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Discomycetes new to Bulgaria

Abstract

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The genus *Trochila* and five species, all belonging to the *Helotiales* (*Discomycetes*), are reported as new for Bulgaria: *Crocicreas complicatum*, *Hymenoscyphus salicellus*, *Mollisia ventosa*, *Pyrenopeziza compressula*, and *Trochila craterium*. Descriptions and illustrations are provided for all treated taxa.

Introduction

So far, c. 200 species of discomycetous fungi belonging to the *Helotiales* have been reported as occurring in Bulgaria (Hinkova 1954, 1955; Hinkova & Fakirova 1970; Aleksandrov 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971; Kuthan & Kotlaba 1981, 1988; Dimitrova 1994a-b, 1995, 1996, etc.).

In the present paper, and in the frame of our research on the taxonomy, ecology and distribution of discomycetous fungi (especially *Helotiales*) in Bulgaria, we report 5 species and one genus (*Trochila* Fr.) as new to the country's mycoflora, judging from the Bulgarian mycological literature and the holdings of the mycological collection at SOM. Our identifications were based on the works of Dennis (1956, 1978), Carpenter (1981), and Seaver (1951).

Crocicreas complicatum (P. Karst.) S. E. Carp. in *Brittonia* 32: 269. 1980. – Fig. 1.

Apothecia superficial, single, discoid, with cylindrical stalk up to 1 mm long; disk 1.2-1.5 mm in diam., convex, shallow. Asci 60-77.5 × 4.5-6 µm, cylindrical-clavate, rounded above, with a pore blued by iodine, 8-spored. Ascospores 9-12.5 × 2.5-3 µm, elliptic-ovoid, uni- or biseriate, often 1-septate, hyaline. Paraphyses cylindrical-clavate, slightly exceeding the asci, broadening to about 3 µm near the top then somewhat pointed.

Substrate: unidentified decorticated wood, Vitoša region (Mt Vitoša), 3 Jun 1969, Hinkova (SOM No. 21003-M).

Hymenoscyphus salicellus (Fr.) Dennis in Persoonia 3: 73. 1963. – Fig. 2.

Apothecia springing through the bark of the substrate, scattered, with a short, stout stalk (0.2×0.4 mm), discoid; disk 0.7-1.8 mm in diam., shallowly cup-shaped or nearly flat, ochraceous. Asci $107.5-145 \times 12.5-15$ μm , clavate, rounded at the top, attenuated below, with a broad pore blued by iodine, 8-spored. Ascospores $22.5-27.5 \times 7-7.5$ μm , elliptic-fusiform, with 1-3 oil drops, becoming 1-3 septate with age, biseriate, hyaline. Paraphyses filiform, equal or a few exceeding the asci, 2 - 2.5 μm wide.

Substrate: branch of *Salix* sp., Vitoša region (Mt Vitoša above Simeonovo), 21 Jun 1992, *Fakirova* (SOM No. 21004-M).

Mollisia ventosa P. Karst., Mycol. Fenn. 1:188. 1871. – Fig. 3.

Apothecia superficial, single or gregarious, sessile, discoid; disk up to 2 mm in diam., with a rounded or slightly inrolled margin, slightly concave, grey. Asci $65-85 \times 4-6$ μm , cylindrical-clavate, with a small pore blued by iodine, 8-spored. Ascospores $10-12.5 \times 2-2.5$ μm , fusiform, unicellular or 1-septate, obliquely uniseriate or biseriate, hyaline. Paraphyses filiform, septate, c. 3 μm wide.

Substrate: decorticated shed twig, Vitoša region (Mt Ljulin, Bankja), 21 Jun 1992, *Dimitrova* (SOM No. 21005-M).

Pyrenopeziza compressula Rehm in Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., ed. 2, 1(3): 618. 1892. – Fig. 4.

Apothecia 0.2-0.3 mm in diam., erumpent, sessile, densely disposed, lenticular, black. Asci $32.5-45 \times 5-7.5$ μm , clavate, with a small pore blued by iodine, 8-spored. Ascospores $7.5-10(12.5) \times 2-2.5$ μm , cylindrical-clavate, unicellular, straight or slightly curved, obliquely uniseriate or biseriate, hyaline. Paraphyses filiform, a little longer than the asci, up to 2 μm wide.

Substrate: dead stem of *Ononis* sp., Sredna Gora mountains (Mt Lozen, above Dolni Lozen), 19 Jun 1991, *Dimitrova* (SOM No. 21006-M).

Trochila craterium (DC.) Fr., Summa Veg. Scand.: 367. 1849. – Fig. 5.

Apothecia immersed in leaf tissue, sessile, densely disposed, at first globose, later expanding, opening by a variable number of irregularly torn teeth, discoid; disk 0.1-0.4 mm in diam., dark brown. Asci $70-80 \times 7.5-11$ μm , clavate, with a small pore blued by iodine, 8-spored. Ascospores $7.5-8 \times 5$ μm , broadly elliptical, unicellular, biseriate, hyaline. Paraphyses cylindrical, septate, clavate at the top, up to 5 μm wide.

Substrate: on the abaxial face of leaves of *Hedera helix* L., Central Rodopi mountains (Bačkovsky monastery), 22 Jul 1992, *Fakirova* (SOM No. 21007-M).

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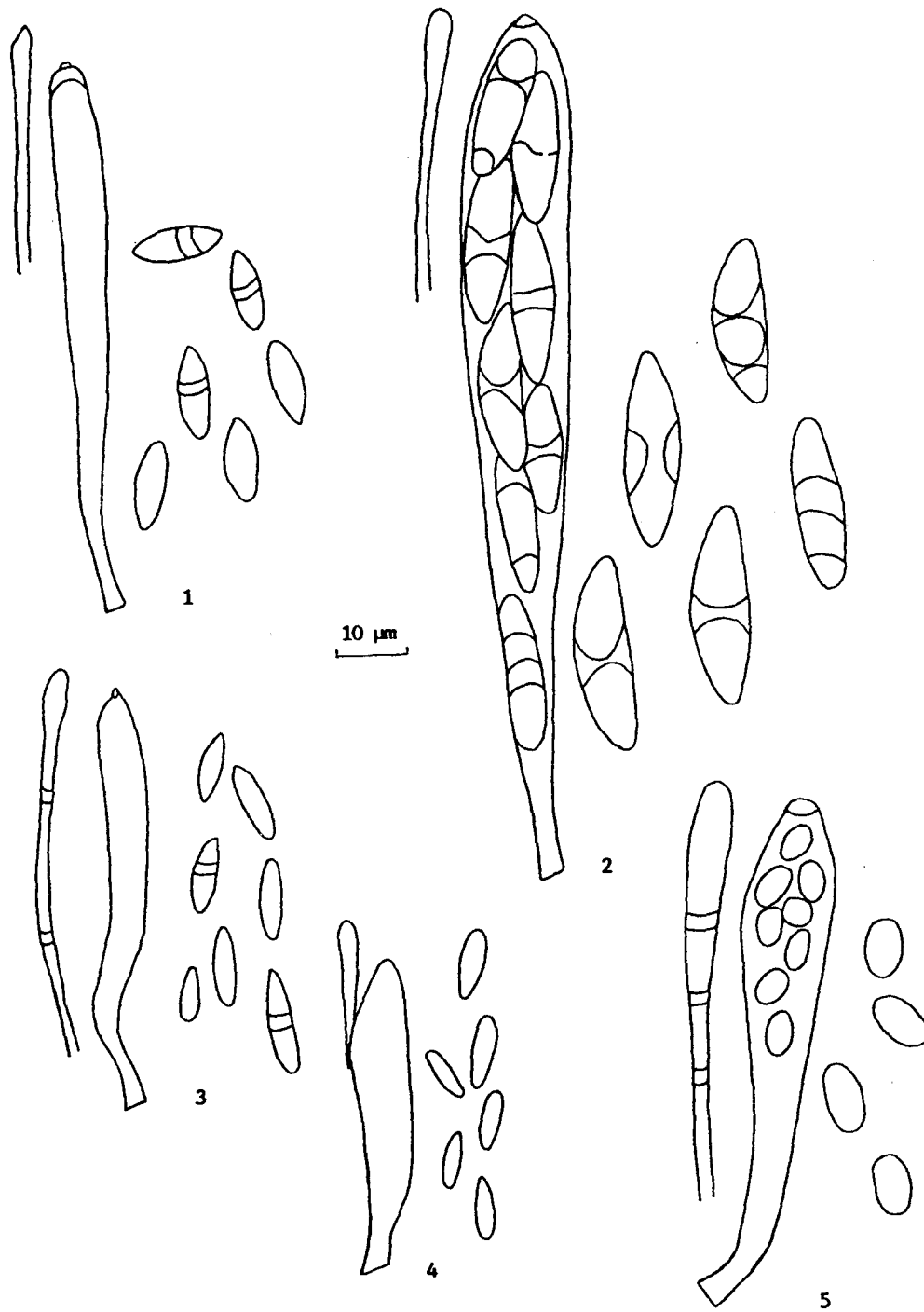


Fig. 1-5. Paraphyses, asci and ascospores. – 1, *Crocicreas complicatum*; 2, *Hymenoscyphus salicellus*; 3, *Mollisia ventosa*; 4, *Pyrenopeziza compressula*; 5, *Trochila craterium*.

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