing et Nannf. (1966:71).

Macropodia minor Velen. 1934:342, tab. XXVIII, fig. 13

Holotypus PRC 497: Bohemia centr., Karlštejn, in muscis VI. 1924 leg. K. Cejp, det. Velenovský. — Three fruit bodies in formaldehyde.

= *Helvella villosa* (Hedw. ex O. Kuntze) Dissing et Nannf.

The second collection, preserved in PRM 190494 (Sibiria, Wasjuganje, ad folia putrida *Pruni padi* 15. VIII. 1934 leg. Krawtzew, det. Pilát) is, according to the revision of DISSING, also identical with *Helvella villosa* (see DISSING 1966:71).

Morchella Dill. ex St-Amans

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 896, 1922; Mykologia (Praha) 2:92, 1925; Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 393, 1934.

Morchella acuta Velen. 1925:92, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:393, tab. XXIX, fig. 8

Type material not existing in PRM and PRC. — Type locality: Moravia, Kyjov, in silva phasanea "Milotická bažantnice" dicta 1921 leg. Fr. Neuwirth, det. Velenovský (ut *Morchella patula* Tratt. sensu Velen. 1922:900).

= *Mitrophora semilibera* (DC. ex Mérat) Lév. f. *acuta* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Morchella cylindrica Velen. 1925:92; 1934:395, tab. XXIX, fig. 10

Type material missing in PRM and PRC. — Type locality: Bohemia merid., Jindřichův Hradec V. 1924 leg. Fr. Neuwirth, det. Velenovský (ut *Morchella costata* Vent. sensu Velen. 1922:395).

= *Morchella conica* Pers. f. *cylindrica* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Morchella conica var. *pterigoides* Smotl. (see ŠEBEK 1973:32) is probably identical with this form. *Morchella deliciosa* Fr. differs in another colour and rounded apex of the pileus.

Morchella neuwirthii Velen. 1922:898; 1934:394, tab. XXIX, fig. 11; 1925:93

Lectotypus PRC 559: Bohemia merid., Jindřichův Hradec, leg. Fr. Neuwirth (sine dato), det. Velenovský. — Six fruit bodies in formaldehyde.

= *Morchella spongiola* Boud.

The fruit bodies agree very well with the illustration of *M. spongiola* Boud. in Bresadola, Iconogr. tab. 1152. The second collection PRC 563 from the same above mentioned locality as lectotype, also in formaldehyde, differs by blackish colour of the cap and very short stem. This is probably *Morchella umbrina* Boud.

Morchella sulcata Velen. 1925:93; 1934:395, tab. XXIX, fig. 3; XXVIII, fig. 3

Holotypus PRC: Bohemia centr., Obecnice prope Příbram, V. 1925 leg. J. Veselý, det. Velenovský. — One fruitbody in formaldehyde.

= *Morchella elata* Fr.

The examined fruitbody is 95 mm high, fertile head 45 mm high, 40 mm wide, stalk 50 × 25 mm. It is also very close to *M. inamoena* Boud., a rare species described from Southern France.

Morchella tatari Velen. 1925:93; 1934:395, tab. XXIX, fig. 13

Holotypus PRC 555 :Bohemia centr., Dobříš IV. 1925 leg. Fr. Tatar, det. Velenovský. — Two fruit bodies in formaldehyde.

The original description of this species does not agree with fruit bodies preserved in PRC 555 (also the date of the collection is different). According to the description *M. tatari* seems to be very close to *M. conica* Pers. ex Pers., but the fruit bodies in formalin (PRC 555) are rather similar to *M. esculenta* Pers. ex St-Amans, to which they cleary belong.

Ornithascus Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:368, 1934

Typus generis: *Ornithascus corvinus* Velen., l. c.

Ornithascus corvinus Velen. 1934:369, tab. III, fig. 3

Holotypus PRM 147869: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in monte "Hůra" dicta prope Tehov, in fimis corvinis V. 1928 leg. Velenovský (ut *Ascobolus corvinus* Velen., nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) — Five pieces of crow excrements with some apothecia.

= *Saccobolus dilutellus* (Fuckel) Sacc. (BRUMMELEN 1967:202)

Ornithascus corvinus Velen. var. **avium** Velen. 1934:369

Type material missing in PR. — Localitas typi: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Božkov, in fimis perdicinis IX. 1928 leg. Velenovský.

A nomen dubium according to BRUMMELEN (1967:214)

Otidea (Pers.) Bonorden

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 870, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:353, 1934; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 152

At present, the material of *Otidea* preserved in PRM is being critically studied and revised by J. A. NANNFELDT, Uppsala. There are also type specimens of the following species described by VELENOVSKÝ:

Otidea alba Velen. 1934:354, tab. XXVII, fig. 14, 15

Otidea cinerascens Velen. 1947:152

Otidea indivisa Velen. 1934:355, tab. XXVI, fig. 2

This is an independent species known as *Peziza abietina* auct., non Pers. nec Fr. (see NANNFELDT 1966:316; ECKBLAD 1968:88)

Otidea leporina (Batsch ex S. F. Gray) Fuckel var. **rubescens** Velen. 1934:354

= *Otidea onotica* (Pers. ex S. F. Gray) Fuckel

Otidea pedunculata Velen. 1934:354, tab. XXVI, fig. 4—6

Otidea reisneri Vel. 1922:872; 1934:354

= *Sowerbyella radiculata* (Sow. ex Fr.) Nannf.

Pindara Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1: 341, 1934

Typus generis: *Pindara terrestris* Velen., 1. c.

Pindara terrestris Velen. 1934:341, tab. XXVI, fig. 1

Lectotypus PRM 147368: Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, ad terram arenoso-argillaceam humidam ad rivum 8. VIII. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — Five apothecia on sandy loamy soil.

The type material of this characteristic genus and species has been

studied by SVRČEK (1947a:45), SVRČEK and KUBIČKA (1968:183) and KORF and ROGERS (1969, in litt.). The asci are clearly suboperculate (KORF in AINSWORTH, SPARROW et SUSSMAN 1973:266), so that the genus ranks probably near *Sarcoscyphaceae.*

There are two further collections in PRM (152821, 152822) made by Velenovský at the same locality in August 1927. Since that year the fungus has been found only three times on few localities in Czechoslovakia.

Pithya Fuckel

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:319, 1934

Pithya (*"Pitya"*) **arethusa** Velen. 1934:319, tab. VIII, fig. 15

Holotypus PRM 147316: Bohemia centr., Stráněice, in caudice marcido *Ligustri vulgari* in colle calido 25. V. 1929 leg. Velenovský. — Numerous apothecia on decorticated wood of a branch (of a deciduous tree).

= *Hyphodiscus gregarius* Kirschst.

Apothecia 0.1—0.3 mm diam., gregarious or confluent, light up to dark brown, fleshy, sessile, externally white pruinose, margin narrow, disc flat. Excipulum of a textura globulosa, cells 2—6 μm diam., thick-walled (1—3 μm), brown, the marginal zone of cylindrical thick-walled, pale brown hyphae 2—4 μm diam., marginal hyphae and the outer cells of excipulum cylindrical up to clavate, 6—23×2—4 μm, pale brown or hyaline, encrusted. Asci 30—40 × 4—5 μm, 8-spored, nonamyloid. Paraphyses 1.5—2 μm, not or slightly enlarged above, up to 5 μm longer than the asci. Ascospores 2—2.5(-2.7) μm diam., globose, uniseriate, pale yellowish, smooth. No hypothallus at the base of apothecia.

This little known genus, synonymized by some authors (KORF 1973) with *Unguiculariopsis* Rehm, belongs to the subfam. *Mollisioideae* of fam. *Dermateaceae.*

Pithya (*"Pitya"*) **malochi** Velen. 1934:319, tab. VIII, fig. 14

Holotypus PRM 148330: Slovakia, Ružomberok, in cacumine montis Choč, in squamis conorum *Pini mughonis* IX. 1922 leg. Fr. Maloch, det. Velenovský. — One cone of *Pinus mugho* with several apothecia.

= *Lachnellula suecica* (de Bary ex Fuckel) Nannf.

Asci 70—75 × 6—7 μm, 8-spored, the pore blued in Melzer's reagent. Paraphyses 1.3—1.5 μm thick, up to 14 μm longer than the asci. Ascospores 5 μm diam., globose, or 6 × 5 μm, subglobose, hyaline, uniseriate. Hairs 80—140 × 1.8—4.5 μm, hyaline, encrusted.

Pithya (*"Pitya"*) **microspora** Velen. 1934:319, tab. VIII, fig. 13

Holotypus PRM 151867: Slovakia, montes Nízké Tatry, in monte Ďumbier, in ligno *Pini mughonis* VIII. 1930 leg. K. Cejp. — One incomplete apothecium only on a small piece of a bare wood.

= *Lachnellula resinaria* (Cooke et Phillips) Rehm

Asci 34—40 × 3.5—4.5 μm, 8-spored, porus not blued in Melzer's reagent. Paraphyses 1.3—1.7 μm thick, up to 9 μm longer than the asci. Ascospores 2.5—3 × 2 μm, broadly ellipsoidal.

The fungus is associated with *Biatorella resinae* (Fr.) Mudd.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 864, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 343, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 195, 1940; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 149, 1947

Since the reexamination of Velenovský's type material of this genus has been published in detail recently (SVRČEK 1970, 1976a, b) the only results of this revision are given here.

Plicaria adae (Sadler in Cooke) Rehm var. **pilati** Velen. 1934:344
Holotypus PRM 149775:
= *Peziza adae* Sadler in Cooke (= *Peziza domiciliana* Cooke)

Plicaria adusta Velen. 1934:348
Lectotypus PRM 148336:
= *Peziza lobulata* (Velen.) Svrček (1976a)

Plicaria alnicola Velen. 1934:348, tab. XXVI, fig. 16
Lectotypus PRM 149784:
= *Peziza ampliata* Pers. ex Pers. (SVRČEK 1970)

The original description of *Plicaria alnicola* covers not only *Peziza ampliata,* but also *Peziza micropus* Pers. ex Pers. and *P. crassipes* Quél. (non Wallroth 1833)

Plicaria aquatica Velen. 1922:866
Holotypus PRM 148432:
= *Peziza ampliata* Pers. ex Pers. (SVRČEK 1970)

Plicaria badia (Pers. ex Mérat) Fuckel var. **brunnea** Velen. 1934:346
Lectotypus PRM 149137:
= *Peziza badia* Pers. ex Mérat

Plicaria badia (Pers. ex Mérat) Fuckel var. **montana** Velen. 1934:346
Lectotypus PHM 149578:
= *Peziza badia* Pers. ex Mérat

Plicaria bubaci Velen. 1934:345, tab. XXV, fig. 14
Holotypus PRM 149149:
= *Peziza bubaci* (Velen.) Svrček (1976b)

Plicaria cohaerens Velen. 1940:195
Holotypus PRM 151877:
= *Peziza labessiana* (Boud.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):70, 1977

Plicaria combustorum Velen. 1934: 351, tab. XXV, fig. 18; 1947:150
Holotypus PRM 151872:
= *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. ex St-Amans

Plicaria crenulata Velen. 1922:867
[Syn.: *Plicaria muralis* (Sow. ex Phill.) Rehm sensu Velen., secundum Velen. 1934:344]
Holotypus PRC 214 (in formaldehyde):
= *Peziza cerea* Bull. ex Mérat

Plicaria disciformis Velen. 1934:350, tab. XXV, fig. 24, 28
Lectotypus PRM 152828:
= *Peziza depressa* Pers. ex Pers. (sensu Boud.)

Plicaria discolor Velen. 1922:868; 1934:346
Holotypus PRM 148736:
= *Peziza badioconfusa* Korf

Plicaria echinospora (P. Karst.) Rehm var. **autumnalis** Velen. 1934:347, tab. XXVII, fig. 18, 19

Lectotypus PRM 147716:
= *Peziza lobulata* (Velen.) Svrček (1976a)
The original description of *Plicaria echinospora* var. *autumnalis* Velen. has been compiled on the basis of two different species, viz. *Peziza echinospora* Karst. and *P. lobulata* (Velen.) Svr. [syn.: *Plicaria adusta* Velen., non *Peziza adusta* Schulzer 1866] (see Svrček 1976a)

Plicaria echinospora (P. Karst.) Rehm var. **carpathica** Velen. 1934:348
Holotypus PRM 151888:
= *Peziza petersii* Berk. et Curt.

Plicaria epixyla Velen. 1922:867
Holotypus PRC 179:
= *Peziza ampliata* Pers. ex Pers.

Plicaria fechtneri Velen. 1934:346, tab. XXV, fig. 7, 8; 1947:149
Lectotypus PRM 149772:
= *Peziza succosa* Berk.

Plicaria gossypina Velen. 1947:150
Holotypus PRM 152859:
= *Peziza ampliata* Pers. ex Pers.

Plicaria graminis Velen. 1934:350, tab. XXV, fig. 26
Holotypus PRM 150083:
= *Peziza subumbrina* Boud. in Cooke

Plicaria halici Velen. 1940:196
Holotypus PRM 151896:
= *Peziza halici* (Velen.) Svrček (1976b)

Plicaria lactosa Velen. 1922:868
Holotypus PRM 148313:
= *Peziza emileia* Cooke

Plicaria lacustris Velen. 1940:197
Lectotypus PRM 152837:
= *Peziza subumbrina* Boud. in Cooke

Plicaria lobulata Velen. 1940:196
Holotypus PRM 152842:
= *Peziza lobulata* (Velen.) Svrček (1976a)

Plicaria luteola Velen. 1947:150
Holotypus PRM 151858:
= *Peziza luteoloflavida* Svrček (1976b) (non *Peziza luteola* Fr.)

Plicaria maximoviči Velen. 1922:866
Holotypus PRM 149632:
= *Peziza maximovicii* (Velen.) Svrček (1976b)

Plicaria minutispora Velen. 1940:196
Holotypus PRM 152860:
= *Peziza minutispora* (Velen.) Svrček (1976b)

Plicaria minutispora Velen. var. **pallescens** Velen. 1947:151
Holotypus PRM 152835:
= *Peziza succosa* Berk.

Plicaria muralis (Sow. ex Phill.) Rehm var. **integra** Velen. 1939:195
Type material missing in PRM. — A nomen dubium.

Plicaria nigra Velen. 1947:151
Holotypus PRM 152863:

= *Peziza saniosa* Schrad. ex Fr.

Plicaria obscura Velen. 1934:350, tab. XXV, fig. 25
Lectotypus PRM 150024:
= *Peziza depressa* Pers. ex Pers. (sensu Boud.)

Plicaria obtecta Velen. 1934:346, tab. XXV, fig. 9, 10
Type material missing in PRM.
= *Peziza badiofusca* (Boud.) Dennis (according to the original description only)

Plicaria olivacea Velen. 1922:867
Syn.: *Plicaria badia* (Pers. ex Mérat) Fuckel var. *olivacea* (Boud.) Velen. sensu Velen. 1934:346
Lectotypus PRM 149771:
= *Peziza badia* Pers. ex Mérat

Plicaria paludicola (Boud.) Velen. var. **clavata** Velen. 1934:349
Holotypus PRM 152847:
= *Peziza recedens* (Boud.) Moser

Plicaria paludicola (Boud.) Velen. var. **marginata** Velen. 1934:350
Holotypus PRM 149487:
= *Peziza brunneoatra* Desm.

Plicaria pedicellata Velen. 1940:198
Holotypus PRM 151873:
= *Peziza gerardii* Cooke (syn.: *P. ionella* Quél.)

Plicaria perdicina Velen. 1947:150
Holotypus PRM 152862:
= *Peziza perdicina* (Velen.) Svrček (1976b)

Plicaria reniformis Velen. 1934:348, tab. XXV, fig. 19
Holotypus PRM 150102:
= *Peziza sepiatra* Cooke

Plicaria retincola Velen. 1934:347, tab. XXV, fig. 5, 6; 1947:151
Lectotypus PRM 149577:
= *Peziza subretincola* Svrček (1978)

Plicaria roblinensis Velen. 1934:345, tab. XXV, fig. 22
Holotypus PRM 149116:
= *Peziza atrospora* Fuckel (syn.: *Plicaria ferruginea* Fuckel, *Galactinia tosta* Boud.)

Plicaria rosea Velen. 1934:347, tab. XXV, fig. 12
Holotypus PRM 150007:
= *Peziza michelii* (Boud.) Dennis

Plicaria salicina Velen. 1934:350, tab. XXV, fig. 27; 1947:151
Lectotypus PRM 733814:
= *Peziza saliciphila* Svrček (1976b) (non *Peziza salicina* Persoon)

Plicaria subglobosa Velen. 1934:345, tab. XXV, fig. 21
Lectotypus PRM 147944:
= *Peziza atrospora* Fuckel

Plicaria verrucosa Velen. 1922:868
Type material missing in PRM and PRC. — A nomen dubium.

Plicaria verrucosa Velen. 1940:197
Lectotypus PRM 151834:
= *Peziza succosa* Berk.

Plicaria viridaria Berk. et Br. var. **annae** Velen. 1934:413
Holotypus PRM 151 889:
= *Peziza limosa* (Grelet) Nannf.
Plicaria viridaria Berk. et Br. var. **olgae** Velen. 1934:413
Holotypus PRM 149215:
= *Peziza michelii* (Boud.) Dennis (syn.: *Galactinia plebeia* Le Gal)

Plicariella (Sacc.) Rehm

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:342, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 198, 1940
Plicariella trachycarpa (Curr.) Rehm var. **major** Velen. 1934:342
Holotypus PRM 152826: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, in carbonario X. 1930 leg. Velenovský. — Four fragments of one apothecium 4—7 mm diam., on burnt ground.
= *Plicaria carbonaria* (Fuckel) Fuckel [syn.: *Plicaria trachycarpa* (Curr.) Boud. var. *muricata* Grelet, *Peziza anthracina* Cooke]
Apothecia dark brown. Asci amyloid. Ascospores 16—18 μm diam. (incl. the ornamentation), globose, warts 1.5—2 μm high, at base 1.5 μm wide, at first semiglobose, becoming conical, truncate at their apices.
Plicariella vacini Velen. 1940:198
Holotypus PRM 151840: Moravia merid., Žarošice, in carbonario VIII. 1939 leg. V. Vacek. — Two apothecia 5—6 mm diam., with remnants of burnt soil.
= *Peziza vacinii* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):17, 1977
Asci 300 × 12—18 μm, cylindrical, amyloid, 8-spored. Ascospores 16—18 × 11—13 μm (incl. the ornamentation) ellipsoidal, uniseriate, coarsely sculptured by large interrupted wavy ridges up to 3 μm high, occasionally branched and forming an imperfect reticulum.
A very characteristic species by its conspicuously sculptured ascospores as well as by occurrence on burnt ground. It is remarkably similar to *Peziza retiderma* Cooke, which differs by another shape of apothecia (cup shaped, obliquely seated and subauriculate), smaller ascospores and occurrence on not burnt soil. This Cooke's species has not yet been collected in Europe (see RIFAI 1968:250).

Psilopezia Berk.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby p. 878, 1922
Syn.: *Pulvinaria* Velen., Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 332, 1934
Psilopezia bohemica Velen. 1922:879
Syn.: *Pulvinaria bohemica* (Velen.) Velen. 1934:333, tab.XXXI, fig. 26
Holotypus PRC 291: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, ad ramulos putridos *Quercus* in palude iacentes VIII. 1921 leg. Velenovský. — A decorticated branch with numerous apothecia.
= *Psilopezia babingtonii* (Berk. et Br.) Berk. (see SVRČEK et KUBIČKA 1961)
There are further collections of this species preserved in PRM: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, in palude VII. 1924, VIII. 1928, IX. 1929, IX. 1942 leg. Velenovský (150227, 614804, 152885, 152886); Hrusice prope Mnichovice, in rivo VIII. 1932 leg. Velenovský (152883); Jevany IX. 1924 leg. Velenovský (149679).

I cannot accept the concept of the genus *Pachyella* Boud. em. Pfister (1973) because the differences between *Psilopezia nummularia* Berk. (the type species of the genus *Psilopezia* Berk.) and *Peziza babingtonii* Berk. et Br. do not appear sufficient for their separation into different genera.

Pulvinaria Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:332, 1934 (non *Pulvinaria* Bonorden 1851, nec Rodway 1918)

Typus generis: *Pulvinaria oocardii* (Kalchbr.) Velen., l. c.

= *Psilopezia* Berk. (see Eckblad 1968:164)

Pulvinaria bohemica (Velen.) Velen.

see *Psilopezia*

Pulvinaria bohemica (Velen.) Velen. var. **alba** Velen. 1934:333

Holotypus PRM 152884: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Hubáčkov, ad truncum *Salicis* in rivo immersum VI. 1933 leg. Velenovský. — Two fragments of frondose wood with three apothecia, now 5—6 mm diam., brownish, broadly sessile, applanate.

= *Psilopezia babingtonii* (Berk. et Br.) Berk.

This is merely a white form; the same form was described by Kanouse as *Psilopezia albida* Kanouse (1934), which was synonymized by Pfister (1973) with *Psilopezia babingtonii.*

Pustularia Fuckel (non Bonorden)

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 352, 1934

Pustularia violacea Velen. 1934:353, tab. XVII, fig. 11

Lectotypus PRM 151906: Bohemia occident., Rokycany, in terra horti X. 1925 leg. K. Cejp, det. Velenovský. — Numerous fragments (5—240 mm diam.) of apothecia.

= *Peziza boltonii* Quél.

Asci cylindrical, 8-spored, apex strongly blued in Melzer's reagent. Ascospores 15—17 (-20.5) × 9—10 μm, ellipsoidal, sometimes attenuated towards their ends, with two smaller oil drops, distinctly and densely warted, the warts 0.1—0.8(-2) μm diam., rounded or irregular, low, in optical section 0.1—0.5 μm high, occasionally confluent and then up to 2.5 μm long. The outer surface of the receptaculum is distinctly densely warted. At the base of the apothecia are remnants of sandy loamy soil (no charcoal). The ornamentation of ascospores agrees well with that of *P. boltonii* Quél. as illustrated by Le Gal (1947:94, fig. 3D). The second collection of *Pustularia violacea* from the type locality (Rokycany, XI. 1926, leg. K. Cejp) is preserved as PRM 151907; it is also identical with *P. boltonii* Quél.

Pyronema Carus

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:333, 1934; Novit. mycol. novis. p. 146, 1947

Pyronema chartaceum Velen. 1947:146

Holotypus PRM 152870: Bohemia centr., Mirošovice prope Mnichovice, ad chartam in tumulo leporino VIII. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — Numerous apothecia on a piece of rotting paper.

= *Iodophanus carneus* (Pers. ex Pers.) Korf in Kimbrough et Korf

This is a quite typical form with amyloid asci 200—250 × 25—35 μm, paraphyses enlarged to 8—9 μm at their apices, and ascospores 18—22 × 11.5—13 μm, minutely warted.

Pyronema dispersum Velen. 1934:334, tab. XVIII, fig. 35, 36

Holotypus PRM 780271: Bohemia centr., Menčice prope Mnichovice, in carbonario silvatico 18. VII. 1927 leg. Velenovský. — Apothecia on small pieces of charcoal.

= *Pyronema domesticum* (Sow. ex S. F. Gray) Sacc.

Apothecia 0.2—0.5 mm diam. and high, separate, not fusing, cylindrical, seated on white network of not densely intricate hyphae, dark orange, disc without a distinct margin, flat up to slightly convex. Excipulum ectale of long cylindrical thin-walled hyaline cells 5—12 μm diam., running from the base up to the margin of the receptacle. Medullary excipulum both of long 4—5 μm thick hyphae and globose cells up to 40 μm diam. No hairs seen. Asci 150—170 × 10—17 μm, cylindrical, non amyloid, 8-spored. Paraphyses 3-5 μm thick, not or slightly enlarged above. Ascospores 11—13.5 × 7.5—8 μm (still in asci), ellipsoidal, without oil drops, smooth, hyaline.

Pyronema domesticum is described as having distinct hairs almost always in nature, but frequently inconspicuous or lacking in cultures (Rifai 1968:270). The separate apothecia seem to be the main distinguishing feature between the present species and *P. omphalodes* (Bull. ex St-Amans) Fuckel.

Pyronema minimum Velen. 1934:334, tab. XVIII, fig. 43, 45

Holotypus PRM 152868: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis 23. VIII. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — A small piece of an old cow dung, with groups of apothecia.

= *Ascophanus minimus* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 31(2):69, 1977

Apothecia 50—100 μm diam., dried very indistinct, almost invisible, when moist subhyaline or yellowish, flat or convex, thin, soft, smooth, aggregated to confluent, with white hyphae at base, of irregular shape, sessile on small fragments of straw. Excipulum of a textura globulosa or subglobulosa, the outer cells larger, subangulate, 10—15 μm diam., the inner ones 3—5 μm diam., all hyaline, thin-walled. Asci 35—40 × 14—16 μm, broadly clavate, shortly attenuated at their base, non stipitate (or very shortly and forked), young thick-walled, non amyloid, 4-spored or 2-spored too. Paraphyses 1.5—2 μm, occasionally branched above, 1.7—3.5 μm enlarged, straight or curved, hyaline. Ascospores 10—13 × 5.5—7.5 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, 2-seriate, without oil drops, hyaline, with a thin outer coating which is cyanophilous and sometimes appearing very minutely wrinkly.

This species, belonging to *Ascophanus* Boud. (in the sense of Pouzar et Svrček) differs markedly from the others mainly in the tetra - or bisporic asci and the very minute size of the apothecia.

Pyronema omphalodes (Bull. ex St-Amans) Fuckel var. **claviforme** Velen. 1934:334

Lectotypus PRM 148676: Bohemia centr., Radotín, in carbonariis in

collinis stepposis 6. VI. 1926 leg. Velenovský. — Apothecia on charcoal and at bases of stems of *Funaria hygrometrica.*

= *Pyronema omphalodes* (Bull. ex St-Amans) Fuckel

Apothecia confluent with each other to form a mass up to 4 mm diam., pink. Margin of the ectal excipulum of large clavate hyaline cells 18—30 μm diam. No hairs seen. Asci 120—150 × 10—12 μm, 8-spored, non amyloid. Paraphyses stout, enlarged above 6—9 μm, hyaline. Ascospores 11.5—15 × 6.5—8 μm, uniseriate, ellipsoidal or oblong-ellipsoidal, with some minute drops near the ends, smooth, but in Cotton blue and under oil immersion sometimes distinctly transversally delicately wrinkled.

The broadly clavate paraphyses described by VELENOVSKÝ, were probably the tips of the marginal cells of the excipulum.

Pyronema praelatum Velen. 1934:335

Lectotypus PRM 147818: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis X. 1922 leg. Velenovský (ut *Pyronema latronis* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.) — Several apothecia on a small piece of cow dung.

= *Lasiobolus cuniculi* Velen.

Apothecia 0.2—0.5 mm diam., pale yellow, separate or aggregated, margin distinctly setose. Setae 140—250 × 14—20 μm, 1-celled, hyaline, thick walled (walls up to 2.5 μm thick). Ascospores 20—21 × 11—13 μm. The second specimen (PRM 150075: Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis X. 1922 leg. Velenovský, ut *Pyronema latronis*) is the same species, with asci 34 μm wide, setae up to 350×15—24 μm (walls up to 4.5 μm), ascospores 20—24 × 12—14.5 μm. — The third collection (PRM 149584: Bohemia centr., Radotín, in fimis vaccinis X. 1924 leg. Velenovský, ut *P. latronis*) bears no apothecia.

Ramulina Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol. novis. p. 147, 1947

Typus generis: *Humaria ustulata* Velen., Novit. mycol. p. 199, 1939

The genus *Ramulina* Velen. is clearly identical with *Pseudombrophila* Boud. as all species included by its author (1. c. 1947) are identical with *Pseudombrophila deerata* (P. Karst.) Seaver.

Ryparobius Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:363, 1934 (ut "*Rhyparobius*"); Novit. mycol. p. 203, 1940

Ryparobius ("*Rhyparobius*") **leporinus** Velen. 1940:203

Type material missing in PRM. — Type locality: Mnichovice, in fimis leporinis, raro, leg. Velenovský (sine dato).

A nomen dubium.

Ryparobius ("*Rhyparobius*") **mirabilis** Velen. 1934:364, tab. III, fig. 2

Type material not existing in PRM. — Type locality: Bohemia centr., Stráňčice, in fimis cuniculinis I. 1927 leg. Velenovský.

This species is perhaps — judging from the original description — identical with *Ryparobius tenacellus* Phillips. The number of ascospores has been indicated by Velenovský as 36, but probably incorrectly (instead of 32).

Saccobolus Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:369, 414, 1934; Novit. mycol. p. 203, 1940

Saccobolus dubius Velen. 1934:414

Type specimen missing in PRM. — Localitas typi: Bohemia centr., Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis vaccinis et cuniculinis non raro, leg. Velenovský (sine dato).

A nomen dubium (BRUMMELEN 1967:216)

Saccobolus equinus Velen. 1940:203

Type specimen missing in PRM. — Localitas typi: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis equinis raro IX. 1939 leg. Velenovský.

A nomen dubium (BRUMMELEN 1967:217)

Saccobolus kervernii (H. et P. Crouan) Boud. var. **anserinus** Velen. 1934:307

Type specimen missing in PRM. — Localitas typi: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimis anserinis leg. Velenovský (sine dato).

A nomen dubium (BRUMMELEN 1967:223)

Saccobolus leporinus Velen. 1934:370, tab. V, fig. 27

Type specimen not preserved in PRM. — Localitas typi: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo leporino V. 1929 leg. Velenovský. A nomen dubium (BRUMMELEN 1967:224)

Saccobolus minimus Velen. 1934:370, tab. V, fig. 26

Holotypus PRM 150081: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in fimo caprino X. 1928 leg. Velenovský. — One pellet of goat with some apothecia.

This is a good species (BRUMMELEN 1967:179)

Saccobolus murinus Velen. 1934:371

Holotypus PRM 152921: Bohemia centr., Myšlín prope Mnichovice, XI. 1927, in fimis murinis inter junceta leg. Velenovský. — Three small pieces of mice excrements with few apothecia.

= *Saccobolus versicolor* (P. Karst.) P. Karst. (BRUMMELEN 1967:188)

Saccobolus truncatus Velen. 1934:370, tab. V, fig. 25

Holotypus PRM 152994: Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, in fimis corvinis VII. 1931 leg. Velenovský. — One small piece of raven (or crow?) dung without apothecia.

This is a separate species according to BRUMMELEN (1967:176)

Sarcoscypha (Fr.) Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Čes. houby, p. 873, 1922; Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:315, 1934

Sarcoscypha aestiva Velen. 1922:874

Syn.: *Sarcoscypha saxicola* Hennings sensu Velen. 1934:317 (solum pro parte)

Holotypus PRM 148327: Bohemia centr., Žehušice, ad terram arenosam in *Polytricho pilifero* VII. 1920 leg. R. Maximovič, det. Velenovský. — Two apothecia on sandy ground amongst the moss *Polytrichum piliferum.*

= *Leucoscypha vivida* (Nyl.) Dennis et Rifai

Apothecia 2—3 mm diam., externally densely white hairy. Ascospores 24.5—26 × 15—15.5 μm, distinctly warted (already under a low magnification).

Sarcoscypha saxicola Henn. sensu Velen. (1. c.), with which Velenovský synonymized *S. aestiva* in 1934, includes both *Leucoscypha vivida*

and *Octospora humosa* (Fr.) Dennis according to specimens preserved in PRM.

Sarcoscypha fusiformis Velen. 1934:317, tab. VIII, fig. 34

Lectotypus PRM 150010: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, in colle arido insolato in *Polytricho pilifero* 5. XII. 1924 leg. Velenovský. — Six apothecia on sandy ground amongst the moss *Polytrichum piliferum.*

= *Leucoscypha vivida* (Nyl.) Dennis et Rifai

Apothecia 2—6.5 mm diam., disc dark orange. Ascospores 22—24.5 × 13—14 μm, with one large oil globule, distinctly warted, warts 0.4—0.8 μm diam. — Also two further collections labelled as *S. fusiformis,* are identical with *Leucoscypha vivida*: PRM 152987 (Všesimy prope Mnichovice, inter *Polytrichum piliferum* ad marginem piceti 13. XI. 1930 leg. Velenovský) and PRM 154025 (Bohemia occident., Rokycany, ad terram arenosam inter *Polytrichum piliferum* IX. 1924 leg. K. Cejp, det. Velenovský). Ascospores are occasionally up to 31 × 17 μm large, broadly ellipsoidal or oblong fusoid, covered with warts up to 1.2 μm diam.

The collection PRM 149389, assigned as *S. fusiformis* (Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, "Záduší", ad terram nudam ad marginem silvae 13. IX. 1924 leg. Velenovský) is typical *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svr.

Sarcoscypha hiemalis (Nees et Bernst. in Milde) Sacc. var. **urniformis** Velen. 1934:316

Holotypus PRM 148372: Bohemia centr., Dobříš, in verrimentis VI. 1925 leg. Fr. Tatar, det. Velenovský. — A cluster of six apothecia, partially destroyed by insects.

= *Microstoma protracta* (Fr.) Kanouse (young closed apothecia)

Sarcoscypha pusilla Velen. 1934:317, tab. IX, fig. 35

Holotypus PRM 152985: Bohemia centr., Kunice prope Mnichovice, in ramulo putrido salicino 4. V. 1929 leg. Velenovský. — A fragment of bark (probably of willow) with a single badly conserved apothecium.

= *Dasyscyphus pygmaeus* (Fr.) Sacc.

Microscopical examination proved the identity with this inoperculate discomycete.

Sepultaria (Cooke) Boud.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. p. 317, 1934

Sepultaria cervina Velen. 1934:318, tab. I, fig. 37

Lectotypus PRM 147304: Bohemia centr., Bilichov, in terra argillacea humida in silva frondosa 23. VII. 1925 leg. Velenovský. — About 14 apothecia on loamy bare soil.

This *Sepultaria* has been recorded in my paper (1948:83) as a separate species distinguished in its strikingly elongated ascospores. Since that time I have collected it repeatedly, reexamining also the type collection (PRM 147304). Dried apothecia are 2—5 mm diam., about a half sunk in soil, deeply concave, disc dull yellowish (clayey ochraceous), externally darker brown and tomentose. Ectal excipulum dark yellowish brown, of thick-walled (up to 3.5 μm) globose or irregularly ellipsoidal 12—40 μm diam. cells. Margin running in shortly cylindrical to clavate, brownish cells. Medullary excipulum of smaller, more angulate thin-walled hyaline cells. Excipulum ectale 50—100 μm thick. Hypothecium of angulate, hya-

line, thin-walled cells 5—10 μm diam. Asci 250—290 × 17—21 μm, cylindrical, 8-spored, non amyloid. Paraphyses 3.5—5 μm thick, nelarged at their apices to 6—9 μm, hyaline, straight or slightly curved, septate. Ascospores (22-) 24—28 × (10-) 11—12.5 μm, elongate ellipsoidal, with 1—2 large oil globules, smooth, uniseriate. The outer surface of the excipulum covered with up to 400 μm long hyphoid hairs dark yellow brown, undulate, remotely septate, thick walled (2—3 μm), 5—12 μm diam., occasionally branched, obtuse at their ends. — See also SVRČEK 1948:83—84.

Sepultaria ligniseda Velen. 1934:318, tab. I, fig. 38

Holotypus PRM 148818: Bohemia centr., Roblín, in cortice betulino inter muscos, in trunco VI. 1926 leg. Fr. Fechtner, det. Velenovský (ut *Humaria sepultarioides* Velen. nom. nud. in herb. et manuscr.). — Three apothecia on a small piece of a mossy bark of a deciduous tree.

= *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* (P. Karst.) Svr.

Apothecia 1.5—1.8 mm diam., deeply concave, orbicular, broadly sessile amongst mosses, margin raised, strongly undulate, paler than the disc, outer surface minutely whitish tomentose, the whole apothecium light apricot orange. Ectal excipulum of relatively thin-walled globose or ellipsoidal cells 10—35 μm diam., hyaline, towards the margin more elongated and finished by clavate cells. Hairs superficial, long, undulate, cyanophilic, hyaline, 2.5—10 μm thick, somewhat thick-walled (0.5—1.5 μm), blunt. Excipulum medullare of both angulate 4—7 μm diam. hyaline, very thin-walled cells and cylindrical septate hyphae 2—6 μm thick, also hyaline and thin-walled. Asci 180—200 × 16—18 μm, 8-spored, non amyloid. Paraphyses 2—3 μm thick, hyaline, 2.5—5 μm enlarged above. Ascospores 19.5—22 × 10.5— 12 μm, oblong ellipsoidal, attenuated towards the ends, with one large oil globule, smooth.

There is no essential difference between the above described fungus and *Leucoscypha semiimmersa* with the exception of the substratum. The occurrence on rotting mossy wood is certainly exceptional, the apothecia are most likely in connection with mosses associated with them.

Sphaerospora (Vido) Sacc.

VELENOVSKÝ, Mon. Disc. Boh. 1:300, 1934

Sphaerospora diaboli Velen. 1934:301, tab. XXIII, fig. 32, 33, 38

Lectotypus PRM 147298:

= *Scutellinia diaboli* (Velen.) Le Gal (see SVRČEK 1971:84)

Sphaerospora minor Velen. 1934:300, tab. XXIII, 36, 37

Lectotypus PRM 614806:

= *Scutellinia minor* (Velen.) Svrček (1971:85)

Sphaerospora sordida Velen. 1934:301

Lectotypus PRM 148954:

= *Sphaerosporella brunnea* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Svr. et Kub. (1961)

Vacinia Velen.

VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol. p. 199, 1940

Typus generis: *Barlaea anthracina* Cooke (sensu Velen. l. c.)

The specimen on which this genus is based, is preserved in PRM 149881 and labelled as **Vacinia anthracina** (Cooke) Velen. (Bohemia centr., Říčany, in carbonario 15. X. 1939 leg. V. Vacek, det. Velenovský).

It is *Plicaria trachycarpa* (Curr.) Boud. = *Peziza trachycarpa* Curr., with ascospores 11—12 μm diam., globose, ornamented with low warts i the form of short ridges which are often shortly branched (y-shaped) up to anastomosing, 1—2 μm diam., in optical section 0.5—1 μm high, blunt. Asci amyloid, especially near the apex.

Zukalina O. Kuntze

VELENOVSKÝ, Novit. mycol. novis. p. 153, 1947
Zukalina fringillarum Velen. 1947:153

Holotypus PRM 153260: Bohemia centr., Mnichovice, Božkov, loco "Bílá skála" dicto, ad fimum fringillae 30. X. 1940 leg. Velenovský. — A small fragment of bird dung with few apothecia.

= *Ryparobius crustaceus* (Fuckel) Rehm (examined and identified also by BRUMMELEN, 1960, in herb.)

A LIST OF CORRECT NAMES OF PEZIZALES WITH VELENOVSKÝ'S TAXA TREATED IN THIS PAPER

Aleuria Fuckel

Aleuria aurantia (Pers. ex Hook.) Fuckel
syn.: *Lachnea aurantia* Velen.
Aleuria cestrica Ell. et Ev.
syn.: *Humaria leonina* Velen.

Anthracobia Boud.

Anthracobia macrocystis (Cooke) Boud.
syn.: *Humaria combusta* Velen.
Humaria melaloma (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Boud. var. *combusta* (Velen.) Velen.
Anthracobia melaloma (Alb. et Schw. ex. Fr.) Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea melaloma* var. *combusta* Velen.
Lachnea melaloma var. *dubia* Velen.
Lachnea melaloma var. *fusca* Velen.

Ascophanus Boud. em. Pouzar et Svrček

Ascophanus aurora (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.
syn.: *Ascophanus aurantiacus* Velen.
Ascophanus cinerellus (P. Karst.) Speg.
syn.: *Ascophanus minutisporus* Velen.
Ascophanus minutisporus var. *corvinus* Velen.
Ascophanus minimus (Velen.) Svrček
syn.:*Pyronema minimum* Velen.

Ascophanus ochraceus (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.
syn.: *Ascophanus bilobus* Velen.
Ascophanus breviascus Velen.
Ascophanus capreoli Velen.
Ascophanus rosellus Velen.
Ascophanus violascens Velen.
Ascophanus ochraceus var. **falcatus** (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Ascophanus violascens* Velen. var. *falcatus* Velen.
Ascophanus velenovskyi Kanouse
syn.: *Ascophanus granulatus* Velen. *[*non *Ascophanus granulatus* (Fr.) Speg.*]*

Ascobolus Pers. ex Hook.

Ascobolus angulisporus Boud.
syn.: *Ascobolus pani* Velen.
Ascobolus crenulatus P. Karst.
syn.: *Ascobolus microsporus* Velen.
Ascobolus demangei Pat.
syn.: *Ascobolus nigricans* Velen.
Ascobolus denudatus Fr.
syn.: *Ascobolus perdicinus* Velen.
Ascobolus epimyces (Cooke) Seaver
syn.: *Ascobolus lignatilis* Alb. et Schw. ex Pers. var. *fagisedus* Velen.
Ascobolus furfuraceus Pers. ex Hook.
syn.: *Ascobolus minor* Velen.
Ascobolus furfuraceus var. **coronatus** Boud.
syn.: *Ascobolus stercorarius* (Bull. ex St-Amans) Schroet. var. *pusillus* Velen.
Ascobolus viridis Currey
syn.: *Ascobolus grandis* Velen.

Boubovia Svrček

Boubovia luteola (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria luteola* Velen.

Caloscypha Boud.

Caloscypha fulgens (Pers. ex Fr.) Boud.
syn.: *Barlaea citrina* Velen.

Cheilymenia Boud.

Cheilymenia cadaverina (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea cadaverina* Velen.
Cheilymenia citrinella (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea stercorea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Gill. var. *citrinella* Velen.
Cheilymenia crucipila (Cooke et Phill. in Cooke) Le Gal
syn.: *Humaria duriuscula* Velen.
Lachnea ignea Velen.
Lachnea nuda Velen.

Cheilymenia vitellina (Pers ex Fr.) Dennis
syn.: *Lachnea minuta* Velen.
Lachnea votrubae Velen.

Coprobia Boud.

Coprobia bohemica (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Fimaria bohemica* Velen.
Coprobia granulata (Bull. ex Mérat) Boud.
syn.: *Humaria granulata* (Bull. ex Mérat) Quél. var. *succinea* Velen.
Humaria mandensis Velen.
Coprobia humana (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Fimaria humana* Velen.
Coprobia stercoraria (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria stercoraria* Velen.

Dasyobolus (Sacc.) Sacc.

Dasyobolus elegans (J. Klein em. Brummelen) Svrček
syn.: *Anserina globosa* Velen.

Discina Fr.

Discina fastigiata (Krombh.) Svrček et J. Moravec
syn.: *Gyromitra pratensis* Velen.
Discina gigas (Krombh.) Eckblad
syn.: *Gyromitra gigas* (Krombh.) Cooke var. *pumila* Velen.

Disciotis Boud.

Disciotis venosa (Pers.) Boud.
syn.: *Discina urnula* Velen.

Fimaria Velen.

Fimaria cervaria (Phill. in J. Stevens.) Brummelen
syn.: *Ascophanus ruber* Velen.
Fimaria leporum (Alb. et Schw. ex Pers.) Velen. var. *capreoli* Velen.
Fimaria hepatica (Batsch ex Pers.) Brummelen
syn.: *Fimaria murina* Velen.

Geopyxis (Pers. ex Fr.) Sacc. em. Boud.

Geopyxis alpina Höhnel
syn.: *Geopyxis flavidula* Velen.
Geopyxis carbonaria (Alb. et Schw. ex Pers.) Sacc.
syn.: *Geopyxis pusilla* Velen.
Geopyxis foetida Velen.

Helvella L. ex St-Amans em. Nannf.

Helvella acetabulum (L. ex St-Amans) Quél.
syn.: *Acetabula ochroleuca* Velen.
Helvella costifera Nannf. in Lund. et Nannf.
syn.: *Acetabula vulgaris* var. *alba* Velen.

Helvella crispa Scop. ex Fr.
syn.: *Helvella flavida* Velen.
Helvella cupuliformis Dissing et Nannf.
syn.: ? *Macropodia fechtneri* Velen.
Helvella elastica Bull. ex St-Amans
syn.: *Helvella dura* Velen.
Helvella foetida Velen.
Helvella rossica Velen.
Helvella solida Velen.
Helvella ephippium Lév.
syn.: *Helvella cinerella* Velen.
Helvella lactea Boud.
syn.: *Helvella pallescens* Schaeff. ex Fr. var. *biloba* Velen.
Helvella quadriscula Velen.
Helvella lacunosa Afz. ex Fr.
syn.: *Helvella aterrima* Velen.
Helvella nigra Velen.
Helvella macropus (Pers. ex Fr.) P. Karst.
syn.: *Helvella affinis* Velen.
Helvella scrobiculata Velen.
Helvella unicolor (Boud.) Dissing
syn.: *Acetabula ochroleuca* Velen. (p. p.)
Helvella villosa (Hedw. ex Boud.) Dissing
syn.: *Helvella vacini* Velen.
Macropodia chinensis Velen.
Macropodia minor Velen.

Inermisia Rifai

Inermisia fusispora (Berk.) Rifai
syn.: *Humaria fusispora* (Berk.) Sacc. var. *vitellina* Velen.

Iodophanus Korf

Iodophanus carneus (Pers. ex Pers.) Korf ap. Kimbrough et Korf
syn.: *Pyronema chartaceum* Velen.
Iodophanus carneus (Pers. ex Pers.) Korf ap. Kimbrough et Korf
var. **sublividus** (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Ascophanus carneus* (Pers. ex Pers.) Boud. var. *sublividus* Velen.
Iodophanus difformis (P. Karst.) Kimbr., Luck-Allen et Cain
syn.: *Ascophanus herbarum* Velen. (p. p.)
Iodophanus testaceus (Moug. in Fr.) Korf in Kimbr. et Korf
syn.: *Ascophanus herbarum* Velen. (p. p.)

Jafneadelphus Rifai

Jafneadelphus subvirescens (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria subvirescens* Velen.

Kotlabaea Svrček

Kotlabaea difformis (P. Karst.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria cinnabarina* Velen.

Lamprospora De Not.

Lamprospora annulata Seaver
syn.: *Barlaea melina* Velen.
Lamprospora arvensis (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Barlaea arvensis* Velen.
Lamprospora crec'hqueraultii (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.
var. **macrantha** Boud.
syn.: *Barlaea modesta* (P. Karst.) Sacc. var. *carbuncula* Velen.
Lamprospora dictydiola Boud.
syn.: *Barlaea retinosa* Velen.
Lamprospora minuta (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Barlaea minuta* Velen.

Lasiobolus Sacc.

Lasiobolus cuniculi Velen.
syn.: *Lasiobolus brachytrichus* Velen.
Lasiobolus leporinus Velen.
Pyronema praelatum Velen.
Lasiobolus lasioboloides Marchal
syn.: *Lasiobolus minimus* Velen.
Lasiobolus vaccinus Velen.
Lasiobolus ruber (Quél.) Sacc.
syn.: *Lasiobolus capreoli* Velen.

Leucoscypha Boud. em. Rifai

Leucoscypha albodiscina (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria albodiscina* Velen.
Leucoscypha semiimmersa (P. Karst.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria crenulata* Velen.
Humaria speluncarum Velen.
Lachnea barbata Velen.
Lachnea fulva Velen.
Sepultaria ligniseda Velen.
Leucoscypha vivida (Nyl.) Dennis et Rifai
syn.: *Sarcoscypha aestiva* Velen.
Sarcoscypha fusiformis Velen.

Microstoma Nees et Bernst. in Milde

Microstoma protracta (Fr.) Kanouse
syn.: *Sarcoscypha hiemalis* (Nees et Bernst. in Milde) Sacc.
var. *urniformis* Velen.

Mitrophora Lév.

Mitrophora semilibera (DC. ex Mérat) Lév. f. **acuta** (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Morchella acuta* Velen.

Morchella Dill. ex St-Amans

Morchella conica Pers. ex Pers. f. **cylindrica** (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Morchella cylindrica* Velen.

Morchella elata Fr.
syn.:*Morchella sulcata* Velen.
Morchella spongiola Boud.
syn.: *Morchella neuwirthii* Velen.

Mycolachnea R. Maire

Mycolachnea hemisphaerica (Wigg. ex S. F. Gray) R. Maire
syn.: *Lachnea hemisphaerica* var. *infusoria* Velen.

Octospora Hedw. ex S. F. Gray em. Korf

Octospora carneoviolacea (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria carneoviolacea* Velen.
Octospora coccinea (H. et P. Crouan) Brummelen
syn.: *Humaria macrospora* Velen.
Octospora humosa (Fr.) Dennis
syn.: *Humaria ignea* Velen.
Octospora melina (Velen.) Dennis et Itzerott
syn.: *Humaria melina* Velen.
Octospora rubens (Boud.) Moser
syn.: *Humaria sanguinea* Velen.
Octospora rustica (Velen.) J. Moravec
syn.: *Humaria rustica* Velen.
Octospora sublutea (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria sublutea* Velen.

Otidea (Pers.) Bonord.

Otidea indivisa Velen.
syn.: *Peziza abietina* auct., non Pers., nec Fr.
Otidea onotica (Pers. ex S. F. Gray) Fuckel
syn.: *Otidea leporina* (Batsch ex S. F. Gray) Fuckel var. *rubescens* Velen.

Parascutellinia Svrček

Parascutellinia violacea (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea violacea* Velen.
Lachnea violacea var. *rosella* Velen.

Peziza Dill. ex St-Amans

Peziza adae Sadler in Cooke
(= *P. domiciliana* Cooke)
syn.: *Plicaria adae* var. *pilati* Velen.
Peziza ampliata Pers. ex Pers.
syn.: *Peziza alnicola* Velen. (p. p.)
Peziza aquatica Velen.
Peziza epixyla Velen.
Peziza gossypina Velen.
Peziza atrospora Fuckel
syn.: *Plicaria roblinensis* Velen.
Plicaria subglobosa Velen.

Peziza badia Pers. ex Mérat
syn.: *Plicaria badia* (Pers. ex Mérat) Fuckel var. *brunnea* Velen.
Plicaria badia var. *montana* Vel.
Plicaria badia var. *olivacea* (Boud.) Velen. sensu Velen.
Plicaria olivacea Velen.
Peziza badioconfusa Korf
syn.: *Plicaria discolor* Velen.
Peziza badiofusca (Boud.) Dennis
syn.: *Plicaria obtecta* Velen.
Peziza boltonii Quél.
syn.: *Pustularia violacea* Velen.
Peziza brunneoatra Desm.
syn.: *Plicaria paludicola* (Boud.) Velen. var. *marginata* Velen.
Peziza bubaci (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria bubaci* Velen.
Peziza cerea Bull. ex Mérat
syn.: *Plicaria crenulata* Velen.
Ombrophila linteosa Velen.
Infundibulum linteicolum (Phill.) Velen.
Peziza crassipes Quél.
syn.: *Plicaria alnicola* Velen. (p. p.)
Peziza depressa Pers. ex Pers. sensu Boud.
syn.: *Humaria violascens* Velen.
Plicaria disciformis Velen.
Plicaria obscura Velen.
Peziza echinospora P. Karst.
syn.: *Plicaria echinospora* var. *autumnalis* Velen. (p. p.)
Peziza emileia Cooke
syn.: *Plicaria lactosa* Velen.
Peziza gerardii Cooke
(= *P. ionella* Quél).
syn.: *Plicaria pedicellata* Velen.
Peziza halici (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria halici* Velen.
Peziza labessiana (Boud.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria cohaerens* Velen.
Peziza limosa (Grelet) Nannf.
syn.:*Plicaria viridaria* Berk. et Br. var. *annae* Velen.
Peziza lobulata (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria adusta* Velen.
Plicaria echinospora var. *autumnalis* Velen. (p. p.)
Plicaria lobulata Velen.
Peziza luteoloflavida Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria luteola* Velen. (non *Peziza luteola* Fr.)
Peziza maximovicii (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria maximoviči* Velen.
Peziza michelii (Boud.) Dennis
syn.: *Plicaria rosea* Velen.
Plicaria viridaria Berk. et Br. var. *olgae* Velen.

Peziza micropus Pers. ex Pers.
syn.: *Plicaria alnicola* Velen. (p. p.)
Peziza minutispora (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria minutispora* Velen.
Peziza perdicina (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria perdicina* Velen.
Peziza petersii Berk. et Curt.
syn.: *Plicaria echinospora* (P. Karst.) Rehm var. *carpathica* Velen.
Peziza recedens (Boud.) Moser
syn.: *Plicaria paludicola* (Boud.) Velen. var. *clavata* Velen.
Peziza saliciphila Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria salicina* Velen. (non *Peziza salicina* Pers.)
Peziza saniosa Schrad. ex Fr.
syn.: *Plicaria nigra* Velen.
Peziza sepiatra Cooke
syn.: *Plicaria reniformis* Velen.
Peziza subretincola (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicaria retincola* Velen.
Peziza subumbrina Boud. in Cooke
syn.: *Plicaria graminis* Velen.
Plicaria lacustris Velen.
Peziza succosa Berk.
syn.: *Plicaria fechtneri* Velen.
Plicaria minutispora Velen. var. *pallescens* Velen.
Plicaria verrucosa Velen. 1940, non 1922
Peziza vacinii (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Plicariella vacini* Velen.
Peziza vesiculosa Bull. ex St-Amans
Syn.: *Plicaria combustorum* Velen.

Pindara Velen.

Pindara terrestris Velen.

Plicaria Fuckel em. Boud.

Plicaria carbonaria (Fuckel) Fuckel [= *Plicaria trachycarpa* (Curr.) Boud. var. *muricata* Grelet, *Peziza anthracina* Cooke]
syn.: *Plicariella trachycarpa* (Curr.) Rehm var. *major* Velen.
Plicaria trachycarpa (Curr.) Boud. (= *Peziza trachycarpa* Curr.)
syn.: *Vacinia anthracina* (Cooke) Velen.

Pseudombrophila Boud.

Psedombrophila deerata (P. Karst.) Seaver
Syn.: *Humaria nivea* Velen.
Humaria ustulata Velen.
Ramulina ustulata (Velen.) Velen.
Infundibulum tiliaceum Velen.
Lachnea humana Velen.
Lachnea ramosa Velen.
Pseudombrophila disciformis (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria disciformis* Velen.

Pseudombrophila uncinata (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Humaria uncinata* Velen.

Psilopezia Berk.

Psilopezia babingtonii (Berk. et Br.) Berk.
syn.: *Psilopezia bohemica* Velen.
Pulvinaria bohemica (Velen.) Velen.
Pulvinaria bohemica var. *alba* Velen.

Pulvinula Boud.

Pulvinula alba (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Barlaea alba* Velen.
Pulvinula convexella (P. Karst.) Boud.
syn.: *Barlaea humosa* var. *luteola* Velen.

Pustulina Eckblad

Pustulina catinus (Holmskj. ex Fr.) Eckbl. [= *Tarzetta catinus* (Holmskj. ex Fr.) Korf]
syn.: *Discina pallida* Velen.
Pustulina cupularis (L. ex Fr.) Eckblad
syn.: *Geopyxis grossegranulosa* Velen.
Pustulina gaillardiana (Boud.) Pant et Tewari
syn.: *Geopyxis albocinerea* Velen.
Geopyxis cavinae Velen.
Geopyxis cupularis Velen.
Geopyxis patellaris Velen.
Pustulina velata (Quél.) Svrček
syn.: *Geopyxis alba* Velen.
Geopyxis radicans Velen.

Pyronema Carus

Pyronema domesticum (Sow. ex S. F. Gray) Sacc.
syn.: *Pyronema dispersum* Velen.
Pyronema omphalodes (Bull. ex St-Amans) Fuckel
syn.: *Pyronema omphalodes* var. *claviforme* Velen.

Rhizina Fr. ex Pers.

Rhizina undulata Fr. ex Pers.
syn.: *Humaria ollaris* (Fr.) Cooke sensu Velen.
Humaria zonata Velen.

Ryparobius Boud.

Ryparobius crustaceus (Fuckel) Rehm
syn.: *Zukalina fringillarum* Velen.
Ryparobius sexdecimsporus (H. et P. Crouan) Sacc.
syn.: *Leporina multispora* Velen.
Ryparobius tenacellus Phill.
syn.: ? *Ryparobius mirabilis* Velen.

Saccobolus Boud.

Saccobolus dilutellus (Fuckel) Sacc.
syn.: *Ornithascus leporinus* Velen.
Saccobolus minimus Velen.
Saccobolus truncatus Velen.
Saccobolus versicolor (P. Karst.) P. Karst.
syn.: *Saccobolus murinus* Velen.

Scutellinia (Cooke) Lamb. em. Le Gal

Scutellinia alnea (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea hirta* (Schum. ex St-Amans) Gill var. *alnea* Velen.
Lachnea scutellata (L. ex St-Amans) Lamb. var. *alnea* Velen.
Scutellinia ampullacea (Limm. in Cooke) O. Kuntze
syn.: *Lachnea hystrix* (Sauter) Rehm var. *carpathica* Velen.
Scutellinia cejpii (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea cejpii* Velen.
Scutellinia cervorum (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea acerina* Velen.
Lachnea cervorum Velen.
Lachnea hirta (Schum. ex St-Amans) Gill. var. *populnea* Velen.
Lachnea hystrix (Sauter) Rehm var. *prunicola* Velen.
Scutellinia convexa (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea convexa* Velen.
Scutellinia diaboli (Velen.) Le Gal
syn.: *Sphaerospora diaboli* Velen.
Scutellinia gintlii (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea gintlii* Velen.
Scutellinia hrabanovi (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea hrabanovi* Velen.
Lachnea arenosa Velen. [= *Scutellinia arenosa* (Velen.) Le Gal non O. Kuntze]
Scutellinia kerguelensis (Berk.) O. Kuntze
syn.: *Lachnea nympharum* Velen.
Scutellinia limosa (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea limosa* (Velen.) Velen.
Lachnea umbrorum (Fr.) Gill. var. *limosa* Velen.
Scutellinia minor (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Sphaerospora minor* Velen.
Scutellinia pilati (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea pilati* Velen.
Scutellinia regalis (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea regalis* Velen.
Scutellinia rigidula (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea gintlii* Velen. var. *rigidula* Velen.
Scutellinia superba (Velen.) Le Gal
syn.: *Lachnea superba* Velen.
Scutellinia umbrarum (Fr.) Lamb.
syn.: *Lachnea umbrorum* (Fr.) Gill. var. *pratensis* Velen.

Sepultaria (Cooke) Lamb.

Sepultaria cervina Velen.
Sepultaria tenuis (Fuckel) Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea lysimachiae* Velen.

Sowerbyella Nannf.

Sowerbyella radiculata (Sow. ex Fr.) Nannf.
syn.: *Otidea reisneri* Velen.

Sphaeridiobolus Boud.

Sphaeridiobolus brassicae (H. et P. Crouan) Boud.
syn.: *Barlaea fechtneri* Velen.
Barlaea hyalina Velen.

Sphaerosporella (Svrček et Kubička) Svr. et Kub.

Sphaerosporella brunnea (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Svr. et Kub.
syn.: *Sphaerospora sordida* Velen.

Svrcekia Kubička

Svrcekia macrospora (Velen.) Kub.
syn.: *Barlaea macrospora* Velen.

Thecotheus Boud.

Thecotheus holmskjoldii (E. C. Hansen) Boud.
syn.: *Ascophanus holmskjoldii* var. *caprinus* Velen.
Ascophanus holmskjoldii var. *leporinus* Velen.

Tricharina Eckblad

Tricharina gilva (Boud.) Eckbl.
syn.: *Lachnea fuscidula* Velen.
Tricharina praecox (P. Karst.) Dennis
syn.: *Humaria vernalis* Velen.

Trichophaea Boud.

Trichophaea bicuspis (Boud.) Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea furcata* Velen.
Lachnea leporina Velen.
Trichophaea gregaria (Rehm) Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea caespitosa* Velen.
Lachnea gregaria (Rehm) Boud. var. *uliginosa* Velen.
Lachnea longesetosa Velen.
Lachnea terrestris Velen.
Trichophaea laricina (Velen.) Svrček
syn. *Lachnea laricina* Velen.
Trichophaea paludosa Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea foliincola* Velen.
Trichophaea salicina (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea salicina* Velen.

Trichophaea vernalis (Velen.) Svrček
syn.: *Lachnea vernalis* Velen.
Trichophaea woolhopeia (Cooke et Phill.) Boud.
syn.: *Lachnea araneosa* Velen.
Lachnea glareosa Velen.

SPECIES BELONGING TO DISCOMYCETES INOPERCULATI

Dasyscyphus pygmaeus (Fr.) Sacc.
syn.: *Sarcoscypha pusilla* Velen.

Hyphodiscus gregarius Kirschst.
syn.: *Pithya* ("*Pitya*") *arethusa* Velen.

Lachnellula resinaria (Cooke et Phill.) Rehm
syn.: *Pithya* ("*Pitya*") *microspora* Velen.

Lachnellula suecica (de Bary ex Fuckel) Nannf.
syn.: *Pithya* ("*Pitya*") *malochi* Velen.

Pezoloma ciliifera (P. Karst.) Korf
syn.: *Sphagnicola cilifera* (P. Karst.) Velen.
Lachnea ciliata Velen.

Sclerotinia duriaeana (Tul.) Rehm (vel *S. sulcata* Whetzel?)
syn.: *Infundibulum lacustre* Velen.

SUMMARY

The paper presents the results of the revision of all taxa described by J. VELENOVSKÝ (1922, 1934, 1940, 1947) belonging to operculate Discomycetes (order *Pezizales*). Within the mentioned order, VELENOVSKÝ described 9 new genera, 219 new species, and 53 new varieties. Only two genera (*Fimaria* and *Pindara*) remain justified from the modern view. Out of the total number of 272 taxa (species, varieties), type material for 26 taxa (20 species and 6 varieties) is absent from the mycological herbarium of the National Museum (PRM) or from the collections of the Botanical Institute of Charles University (PRC); 11 taxa (10 species and 1 variety) have been identified only on the basis of the comparison of their original description and figures with already known species. The remaining 15 taxa still ought to be treated as "nomia dubia" as far as no type material is revealed — which seems, however, improbable. The following names and varieties represent "nomina dubia":

Ascobolus phasaneus, Ascophanus carneus var. *anserinus, Ascophanus vaccinus, Gyromitra neuwirthii, Helvella cornuta, Lasiobolus equinus* var. *major, Morchella tatari, Ornithascus corvinus* var. *avium, Plicaria muralis* var. *integra, Plicaria verrucosa* (1922, non 1940), *Ryparobius leporinus, Saccobolus dubius, S. equinus, S. kerverni* var. *anserinus, S. leporinus.*

In addition, there are taxa whose specimens, though present in PRM, bear no apothecia at all or the apothecia preserved are insufficient for taxonomic study. These are the following 12 species (including 2 varieties):

Ascobolus leporinus, A. lignatilis var. *exiguus, Ascophanus lanii, A. granuliformis* var. *capreoli, A. lupini, A. strangulatus, A. tityri, Geopyxis pellucida, Gyromitra bubaci, Humaria limosa, H. parasitica, H. rosella.*

Humaria intermedia is a special case whose original description, as indicated by the type material, is a mixture of two entirely different species belonging to two genera i. e. *Peziza* Dill. ex St-Amans and *Pseudombrophila* Boud.

Fifty-six taxa remain good, independent species or infraspecific taxa, as proved by this revision. Seven of them are retained in their original genera, 42 have been transferred to other genera. The changes were made either by me (Svrček, 1977) or by authors in previous papers. The alphabetical survey of operculate Discomycetes treated in this paper contains a total of 48 genera, 169 species, 4 varieties and 2 forms of *Pezizales* representing about 50 % of all species of this order known to occur in the territory of Czechoslovakia.

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MIRKO SVRČEK

TAXONOMICKÁ REVIZE VELENOVSKÉHO TYPŮ OPERKULÁTNÍCH DISCOMYCETŮ (PEZIZALES) ZE SBÍREK NÁRODNÍHO MUZEA V PRAZE

V práci jsou publikovány výsledky vědecké revize všech taxonů diskomycetů popsaných J. VELENOVSKÝM (1922, 1934, 1940, 1947), které patří mezi operkulátní diskomycety (řád *Pezizales*). VELENOVSKÝ popsal z uvedeného řádu celkem 9 nových rodů, 219 nových druhů a 53 nových variet. Jako oprávněné rody zůstávají nadále pouze 2 (*Fimaria* a *Pindara*). Z celkového počtu 272 taxonů (druhů a variet) chybí v mykologickém herbáři Národního muzea (PRM), případně ve sbírkách katedry botaniky KU (PRC) typový materiál k 26 taxonům (20 druhům a 6 varietám); z nich se na základě srovnání originálních popisů a vyobrazení podařilo s velkou pravděpodobností identifikovat 11 taxonů (10 druhů a 1 varietu) se známými a již dříve popsanými druhy. Zbývajících 15 taxonů je nutno nadále považovat za „nomina dubia", pokud snad někdy nebude jejich typový materiál objeven, což se však jeví jako dosti nepravděpodobné. Jde o tyto druhy a variety:

Ascobolus phasaneus, Ascophanus carneus var. *anserinus, Ascophanus vaccinus, Gyromitra neuwirthii, Helvella cornuta, Lasiobolus equinus* var. *major, Morchella tatari, Ornithascus corvinus* var. *avium, Plicaria muralis* var. *integra, Plicaria verrucosa* (1922, non 1940), *Ryparobius leporinus, Saccobolus dubius, S. equinus, S. kerverni* var. *anserinus, S. leporinus.*

K nim posléze přistupují taxony, jejichž herbářová položka se sice v PRM nalézá, ale neobsahuje apothecia, nebo tato jsou ve stavu nepostačujícím k taxonomickému hodnocení. Je to těchto 12 druhů (včetně 2 variet):

Ascobolus leporinus, A. lignatilis var. *exiguus, Ascophanus lanii, A. granuliformis* var. *capreoli, A. lupini, A. strangulatus, A. tityri, Geopyxis pellucida, Gyromitra bubaci, Humaria limosa, H. parasitica, H. rosella.*

Zvláštním případem je pak *Humaria intermedia,* jejíž originální popis, jak je z typového materiálu zřejmé, je směsí dvou naprosto rozdílných druhů ze dvou rodů, *Peziza* Dill. ex St-Amans a *Pseudombrophila* Boud.

Jako samostatné druhy, případně infraspecifické jednotky zůstává podle této revize 56 taxonů; z toho 7 v původních rodech, ve kterých byly popsány, 42 přeřazeno do jiných rodů, 2 druhy přeřazeny ve změněné hodnotě (jako formy) a 2 variety přeřazeny

v nezměněné hodnotě. Čtyři druhy vzhledem ke stejnému, již existujícímu druhovému jménu nesou jiné pojmenování (*Ascophanus velenovskyi, Peziza luteolflavida, P. salicifphila a P. subretincola*). Uvedené druhy byly publikovány samostatně na jiném místě (SVRČEK, 1977).

V abecedním přehledu operkulátních diskomycetů, o nichž je v této práci pojednáno, je uvedeno celkem 48 rodů, 169 druhů, 4 variety a 2 formy řádu *Pezizales*, které představují asi 50 % všech druhů tohoto řádu, dosud známých z území Československa.

EXPLANATIONS OF TABLES

Tab. I.

1. *Ascophanus aurantiacus* (holotype). Ascospores, the upper part of paraphyses. — 2. *A. bilobus* (lectotype). Asci, bases of asci ,apices of paraphyses, apothecia (dried.) — 3. *A. breviascus* (holotype). Ascospores, paraphyses, ascus. — 4. *A. capreoli* (holotype). Ascospores, apex and base of ascus, apices of paraphyses, excipulum cells. — 5. *A. carneus* var. *sublividus* (holotype). Ascospore. — 6. *A. rosellus* (holotype). Ascospores, asci and paraphyses. — 7. *A violascens* (holotype). Ascospore, margin of ectal excipulum, paraphyses, base of asci. — 8. *A. violascens* var. *falcatus* (holotype). Ascospores, cells of ectal excipulum, paraphyses, ascus. — 9. *Discina pallida* (lectotype). Apices of paraphyses, ascospores, apothecium.

Tab. II.

1. *Fimaria bohemica* (holotype). Ascospores, apices of paraphyses, apex of ascus, cells of ectal excipulum, apothecia (dried). — 2. *Fimaria humana* (lectotype). Ascospores, cells of ectal excipulum. — 3. *Geopyxis flavidula* (lectotype). Ascospores. — 4. *G. foetida* (holotype). Ascospores, the upper part of ascus, apothecium. — 5. *G. expallens* (holotype). Ascospores, apothecium (dried). — 6. *G. grossegranulosa* (holotype). The upper part of ascus, showing the strongly undulate wall (in Cotton blue), apothecia (dried), ascospore. — 7. *G. patellaris* (lectotype). Ascospores, apothecium (dried). — 8. *G. alba* (holotype). Ascospores, apothecium (dried). — 9. *G. radicans* (lectotype). The upper part of paraphyses, ascospores.

Tab. III.

1. *Barlaea arvensis* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 2. *B. minuta* (lectotype). Ascospore, part of ornamentation. — 3. *B. modesta* var. *carbuncula* (lectotype). Part of ornamentation, marginal cells, apices of paraphyses. — 4. *B. retinosa* (holotype). Ascospores. 5. *B. humosa* var. *luteola* (holotype). Ascospore, base of ascus. — 6. *B. alba* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 7. *B. fechtneri* (holotype). Ascospore. — 8. *Plicariella trachycarpa* var. *major* (holotype). Ascospores. — 9. *Vacinia anthracina*. Ascospore, part of ornamentation. — 10. *Pitya arethusa* (holotype). Ascospores, apothecia, base of ascus, ascus with paraphyses, marginal cells of excipulum, cells of excipulum. — 11. *Plicariella vacini* (holotype). Ascospore.

Tab. IV.

1. *Humaria albodiscina* (lectotype). Ascospores, paraphyses, apothecia (dried), apex of ascus, hyphae of ectal excipulum, hairs. — 2. *H. carneoviolacea* (holotype). Asco-

spores, paraphyses, apothecia (dried), hyphae of medullary excipulum, part of ectal excipulum. — 3. *H. combusta* (lectotype). Marginal cells of excipulum, ascospores. — 4. *H. crenulata* (holotype). Marginal hyphae and cells of ectal excipulum, ascospore. — 5. *H. disciformis* (holotype). Paraphyses, ascospore, ectal excipulum. — 6. *H. granulata* var. *succinea* (lectotype). Ascospores. — 7. *H. intermedia* (lectotype). Apices of paraphyses, ascospore, cells of excipulum.

Tab. V.

1. *Humaria leonina* (holotype). Ascospores. — 2. *H. luteola* (holotype). Upper part and base of ascus, bases of asci, apices of paraphyses, apothecium, ascospore. — 3. *H. macrospora* (lectotype). Ascospores, apices of paraphyses, marginal cells of excipulum. 4. *H. mandensis* (holotype). Apices of paraphyses, ascospores, cells of excipulum. — 5. *H. melina* (lectotype). Ascospores, apices of paraphyses, marginal cells and hyphae of ectal excipulum. — 6 *H. nivea* (holotype). Ascospores, cells of excipulum. — 7. *H. rustica* (lectotype). Cells of ectal excipulum, marginal hyphae, apices of paraphyses.

Tab. VI.

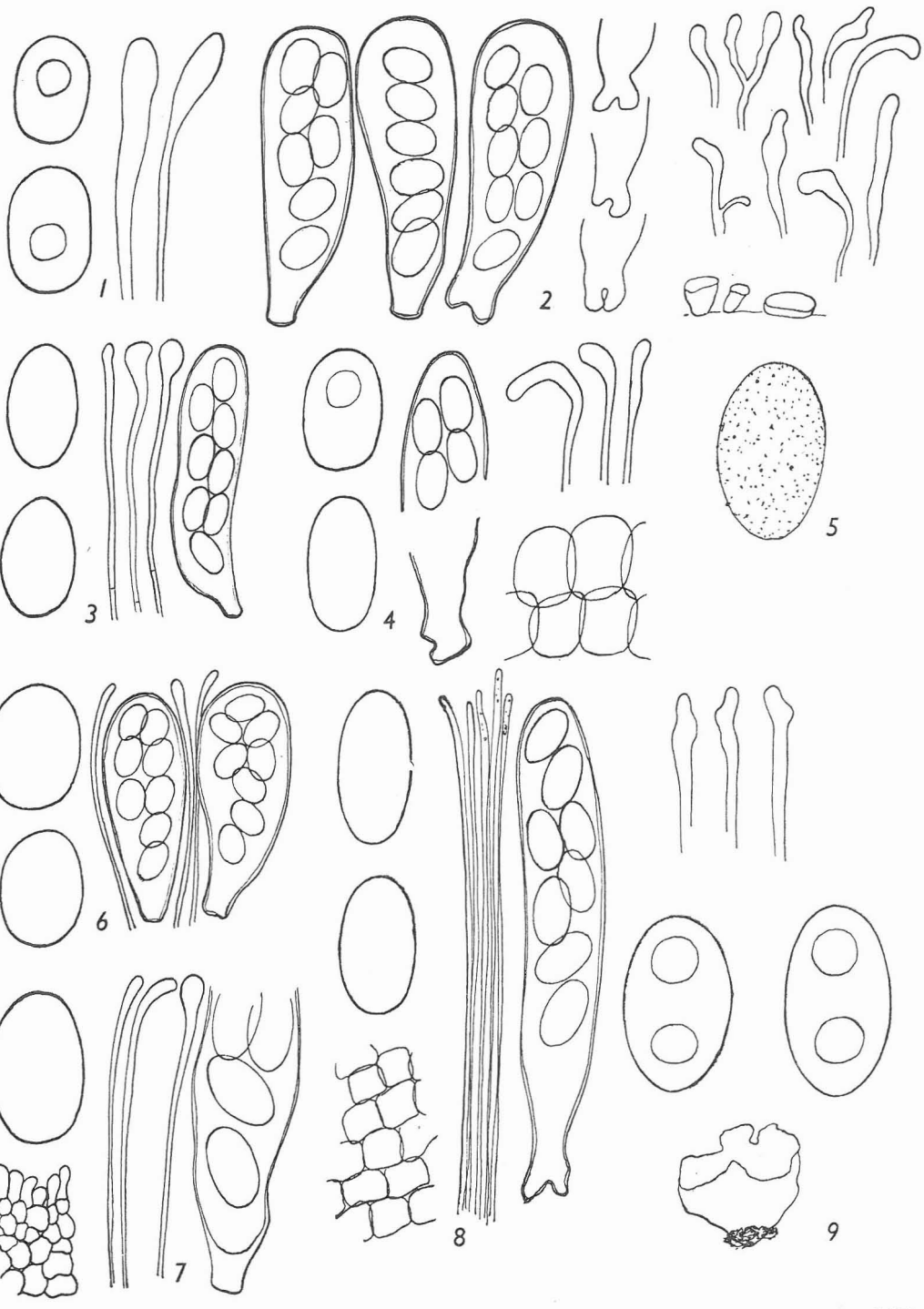
1. *Humaria sanguinea* (lectotype). Ascospores, hyphae and cells of ectal excipulum. — 2. *H. rustica* (lectotype). Ascospores. — 3. *H. speluncarum* (lectotype). Ascospores, hair and cells of ectal excipulum. — 4. *H. stercoraria* (holotype). Apothecia, apices of paraphyses, ascospores. — 5. *H. sublutea* (holotype). Ascospore. — 6. *H. subvirescens* (holotype). Apothecia (dried), marginal part of excipulum, apices of paraphyses, ascospore, part of ornamentation. — 7. *H. uncinata* (holotype). Upper part of paraphyses, ascospores, superficial hyphae and cells of ectal and medullary excipulum. — 8. *H. ustulata* (lectotype). Ascospore, part of ectal excipulum with superficial hyphae, paraphyses. — 9. *H. vernalis* (holotype). Ascospore. — 10. *H. violascens* (holotype). Ascospores (with minute and large warts).

Tab. VII.

1. *Plicaria adae* var. *pilati* (holotype). Ascospores. — 2. *P. adusta* (lectotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses. — 3. *P. bubaci* (holotype). Ascospores. — 4. *P. cohaerens* (holotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses. — 5. *P. combustorum* (holotype). Ascospore. — 6. *P. disciformis* (lectotype) Ascospore. — 7. *P. discolor* (holotype). Ascospore 8. *P. echinospora* var. *autumnalis* (lectotype). Ascospore, apex of paraphyses. — 9. *P. echinospora* var. *carpathica* (holotype). Ascospore, part of ornamentation. — 10. *P. fechtneri* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 11. *P. gossypina* (holotype). Ascospore. — 12. *P. graminis* (holotype). Ascospore. — 13. *P. halici* (holotype). Ascospores. — 14. *P. lactosa* (holotype). Ascospore. — 15. *P. lacustris* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 16. *P. lobulata* (holotype). Ascospores, apices of paraphyses. — 17. *P. luteola* (holotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses. — 18. *P. maximoviči* (holotype). Ascospore. — 19. *P. minutispora* (holotype). Ascospores (strongly and minutely warted). — 20. *P. nigra* (holotype). Ascospore. — 21. *P. obscura* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 22. *P. olivacea* (lectotype) Ascospore. — 23. *P. minutispora* var. *pallescens* (holotype). Ascospore.

Tab. VIII.

1. *Plicaria paludicola* var. *clavata* (holotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses. — 2. *P. paludicola* var. *marginata* (holotype). Ascospore, part of ornamentation (warts in section). — 3. *P. pedicellata* (holotype). Ascospore. — 4. *P. perdicina* (holotype). Ascospores, apex of paraphysis, apothecium (dried), base of ascus. — 5. *P. reniformis* (holotype). Ascospore, part of ornamentation. — 6. *P. retincola* (lectotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses. — 7. *P. rosea* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 8. *P. salicina* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 9. *P. verrucosa* (holotype). Ascospore. — 10. *P. viridaria* var. *annae* (holotype). Ascospore, marginal cells of ectal excipulum. — 11. *P. viridaria* var. *olgae* (holotype). Ascospores. — 12. *Pustularia violacea* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 13. *Pyronema minimum* (holotype). Ascus and paraphyses, ascospores, marginal part of ectal excipulum. — 14. *Pyronema omphalodes* var. *claviforme* (lectotype). Ascospore, apices of paraphyses, marginal cell of excipulum. — 15. *Sarcoscypha fusiformis* (lectotype). Ascospore. — 16. *Sepultaria ligniseda* (holotype). Apothecia (dried), hair, marginal cells of ectal excipulum, ascospore. — 17. *Pyronema praelatum* (lectotype). Ascospore, hair. M. Svrček del.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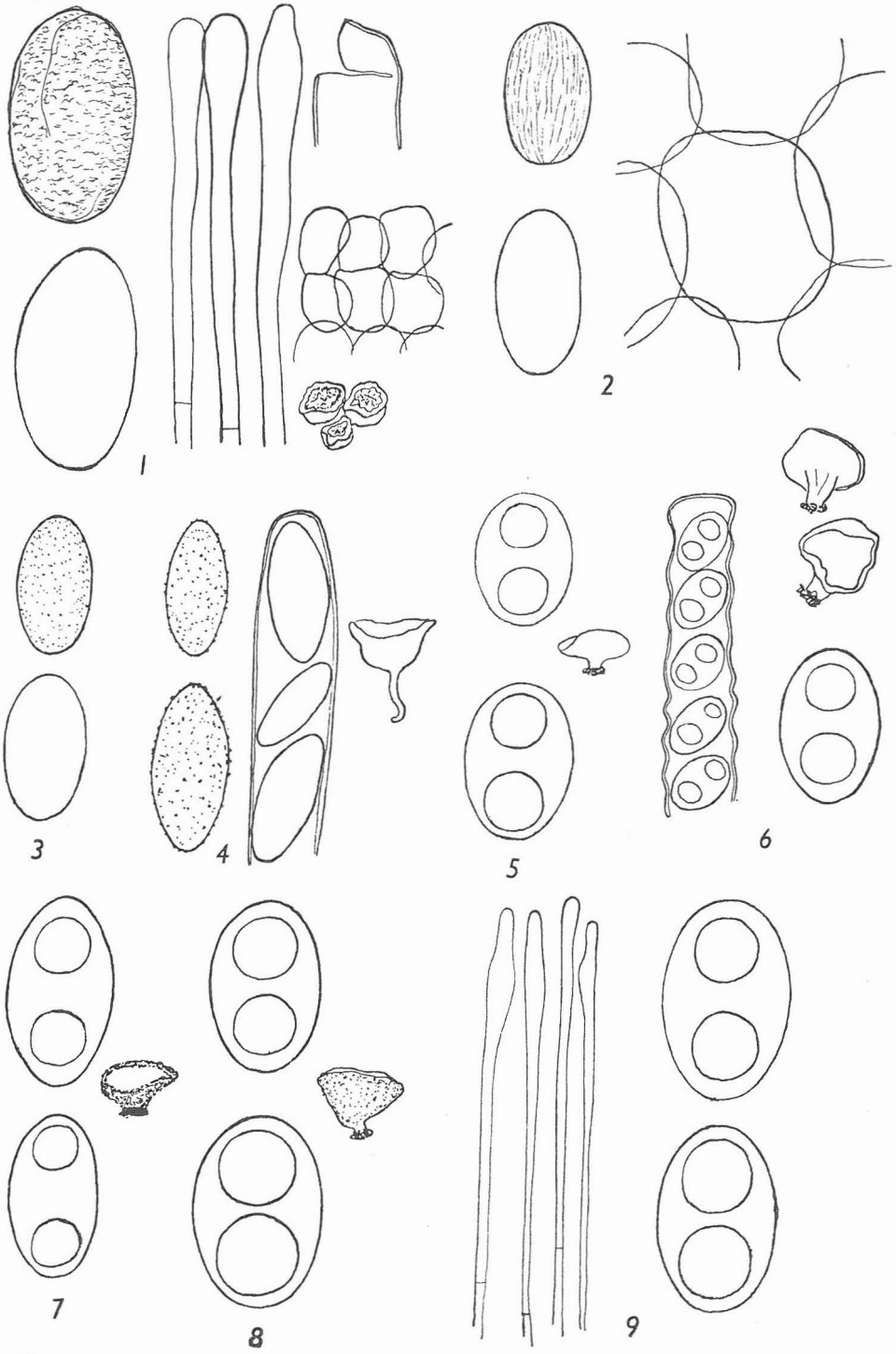

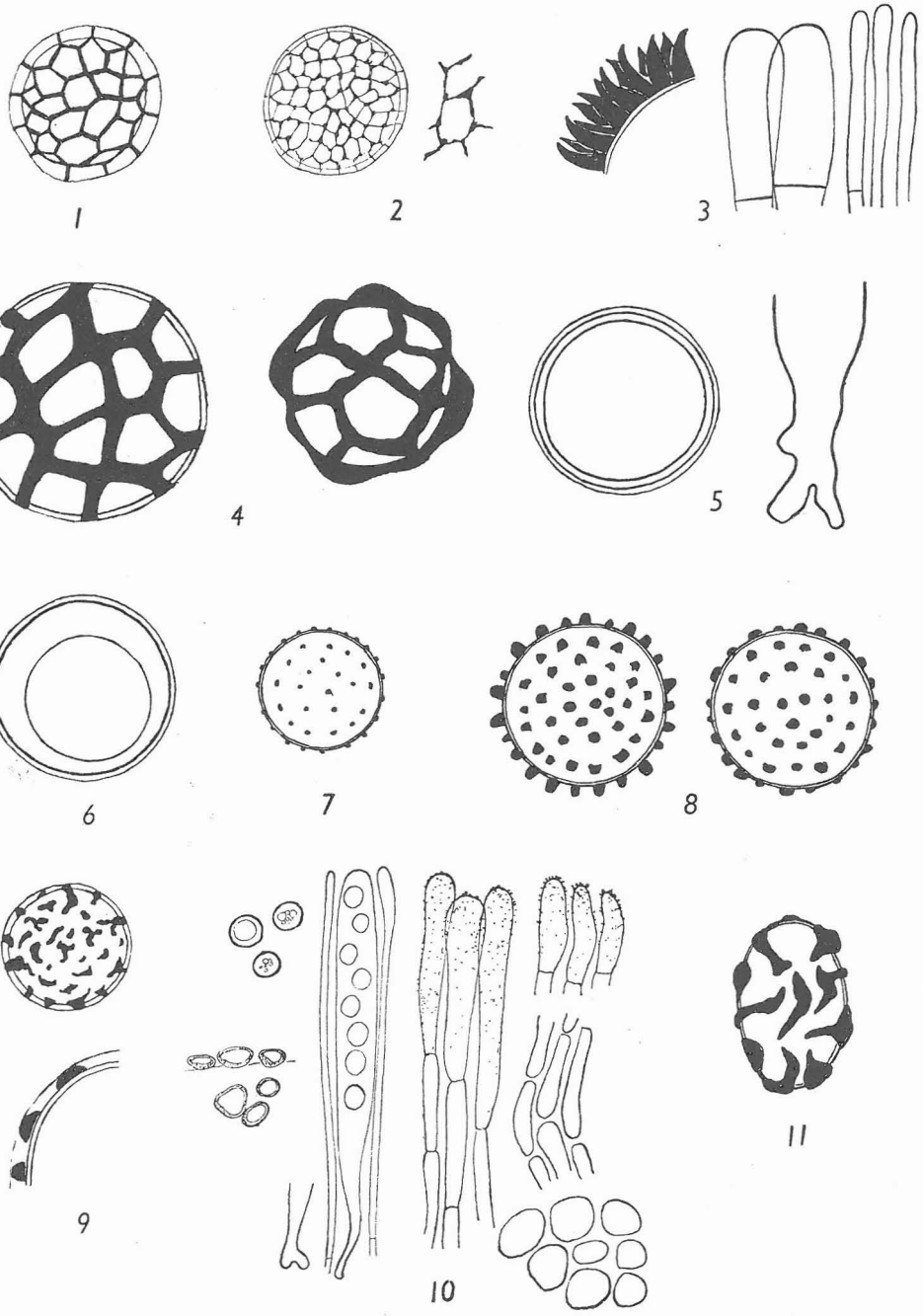
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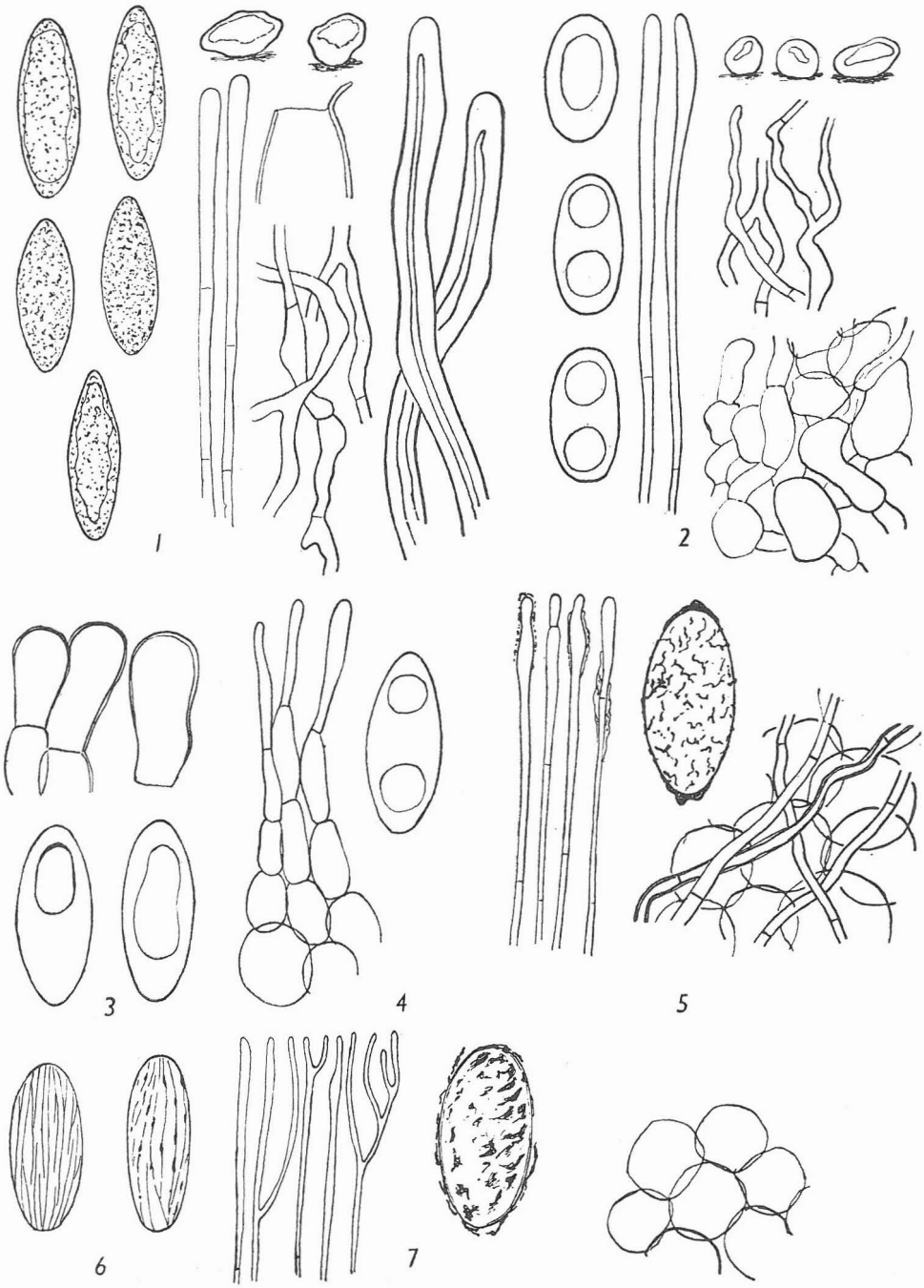
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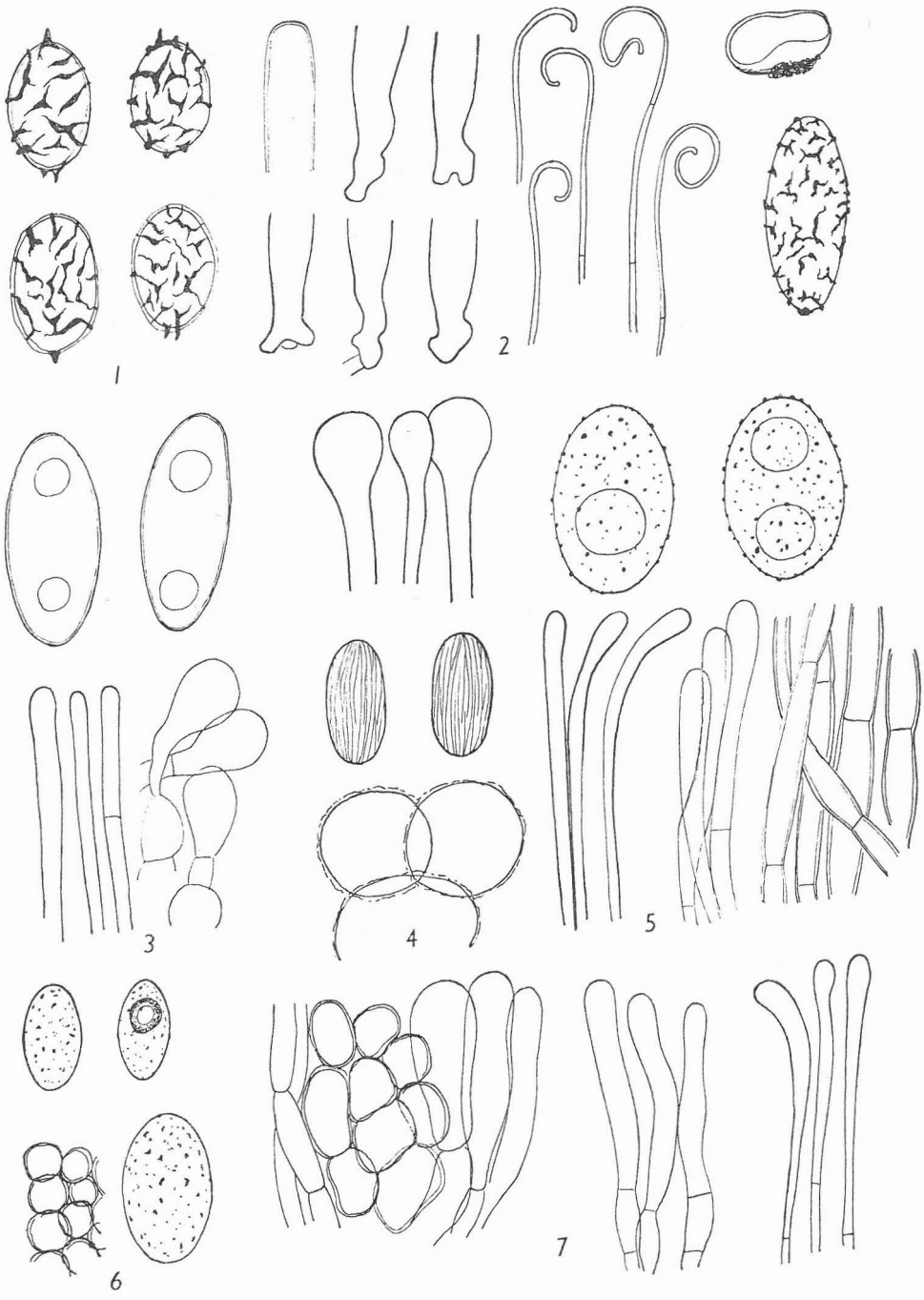
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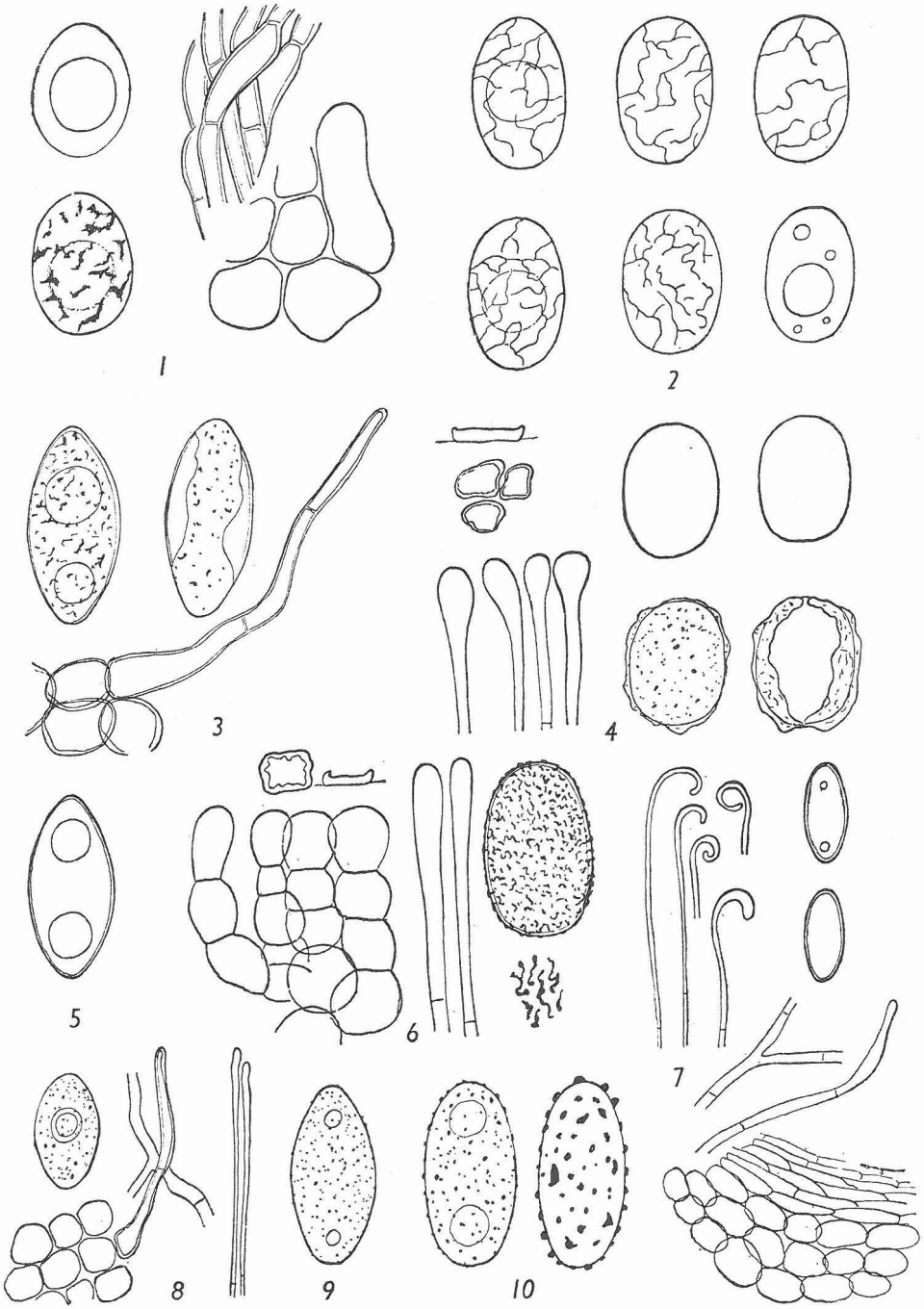
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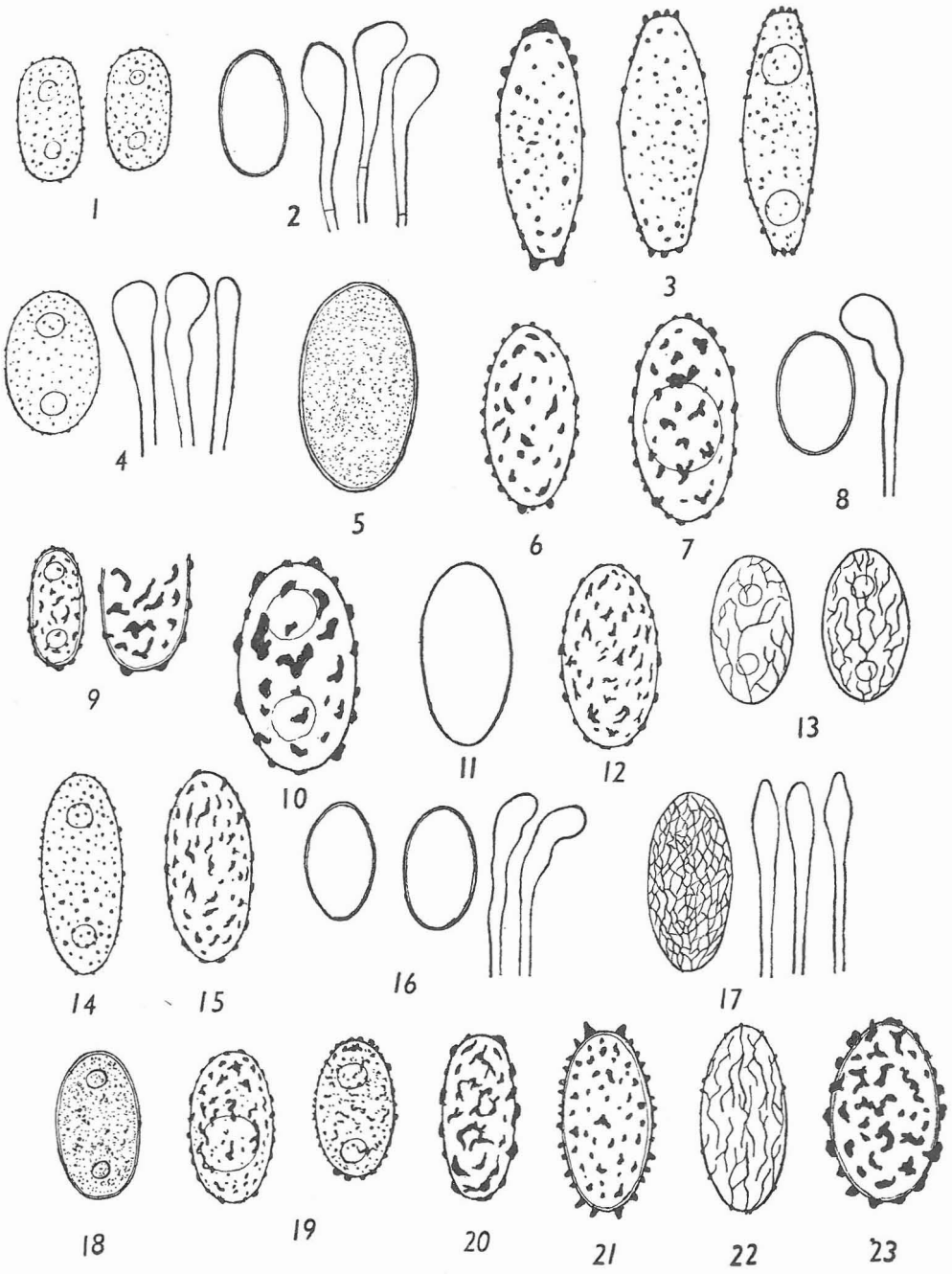
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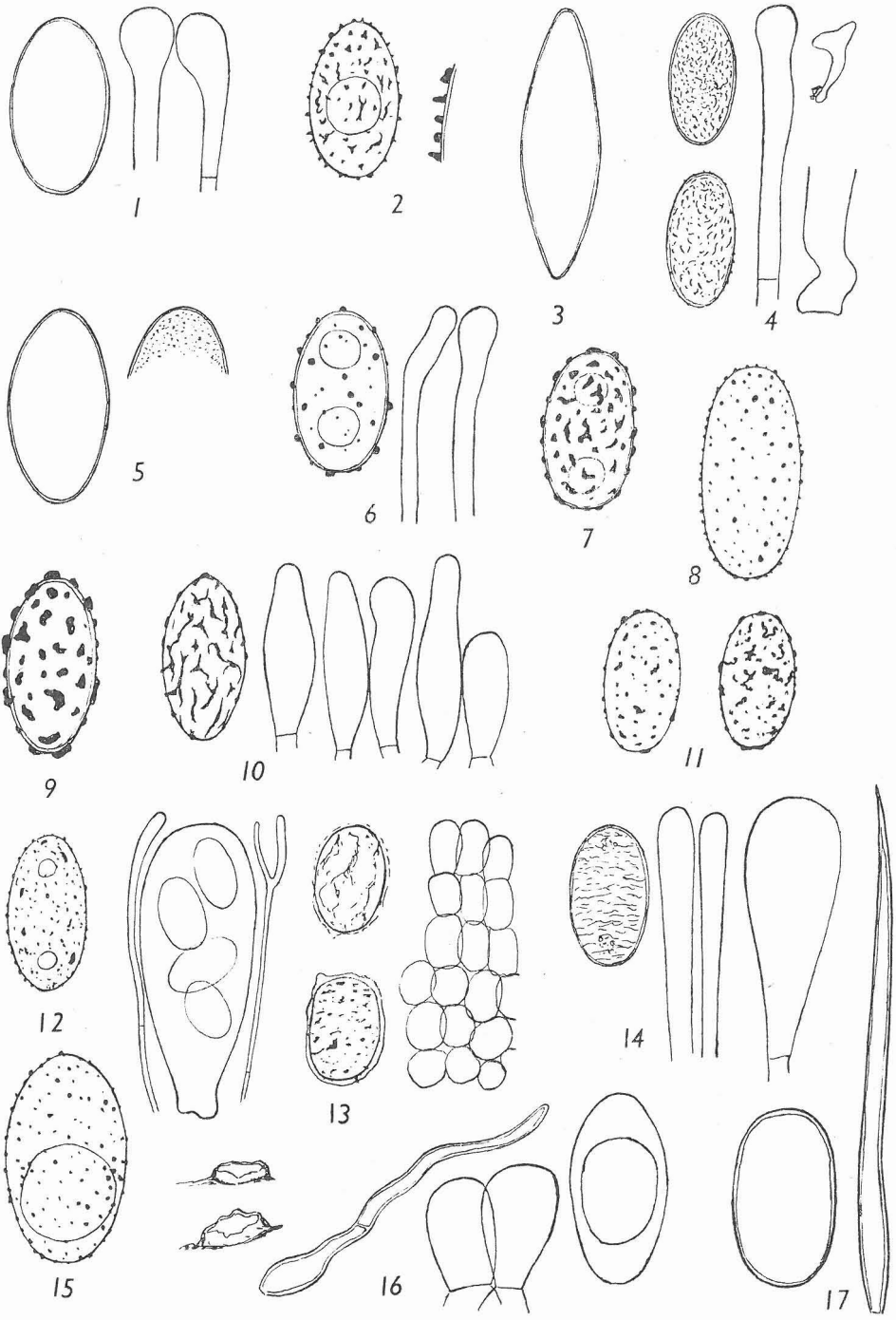
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