# Some New Records of Ascomycetes from Scotland\*

J. C. KRUG†

Department of Botany, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Received 3 May 1971

#### Summary

The following species are reported from Great Britain for the first time: Araudiella genistae, Cheilymenia pulcherrima, Keissleriella genistae, Sporormiella borealis, and Sporormiella grandispora. The new combination Sporormiella borealis (= Sporormia borealis Egel.) is proposed and the combination Sporormiella grandispora (Speg.) Ahmed & Cain (= Sporormia grandispora Speg.) is validated.

#### Introduction

During the mycological excursion following the Tenth International Botanical Congress in 1964, a number of very interesting fungi were collected. A preliminary listing was compiled by Watling (unpubl.) and circulated to all excursion participants. It soon became apparent that some of these organisms had not been recorded from Great Britain before. A couple of the finds subsequently were reported upon by Ingold (1965). However, a number of additional species were collected which are not mentioned in Bisby and Mason (1940), Ramsbottom and Balfour-Brown (1951), or in Richardson and Watling (1968). Furthermore, they are not included in any of the individual reports on additional records which have appeared from time to time. In the present article I wish to report on a number of these new records. Wherever possible, specimens will be deposited at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh (E) as well as at the University of Toronto (TRTC).

#### New Records

Arnaudiella genistae (Fuckel) E. Müller, Sydowia 12: 201. 1959.

On dead branches of *Sarathamnus scoparius*, Culbin Forest, near Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, 17 August 1964, *Krug*, TRTC 55011.

- \* This research was carried out with the assistance of funds provided by the National Research Council of Canada.
- † Temporary address: Institut für spezielle Botanik, Eidg. Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland.

198 J. C. KRUG

Cheilymenia pulcherrima (Cr. & Cr.) Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1: 105. 1885.

On cow dung, Birdswald Fort on the Roman Wall, E of Gilsland, Cumberland, England, 26 August 1964, Krug, TRTC 55014; cow dung, Morrone Hill, near Braemar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 18 August 1964, Krug, TRTC 55012.

It has been suggested by Le Gal (1960) that this species might better be placed in a separate genus on the basis of the superficial origin of the excipular hairs and the yellowish contents of the ascospores. However, both Dennison (1964) and Moravec (1968) have considered the type of hair to be significant only on the specific level. Furthermore, Brummelen (1967) has pointed out that yellowish spore contents occur in a number of genera of the Humariaceae. From the work of Arpin (1968), it is inferred by Kimbrough (1970) that some of these genera with yellowish spores should be included with *Cheilymenia* Boud. in the Aleuriaceae. Therefore, it would appear that *C. pulcherrima* should be retained close to, if not within, this genus.

Keissleriella genistae (Fuckel) E. Müller, Beitr. Krypt. Fl. Schweiz 11(2): 301. 1962.

On dead branches of *Sarothamnus scoparius*, Culbin Forest, near Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, 17 August 1964, *Krug*, TRTC 55010. *Sporormiella borealis* (Egel.) Krug comb. nov.

= Sporormia borealis Egel., Nytt. Mag. Bot. 16: 217. 1969. (basionym).

On horse dung, near Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 15 August 1964, Krug, TRTC 55001.

It has been shown by Ahmed and Asad (1967) that *Sporormia fimetaria* DeNot., the type species, differs significantly from most of the other species subsequently placed in this genus. According to these authors, most of the species presently placed in *Sporormia* DeNot. would be better accommodated under *Sporormiella* Ell. & Ev.

Sporormiella grandispora (Speg.) Ahmed & Cain in ed., Can. Jour. Bot. 50 (in prep.). 1972.

= Sporormia grandispora Speg., Michelia 1: 230. 1878. (basionym). On rabbit dung, Forvie Sands, near Newburgh, 20 km north of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 20 August 1964, Krug, TRTC 55013.

This collection might better be referred to Sporormiella cylindrospora, a new taxon to be published by Ahmed and Cain, which differs from S. grandispora by the slightly larger ascospores. Furthermore, S. grandispora previously has been reported only from South America.

## Acknowledgements

It is with great pleasure that I wish to thank Dr. R. F. Cain (Toronto) for his helpful advice. I would also like to express my gratitude to Dr. R.

Watling (Edinburgh) for his suggestions and encouragement. Dr. E. Müller (Zürich) has kindly checked the identity of the two species on Sarothamnus.

### References

- Ahmed, S. I. and Asad, F. (1967). Sporormia fimicola sp. nov. and Sporormiella inaequalis sp. nov. from West Pakistan. Sydowia 21: 290-4.
- Arpin, N. (1968). Les Caroténoides de Discomycètes: Essai Chimiotaxonomique. Thèses 527, University of Lyon, 170 pp. Villeurbanne, France.
- Bisby, G. R. and Mason, E. W. (1940). List of Pyrenomycetes recorded for Britain. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 24: 127-243.
- Brummelen, J. van. (1967). A world-monograph of the genera Ascobolus and Saccobolus (Ascomycetes, Pezizales). Personnia 1 (Suppl.): 1-260.
- Dennison, W. (1964). The genus Cheilymenia in North America. Mycologia 56: 718-737.
- Ingold, C. T. (1965). Hyphomycete spores from mountain torrents. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 48: 453-8.
- Kimbrough, J. W. (1970). Current trends in the classification of Discomycetes. Bot. Rev. 36: 91-161.
- Le Gal, M. (1960). Les Discomycètes de l'herbier Crouan. Deuxième série. Ann. Sci. Nat. (Bot.) XII 1: 441-67.
- Moravec, J. (1968). Příspěvek k poznání operkulátních diskomycetů rodu *Cheilymenia* Boud. Česká Mykol. 22: 32-41.
- Ramsbottom, J. and Balfour-Brown, F. L. (1951). List of Discomycetes recorded from the British Isles. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 43: 38-137.
- Richardson, M. and Watling, R. (1968). Keys to fungi on dung. Bull. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 2: 18-43.