

*Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*

KEW BULLETIN ADDITIONAL SERIES III

# Fungus flora of Venezuela and adjacent countries

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3301 LEHRE: VERLAG VON J. CRAMER, 1970

- D2 . . . . . Ascospores smooth or with a delicate warting:  
 E1 . . . . . Ascospores without oil drops, disc orange-yellow; on dung:  
 F1 . . . . . Excipulum of globose cells, paraphyses clavate **Coprobria**  
 F2 . . . . . Excipulum of short-celled hyphae, paraphyses filiform **Fimaria**  
 E2 . . . . . Ascospores containing oil drops:  
 F1 . . . . . Ascospores multiguttulate, apothecia lignicolous:  
 G1 . . . . . Apothecia discoid, flat, hymenium brown **Psilopezia**  
 G2 . . . . . Apothecia cupulate, hymenium yellow **Phaedropezia**  
 F2 . . . . . Ascospores one to two guttulate, terrestrial **Octospora**  
 C2 . . . . . Ascospores globose:  
 D1 . . . . . Paraphyses very slender, forked, strongly curved at the tips, ascospores smooth **Pulvinula**  
 D2 . . . . . Paraphyses stouter, simple, clavate, almost straight, ascospores smooth, warted or with a reticulum **Lamprospora**

**TRICHOPHAEA** Boud. in Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1, 105, 1885

Receptacles 2-4 mm. diam., shallow cupulate, whitish to pallid, exterior concealed by dark brown hairs up to 2.5 mm. long, multiseptate, with rooting bases, asci 250-300 × 13-17 μ, ascospores elliptical, multiguttulate, 19-25 × 10-15 μ, with a very fine punctate ornament; on dead wood. Trinidad. (= *Patella erinaceus* (Schw.) Morgan) Le Gal, Discom. Madagascar, Figs. 74-75

**T. erinaceus** (Schwein.) Le Gal sensu Le Gal

**SCUTELLINIA** Lambotte in Mem. Soc. roy. Sciences de Liège II, 14, 299, 1887

The genus is abundant on soil and dead wood throughout the world but the specific characters are highly critical. Most species appear almost identical externally, with a flat red disc fringed by dark brown hairs, and are to be separated mainly by details of the ascospore ornament. The published determinations from tropical America are subject to revision:

- A1 . . . . . Hymenium yellow to orange, 2-4 mm. diam., hairs up to 600 μ long, ascospores smooth, 19-26 × 9-15 μ; gregarious on logs. Panama  
 According to Denison in Mycologia 51, 629, 1959, this is the true *Peziza erinaceus* Schwein. Mycologia 51, 610, 615 **S. setosa** auct.  
 A2 . . . . . Hymenium red, ascospores more or less coarsely warted or reticulated, hairs often longer:  
 B1 . . . . . Ascospore ornament a reticulum, spores 19-25 × 10-13 μ; on logs and dead *Musa* stems. Trinidad, Surinam, Panama. Fig. 7Sb. Mycologia 51, 607, 620 **S. asperrima** (Seaver) Le Gal  
 B2 . . . . . Ascospore ornament discrete warts:  
 C1 . . . . . Ascospores mostly less than 19 μ long without the ornament:  
 D1 . . . . . Ascospores broadly elliptical, 17-19 × 12.5-13 μ, coarsely verrucose; on logs, etc. Cuba, reported from Trinidad and Venezuela as *Patella cubensis* (B. & C.) Seaver but records need confirmation. Fig. 7S **S. cubensis** (B. & C.) Le Gal  
 D2 . . . . . Ascospores narrowly elliptical, 16-18 × 9-10 μ, more finely and evenly verrucose; on logs, palm trunks, *Musa* trash and vegetable debris generally. Trinidad **S. balansae** (Speg.) Gamundi

- C<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Ascospores mostly over 19  $\mu$  long without the ornament; on logs, *Musa* trash, etc. :  
 D<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Ascospores coarsely verrucose, elliptic-cylindric, 18-21  $\times$  10-11  $\mu$ . Venezuela  
**Scutellinia** sp. 1  
 D<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Ascospores finely verrucose, elliptical, 19-20  $\times$  10.5-12.5  $\mu$ . Trinidad  
**S. cf. scutellata** (L. ex Fr.) Lamb

**CHEILYMENIA** Boud. in Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1, 105, 1885

The species recorded all have unbranched hairs but very similar apothecia with forked or cruciate hairs may well occur on dung in the area and belong to *C. stercorea* (Pers.) Boud.

- A<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Hairs up to 750  $\mu$  long, light brown with rooting bases, asci 150-215  $\times$  11-15  $\mu$ , ascospores elliptical, 16-17  $\times$  8-10  $\mu$ , apothecia up to 5 mm. wide; on dung. Venezuela. Fig. 7G. Le Gal, Discom. Madagascar, Fig. 43 **C. coprinaria** (Cke.) Boud.  
 A<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Hairs up to 250  $\mu$  long, hyaline to yellow, without rooting bases, ascospores larger:  
 B<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Ascospores 25-30  $\times$  12-14  $\mu$ ; on dung. Venezuela **C. raripila** (Phill.) Dennis  
 B<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Ascospores 20-22  $\times$  10-12  $\mu$ ; on dung. Venezuela **C. pulcherrima** (Crouan) Boud. sensu Seaver

Madame Le Gal's observations on the type indicate that the true *C. pulcherrima*, which she refers to *Lasiobolus*, has ascospores 21-30  $\times$  12-13(-18)  $\mu$  and that the fungus so-called by Seaver requires another name, cf. *Lasiobolus oligotrichus*, p. 338.

**NEOTTIELLA** (Cke.) Sacc., Sylloge Fungorum 8, 190, 1889

Apothecia up to 1.5 cm. diam., with concave reddish-orange discs and white receptacles bearing long, septate, tapering, thin-walled, hyaline hairs, asci up to 300  $\times$  20  $\mu$ . Two very similar species, associated with mosses on open ground, are separable by spore ornament.

- A<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Ascospores 22-25  $\times$  13-15  $\mu$ , ornament an almost closed reticulum. Venezuelan Andes at 2000-4000 m. (= *Aleuria rutilans* (Fr.) Gill.) Fig. 7R. Seaver, Operculates, Tab. 9, Fig. 1 **N. rutilans** (Fr.) Dennis  
 A<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Ascospores similar but ornamented by discrete warts. (= *Aleuria vivida* (Nyl.) Gill.) **N. vivida** (Nyl.) Dennis

**ANTHRACOBIA** Boud. in Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1, 106, 1885

- A<sub>1</sub> . . . . . Disc 3-6 mm. diam., fawn, hairs 50-130  $\times$  7-20  $\mu$ , septate, brown, ascospores 19-22  $\times$  8-9; on charred wood in the Andes, Venezuela. Fig. 7M **A. maurilabra** (Cke.) Boud.  
 A<sub>2</sub> . . . . . Disc 2-3 mm. diam., reddish-orange, hairs unicellular, 25  $\times$  15  $\mu$ , scarcely distinguishable from the excipular cells, ascospores 16-18  $\times$  7-8; on burnt bamboo. Trinidad. Kew Bull. 1954, 419 **A. macrocystis** (Cke.) Boud.

**ALEURIA** Fuck. in Jahrb. Nass. Ver. Naturk. 23-24, 325, 1870

Both species are bright orange but they differ in stature and ascospore ornament.