

New or less known Discomycetes. VIII.

Nové nebo méně známé diskomycety. VIII.

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Jsou popsány tři nové druhy z řádu Helotiales z území ČSSR: *Hymenoscyphus salmanovicensis* a *Mollisia psilopezoides* z jižních Čech, a *Mollisia lacunarum* ze Slovenska z Vysokých Tater. *Peziza retincola* (Velen.) Svr. (non *Peziza retincola* Rabenh.) je přejmenována na *Peziza subretincola*, nom. nov.

Three new species of *Helotiales* from Czechoslovakia are described: *Hymenoscyphus salmanovicensis* and *Mollisia psilopezoides* from Southern Bohemia, and *Mollisia lacunarum* from High Tatra Mountains, Slovakia. A new name *Peziza subretincola* nom. nov., is proposed for *Peziza retincola* Velen.) Svr. (non *Peziza retincola* Rabenh.).

Hymenoscyphus salmanovicensis spec. nov.

Etymol.: Šalmanovice, pagus in Bohemia meridionali.

Apothecia 0,1–0,5 mm diam., solitaria, primum et permanenter in superficie paginae superioris foliorum insidentia, late sessilia, patellaria, dein disciformia, regulariter orbicularia, molliter carnosae, extus margineque nuda laeviaque, disco plano, anguste marginato, tota subhyalina tinctu luteolo usque pallide subroseo-flavida, colore a substrato parum diversa.

Excipulum textura porrecta, e cellulis cylindraceo-elongatis, remote septatis, 3–7 μm crassis, membranis incrassatis (0,5–1,5 μm), ecoloratis instructum, basim versus subluteo-tunicatis, denique in apotheciis vetustis cellulis totis luteo-coloratis, extus margineque pilis nullis.

Asci 65–100 \times 13–14 μm , clavato-cylindracei, apice obtusi, poro amyloideo parvo instructi, netuiter tunicati, basi revissime crasseque angustati, truncati vel submarginati, octospori, sporis distichis. Paraphyses filiformes, 2–3 μm crassae, parte parte superiori ramosae, apice haud dilatatae, obtusae, hyalinae. Ascospores 16–20 (–24) \times 4–5,5 μm , anguste cylindraceae, plerumque inaequales, latere uno magis convexae, polis obtusis, non angustatis, eguttulatae vel nebulosae, unicellulares, tenuiter tunicatae, hyalinae.

Hab. Ad folia emortua (anni praecedenti) *Eriophori vaginati*.

Localitates. Bohemoslovakia, Bohemia meridionalis: Šalmanovice, in turfosis „Červené blato“ dicta (area tuta), 15. IV. 1961 copiose, leg. M. Svrček et J. Kubička (typus, PRM). – Třeboň, in sphagneto vivo ad marginem piscinae „Stupský rybník“ dicto, 15. IV. 1961 leg. M. Svrček (PRM).

The apothecia of this discomycete are very inconspicuous and hardly visible on similarly coloured substratum. In both localities mentioned they were present only on dead leaves from the preceding year of *Eriophorum vaginatum* lying freely on the surface of wet *Sphagnum* cushions. On those leaves clustered in deeper layers inside of *Eriophorum* – tufts no apothecia were found.

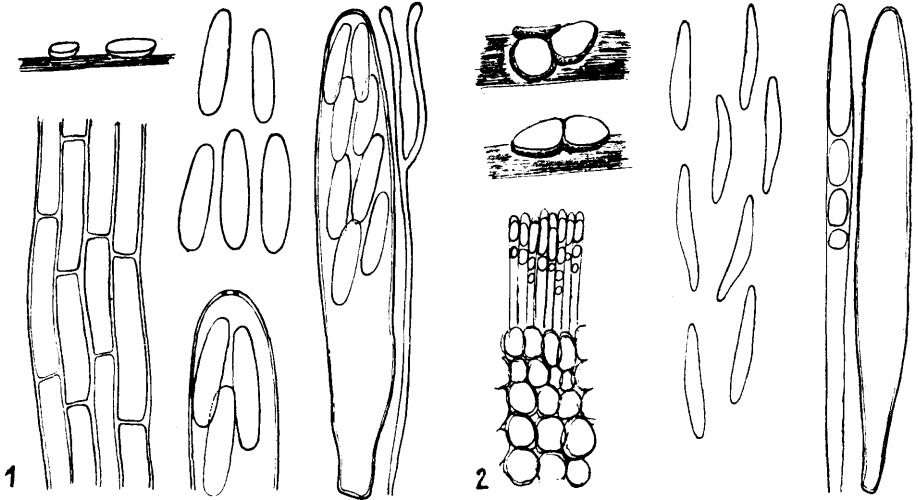
Mollisia psilopezoides spec. nov.

Etymol.: *Psilopezia*, genus Discomycetum.

Apothecia 0,5–1 mm diam., solitaria, sparsim in superficie ligni insidentia, hypothallo nullo, iam primum late sessilia, disciformia, pulvinata, crasse mol-

literque carnosa (sed non gelatinosa), regulariter orbicularia, immarginata, disco plano dein subconvexo, pallide olivaceo-viridulo, denique sordide fusco-olivaceo extus margineque nuda, laevia, pallide luteofusca.

Excipulum textura globulosa e cellulis globosis vel angulato-subglobosis, usque ad 12 μm diam., pallide brunneis, membranis subincrassatis instructum, marginem versus in stratum hypharum paraphysoidearum (i. e. paraphysibus



1. *Hymenoscyphus salmanovicensis* Svrček. Two apothecia, hyphae of the excipulum, ascospores, tip of one ascus, ascus with paraphysis (holotype, PRM). —
2. *Mollisia lacunarum* Svrček. Apothecia, the marginal part of the excipulum, ascospores, paraphysis, ascus (holotype, PRM).

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similibus) transiens; hae hyphae sunt filiformes, 40–50 μm longae, 3–4 μm crassae, parte inferiori irregulariter contextae, apice parum dilatatae vel clavatae, obtusae, hyalinae, nitidae.

Asci 80–100 \times 9–11 μm , cylindracei, tenuiter tunicati, deorsum breviter angustati, apice rotundati, poro distincte amyloideo instructi, sporis octonis mono- vel partim distichis. Paraphyses filiformes, apice plerumque sensim clavato-dilatatae, 2,5–3,5(–4) μm crassae, saepe flexuosae, hyalinae, plasma oleaceonitida impletae. Ascosporae 9–13 \times 4,5–5,5 μm , ovoideae vel ellipsoideo-ovoideae, polis rotundatis, guttulis binis magnis atque 1–2 guttulis minoribus impletae, subcrasse tunicatae, laeves, hyalinae, denique medio uniseptatae et eguttulatae.

Hab. Ad lignum durum humidum fabrefactum *Piceae abietis*, ad terram udam iacentem loco uliginoso.

Localitas typi. Bohemoslovakia, Bohemia meridionalis: Třeboň, in palude „U Jindrů“ dicto, 22. X. 1958 leg. J. Kubička (typus, PRM); in societate fungorum aliorum: *Hyaloscypha stevensonii* (Berk. et Br.) Nannf., *Orbilia botulispora* Höhnelt, *Tubulicrinis borealis* J. Eriks.

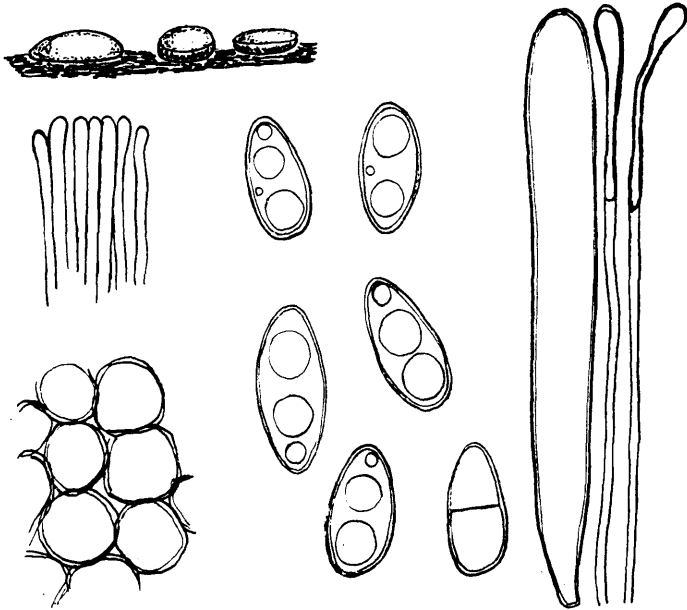
This species is distinguished not only by the shape of apothecia and their colour, but also by the broad, somewhat thick-walled ascospores, filled with

two large oil droplets. The apothecia growing on a small plank (dead wood of *Picea abies*) lying on wet ground, have almost the same colour as sodden wood, so they can easily be overlooked.

***Mollisia lacunarum* spec. nov.**

Apothecia 1–2 mm diam., solitaria vel 2–5 aggregata usque confluentia, dein compressa angulataque, in superficie acicularum late sessilia, hypothallo nullo, disco mox disciformi, explanato, denique pulvinato-convexo, conspecte fulgide sulphureo-viride colorato, vulnerato hinc et inde cyaneo-virescente, subtiliter pruinoso; apothecia crasse ceraceo-carnosa, immarginata, extus pallide brunnea, margine subnitida minutissimeque puberula.

Excipulum textura globulosa e cellulis usque ad 18 μm diam., modice crasse tunicatis globosis vel subglobosis, pallide brunneis, marginem versus in stratum hypharum paraphysoidearum (i. e. paraphysisibus similibus) parte apicali succo citrino-luteo impletis transiens.



2. *Mollisia psilopezoides* Svrček. Apothecia, marginal hyphae of the excipulum, cells of the excipulum, ascospores, ascus, paraphyses (holotype, PRM).

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Asci 65–75 \times 6–7 μm , cylindraco-clavati, tenuiter tunicati, apice obtusi, poro parvo distincte amyloideo instructi, deorsum sensim attenuati, sporis octonis. Paraphyses copiosissimae, anguste cylindracoae, 4–5 μm crassae, ascis aequilongae, apice haud dilatatae, obtusae, succo oleaceo, citrino-luteo impletae. Ascosporae 9–16 \times 1,5–2,3 μm , anguste fusoidae, irregulares, polis angustatis, rectae vel paulisper curvatae usque subflexuosae, eguttulatae, unicellulares, hyalinae.

H a b. In aciculis putrescentibus *Pini mughonis* in sphagneto montano deictis.

L o c a l i t a s t y p i. Bohemoslovakia, Slovakia septentrionalis, montes Vysoké Tatry (Tatra Magna), ad ripam lacus „Trojrohé pleso“ dicti haud procul casa alpina „Kežmarská chata“ dicta, 1614 m s. m., 24. VI. 1959 leg. J. Kubička et M. Svrček (typus, PRM).

This new species differs from other mollisiaceous discomycetes occurring on needles of conifers mainly in the conspicuously yellowish green colour of the disc, due to the paraphyses containing yellowish green oil droplets.

***Peziza subretincola* nom. nov.**

Plicaria retincola Velen., Mon. Discom. Boh. p. 347, 1934 = *Peziza retincola* (Velen.) Svrček, Čes. Mykol. 30 (3–4): 140, 1976, non *Peziza retincola* Rabenhorst, Fungi europaei exsiccati No. 225, 1860.

Apotheciis minutis, 5–12 mm diam., patellariis, extus pallidis, farinosis, disco cinereo vel cinereo-olivaceo, paraphysibus apice clavatis, crassis, curvatis, ascosporis 16–18 × 9–11 μm, late ellipsoideis, disperse irregulariter verrucosis (verrucis usque ad 1,3 μm altis), guttulis binis magnis instructis. Ad terram humidam secus aquas. Bohemia, Čelákovice, 30. VIII. 1923 leg. Velenovský (typus, PRM 149577).

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