Notes on Unrecorded Fleshy Ascomycetes in Korea

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ABSTRACT: More than 100 samples of the Ascomycetous fleshy fungi were collected and investigated. Among them, 3 genera and 9 species were confirmed as unrecorded ones in Korea. Unrecorded genera were Tarzetta, Hypocrea and Mollisia. Unrecorded species were Cyathipodia villosa, C. cupuliformis, Cudonia confusa, Tarzetta catinus, T. cupularis, Rutstroemia petiolorum, Mollisia ventosa, Hymenosephyus pileatus and Hypocrea rufa.

KEYWORDS: Ascus, Ascospore, Stipe, Paraphysye, Stroma.

Studies on fleshy Ascomycetes had never been done systematically. And, there were less recorded species than Basidiomycetes in Korea. This was caused by the poor distribution of these fungi and the environmental conditions which were necessary for their growth. The authors recorded 6 Cordyceps species previously (Jang and Hong, 1986). In this report, unrecorded fleshy Ascomycetes except Cordyceps are recorded.

Unrecorded genera

Tarzetta (Cooke) Lambotte 망주발버섯 속


Type species: T. rapulum (Bull.) Cooke

Hypocrea (Fries) Karsten 점버섯 속


Type species: H. cinerea (Batsch) Karsten

Mollisia (Fries) Karsten 살갈버섯 속


Type species: M. cinerea (Batsch) Karsten

Unrecorded Species

Cyathipodia cupuliformis (Dissing & Nannfeldt) comb. nov. 노란긴대주발버섯 (p1. 2,D)


Fruit bodies 1.5-3cm wide with smooth yellow-brownish hymenium. Stalk cylindrical but with slight furrow. Stalk whiter of creamy. Spores clear with a large oil drop, 18-21 X 12-13.5 m. Asc 300-350 X 17-20 µm. Paraphyses broad at the tip up to 7µm.

Habitat: on sandy soil

Distribution: Kwangnung
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Plate 1. Microscopic structures of A. *Rutsroemia petiolorum*; B. *Mollisia ventosa*; C. *Hypocrea rufa*; D. *Hymenoscyphus pileatus*. Scale: A.B.D. 20 mm; C. 10 mm/cm

*Cyathiodia villosa* (Hedwig ex O. Kuntze) Boudier 콩털긴대주발버섯 (pl. 2, c)


Fruit bodies up to 6cm tall, head cup-shaped, sometimes becoming flattened and lobed with age, outer surface concolorous, hairy, base white. Asci 250 X 14mm. Ascospores 17-21 X 9-12.5mm.

Habitat: on soil in deciduous woods

Distribution: Kwangnung

*Tarsetta catus* (Holm skjold ex Fries) Korf & J. K. Rogers 갈색ByVersion (p1. 2,A)


Apothecia solitary or in clusters, 2-5 cm wide, cream to pale ochraceous, cup-shaped with a somewhat crenate margin, downy externally with short hyaline hairs. Cups sessile with a short stout stalk. Asci about 350 X 20 μm. Spores elliptical, 20-24 X 11-13 μm, with two large oil drops. Paraphyses slender, septate, often branched below, tips not clavate but often lobed, 3-4 μm wide.

Habitat: in woods, especially of *Fagus*

Distribution: Packunsan

*Tarsetta cupularis* (Linnaeus ex Fries) Lambotte 오목방주발버섯 (pl. 2, B)


Apothecia usually less than 2cm wide, gregarious, sessile, cup-shaped with a crenate margin, grayish-ochraceous, the exterior minutely downy. Asci about 300 X 15 μm. Spores 19-21 X 13-15 μm, broadly elliptical, with two large oil drops. Paraphyses slender, septate, colorless, slightly enlarged upwards.

Habitat: damp places in woods

Distribution: Odaesan

*Cudonia confusa* Bresadola 갈색투구버섯 (pl. 2, E)

*Cudonia confusa* Bresadola, Fungi Tridentini 2: 67(1892); Dennis, British Ascomycetes:100(1981)

Fruit bodies most in small clusters. Fertile head thin, convex and recurved. Asci up to 150 X 10 μm, 8-spored, pore not blued by iodine. Ascosporesarging parallel in the ascus, cylindric-clavate, 30-45 X 2 μm. Paraphyses curled at the tip. Differs in having the stalk concolorous with the head from *C. circlipas*.

Habitat: on the ground in woods

Distribution: Kwangnung

*Rutsroemia petiolorum* (Roberge) White 작은 밑백버섯 (pl. 1, A)

Fruit body solitary, erumpent from petioles or main veins of fallen leaves. Disc 2-3 mm, yellowish-brown. Ascii 8-spored, the pore blued by iodine. Ascospores long and kidney-shaped, 14-17×4.5-5.5 μm, sometimes becoming septate.

Habitat: on fallen leaves of Fagus and Quercus
Distribution: Kwangnung

*Mollisia ventosa* (Karsten) Karsten (pl. 1, B)


Apothecia saucer-shaped, after irregularly lobed, smooth, yellowish-gray, up to 2 mm across. Ascii cylindrical-clavate, with long stalks, up to 120×7 μm, 8-spored, the pore blued by iodine. Ascospores largely uniseriate, fusiform, straight or slightly curved, 10-20×2-3.5 μm, 1-septate. Paraphyses slender, about 1 μm thick.

Habitat: on rotting decorticated wood
Distribution: Kwangnung

*Hypocrea rufula* (Persoon ex Fries) Fries (pl. 1, C)


Stroma usually convex or cushion-shaped, up to 10 mm across, light reddish-brown all over, smooth, minutely dotted with the ostioles. Asci narrowly cylindrical, about 75×5 μm, ultimately 16-spored. Part-spores globose or broadly elliptical, 3.5-6×3.5-4.5 μm, minutely punctate.

Habitat: on dead wood, bark
Distribution: Kwangnung

**摘要**

 자낭균류에 속하는 100여 개체의 버섯표본을 관찰한 결과 3속 9종의 미기록 속과 종이 등록되었기에 보고하는 바이다. 미기록 속은 망주발버섯속 (*Tarzetta*), 살갓버섯속 (*Mollisia*), 검버섯속 (*Hypocrea*) 등이다. 미기록 종은 노란긴대주의버섯 (*Cyathipodia cupuliformis*), 옥링긴대주의버섯 (*Cyathipodia villosa*), 갈색망주발버섯 (*Tarzetta catinus*), 오목망주발버섯 (*Tarzetta cupularis*), 갈색투구버섯 (*Cudonia confusa*), 작은잎액버섯 (*Rutstroemia petiolata*), 노난상수리술장고무버섯 (*Hymenoscyphus pileatus*), 인한살 Raqqa버섯 (*Mollisia ventosa*), 검버섯 (*Hypocrea rufula*) 등이다.
References


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