

MELASTIZA FLAVORUBENS FOUND IN THE NETHERLANDS

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Rijksherbarium, Leiden

MELASTIZA FLAVORUBENS (Rehm) Pfister & Korf apud Korf

[*Geoscypha depressa* var. *flavorubens* Rehm in P. Sydow, Mycoth. march., No. 884. 1885 (?), without descr., not validly publ.] — *Humaria flavorubens* Rehm in Rabenh., Kryptog Fl. II 1 (3): 960. 1894. — *Melastiza flavorubens* (Rehm) Pfister & Korf apud Korf in Phytologia 21: 204. 1971.

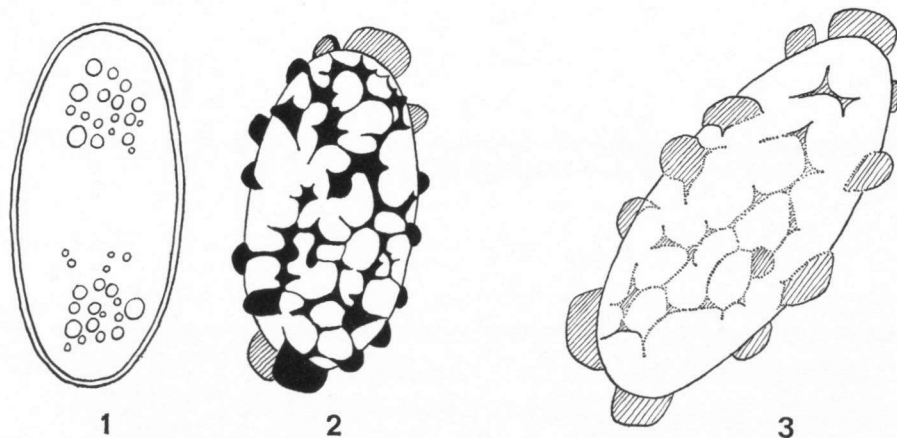
Type distribution: P. Sydow, Mycoth. march., No. 884.

Apothecia up to 7 mm across, sessile on a narrow base, cup-shaped to discoid. Disc orange-red, somewhat paler than Séguy No. 181 (equalling Methuen 7 B8). Receptacle dingy orange-yellow, marked with closely spaced darkish brown warts or short veins made up of bunches of excipular hairs. (The hairs may also be visible individually.) Excipular hairs up to 70 μm long, 8–12 μm wide, shorter towards margin, few-celled to 1-celled, with moderately thickened, yellow-brown walls, with blunt tips. Ectal excipulum of textura globuloso-angularis (cells 12–30 \times 12–24 μm), towards medullary excipulum gradually passing into textura intricata-like tissue. Asci 195–225 \times 10–12 μm , 8-spored, not blued by iodine. Spores 13.4–16.1 \times 7.2–8 μm (probably not quite mature), obliquely 1-seriate in ascus, 1-celled, ellipsoid, with a cluster of small oil drops at each end, ornamented. Ornamentation consisting of smaller or larger blobs (the largest at the ends of the spores), which readily stain blue in Cotton Blue and which are united by a low, incomplete reticulum. Paraphyses 2–4 μm wide, septate, branched near base or simple, apices clavate, 6–8 μm wide, densely filled with orange granulations and droplets which turn green in iodine.

On damp, moss-covered sand near a pond.
Netherlands: prov. Overijssel, Deventer, De Wijtenhorst, 22 June 1969, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Piepenbroek (L).

Not previously recorded from this country.

There is an annotation slip by Korf & Pfister in Herb. Stockholm indicating the following material as holotype: '16 / ? *Geoscypha depressa* (Phill.) var. *flavorubens* Rehm / Auf feuchter Erde unter Gebüsch in Grunewald / August 1885. leg. P. Sydow / (Scheibe frisch gelblich roth!)' Apparently they acted under the presumption that this material was part of Sydow's *Mycotheca marchica* 884, a copy of which is also present in S. This is an error. The label of this exsiccatum reads: 'Auf Erde im Thiergarten b[ei] Berlin / 7. 1885. leg. P. Sydow.' The holotype label stuck to the envelope marked No. 16 should be removed; it is No. 884 which serves as type distribution.



Figs. 1-3. *Melastiza flavorubens*. — 1, 2. A young and an almost mature spore taken from the Dutch collection. — 3. Immature spore from Stockholm copy of *Mycoth. march.* 884. (All figures, $\times 2800$).

The copy of this exsiccatum at Stockholm is rather poor, containing two and a half apothecia, while the copy at Uppsala is somewhat better in having more and better preserved apothecia.¹ I used a loose fragment (probably from near the centre of an apothecium) of the Stockholm material for the following redescription.

Ectal excipulum of textura globuloso-angularis (cells $13.5-35 \times 13.5-22 \mu\text{m}$), bearing scattered excipular hairs $27-70 \times 6-12 \mu\text{m}$, with 0-3 septa, with moderately

¹ I gratefully acknowledge the loan of valuable material from the herbaria at Stockholm and Uppsala.

thickened, somewhat brownish walls, and with blunt tip. Asci 9–10 μm wide, 8-spored. Spores 16.8–19.7 \times 6.3–8.1 μm (somewhat swollen from the harsh treatment they had been subjected to?), obliquely 1-seriate in ascus, 1-celled, ellipsoid, with a small oil drop at each end, with very faint ornamentation of scattered spots and few lines of incipient reticulum. Paraphyses 2.7–3.6 μm , septate, with apices 4.5–6.3 μm wide.