

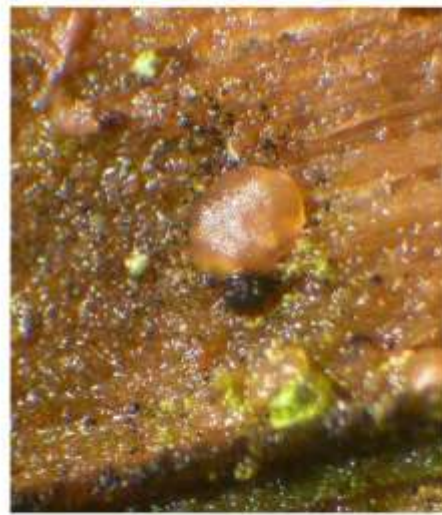
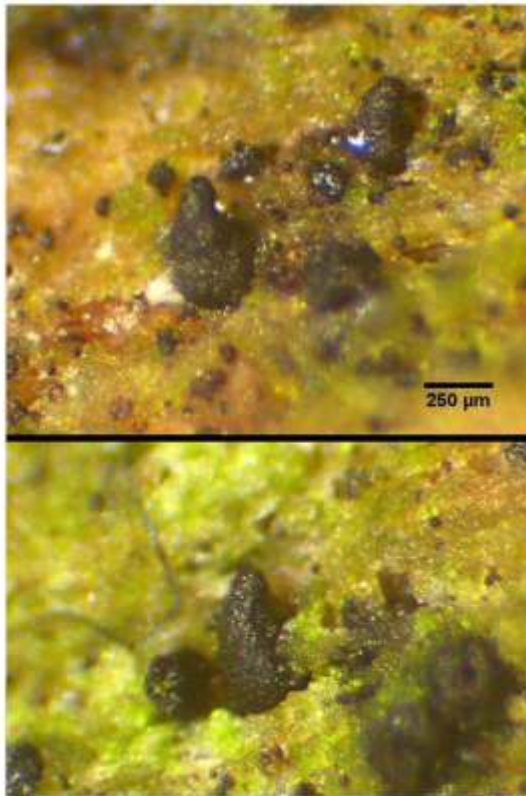
Rhamphoria pyriformis (Pers.) v. Höhnel

18.07.2010

Heidelberg-Ziegelhausen, mouth of the Bärenbachtal, MTB 6518/4/3, 49° 24' 51,5" E, 8° 46' 31" E, 130 m

On a lying trunk of a young oak (c. 3m long), decorticated and rotting, the fungicolous part not touching ground but rising c. 40 cm above due to the curvature of the trunk; apothecia are on the underpart of it, mostly in an eroded cavity, associated with *Mollisia ligni*, *Orbilina aprilis*.

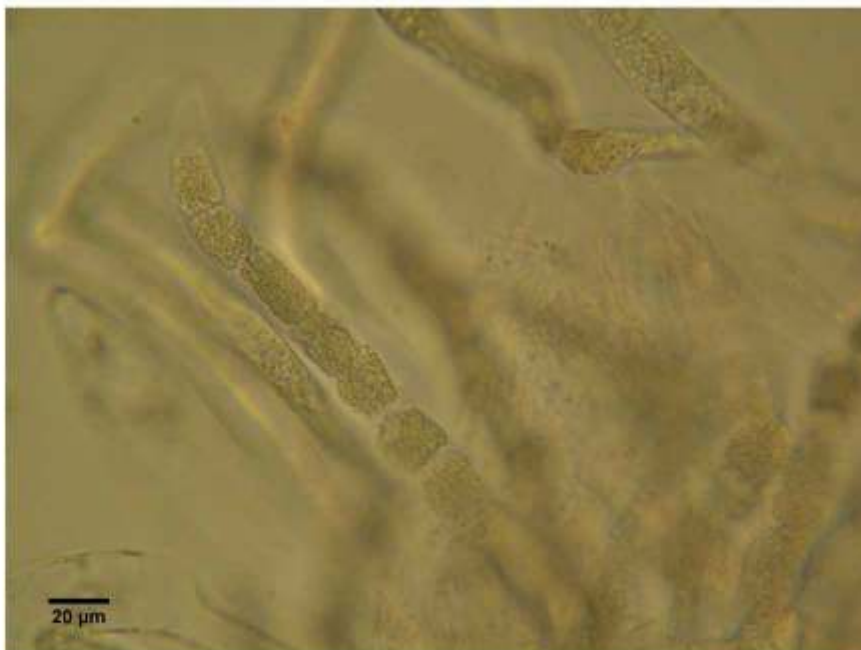
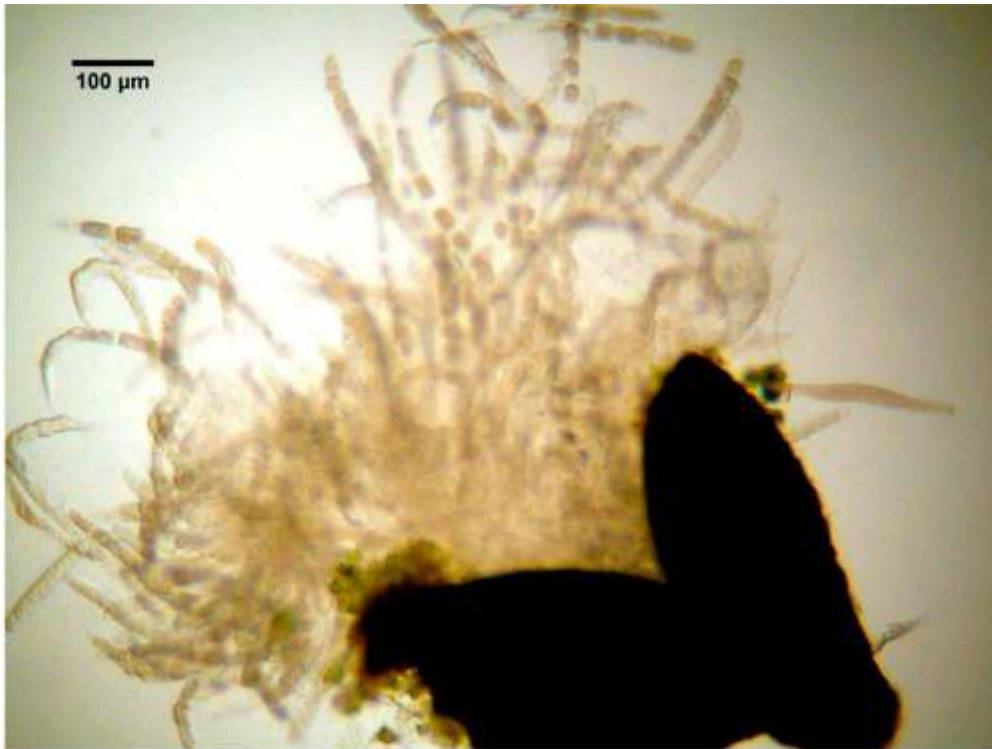
The perithezia were found shortly outside of this cavity but still close to ascocarps of *Orbilina aprilis*.



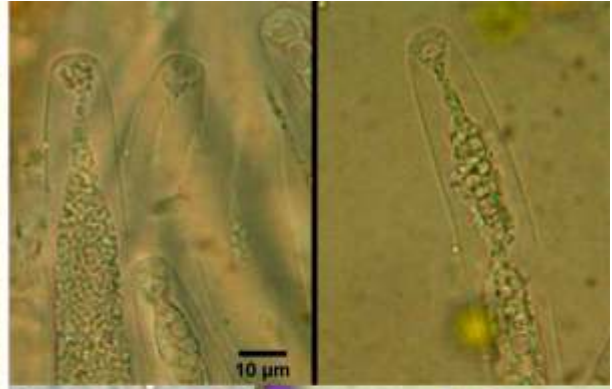
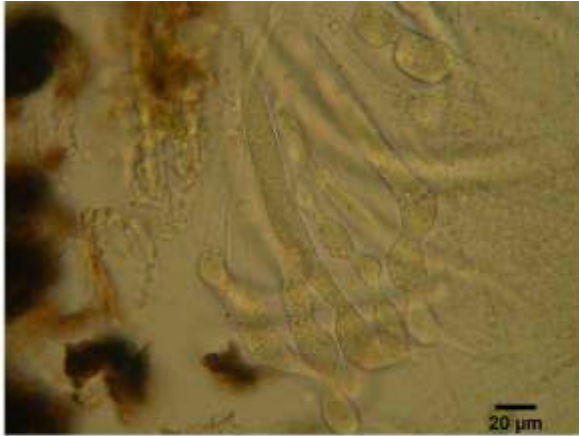
Left: *Rhamphoria pyriformis*

Above: Perithecium with *Orbilina aprilis*

Perithecia: obpyriform, W: 0,3, H: 0,6 mm, black, with a metallic glow, gregarious, but separated, some partly immersed and some superficially growing.



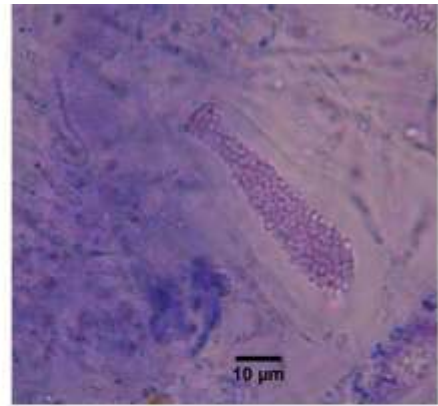
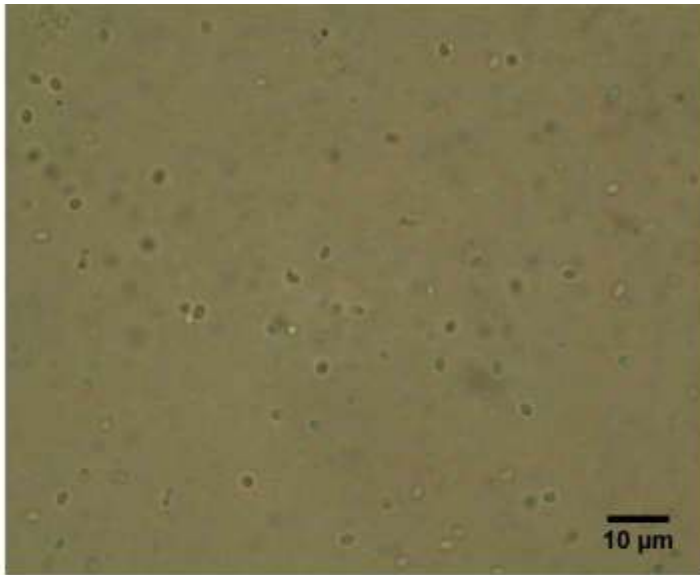
Asci: biseriate (due to excessive growing of conidia also uniseriate), mostly knotty and curved deformed by myriads of conidia, ascospores not visible in water due to quantities of conidia, short stipe; one undeformed ascus measured 193 x 17,5 µm.



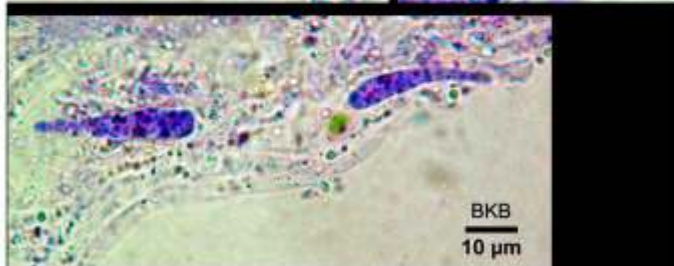
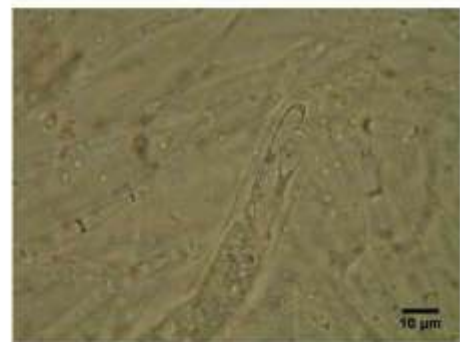
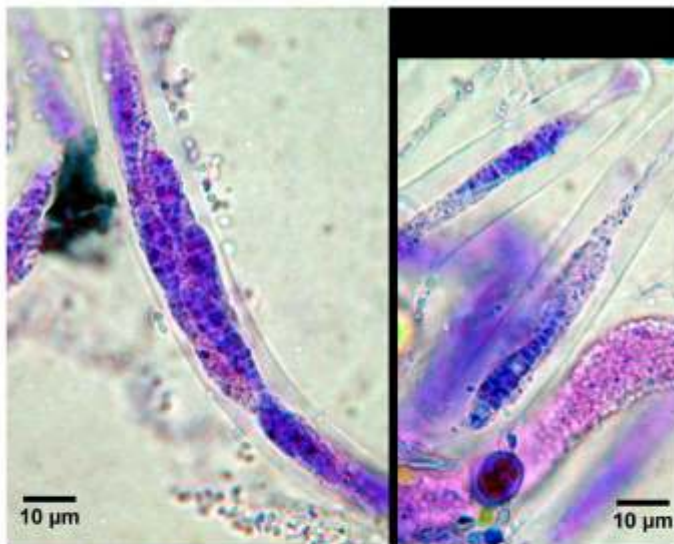
Above: Asci with swellings, caused by the growth of conidia.
Right: Apical ends of the asci.



Paraphyses: cylindrical, hyaline, with many septa, 2,8-3,6 μm.



Microconidia: released globose to ovoide 2,1-2,5 x 1,4-1,9 μm, still inside the asci mostly smaller.



Left: Ascospores stained with CRB
 Above: Dead spores without development of conidia.

Spores: clavate, muriforme, 24,5-31,5 x 4,9-6,1 μm (in CRB)

leg./det. MB (Hints by H.-O. Baral, Gernot Friebes)

Lit:

Fries, Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 2(2): 539 (1823) (Quercus)

Höhnel FzM XV, 1913, 286f. (Quercus, Fagus)

Munk, DanPyr 1957, 192 f, fig. 71 c (Quercus)

Sivanesan 1976, 471, fig. 2 D (overview of genus, pictures of spores)

Dennis 1981, 367, fig. 13 G (Quercus)

Eckel, Rhamphoria pyriformis (Pers.) v. Höhnel-ein seltener Vertreter der Pyrenomyceten, gefunden in Sachsen!, Rheinland-Pfälzisches PilzJournal, 4(1)1994, 9-11. (Alnus)

10. *S. pyriforme*, peritheciis late conicis acutis laevibus, globulo ovali deciduo aterrimo.

S. pyriformis. Pers. syn. p. 64. (Scl. Suec. n. 274.)

Sparsum l. gregarium, pusillum, opacum, aterrimum, glaberrimum, basi dilatata adnatum, globulo semper opaco. In ligno exsiccato Quercus. Aut. — vere. (v. v.)

Diagnosis by Fries

Martin Bemann
22.07.2010