

Notes on the Korean Ascomycetes (VIII)

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ABSTRACT

Many ascomycetes were collected at Mt.Moak, Mt.Jiri, Wanju and Mt.Manduck from September 1995 to September 1997. They were identified. According to the reusulting, *Caloscypha fulgens*, *Geoglossum peckianum*, *Dasyscyphus sulfureus*, *Cudoniella acicularis* and *Biatorrella resinae* are newly to Korea. They weredesigned Korean common names by author.

Key Words : *Caloscypha fulgens*, *Geoglossum peckianum*, *Dasyscyphus sulfureus*, *Cudoniella acicularis*, *Biatorrella resinae*.

INTRODUCTION

Studying of ascomycetes in Korea has been continued by many mycolgists. They roled decomposer and controlled balance of ecology system .Mt.Moak, Mt.Jiri, Wanju and Mt.Manduck have good conditions for fungi development. Mt. Moak is provincial park of Chollabuk-do, Mt.Jiri is national Park where is located Chollabuk-do,

Chollanam-do and Kyungsangnam-do. Mt.Manduck is near Chonju city and are manged by Institution of Chollabuk-do Forest Environment. It was used Breitenbach & Kranzlin(1984), Hansen & Henning(2000), Imaz. & Hong(1989), Spooner(1987), and Dennis(1981) for identification.

This work has continued as a series of Notes on the Korean Ascomycetes of Cho(1996ab, 1997abc,1998, 2000).

***Caloscypha fulgens* (Pers.) Boud.** 예쁜술잔버섯 (신칭)

Boudier, Icon.mycol. Part.22, Feb. 1909.

Dennis, Brit. Asco. 50-51, pl.XII, fig.A, 1981.

Breiten.& Kranz. Fung.Switz. 108, fig.97, 1984

Fruiting body 20-50 μ m, at first spherical to irregularly flat cup-shaped, hymenium bright yellow when fresh, more or less orange when drying, smooth or tuberculate.

Outer surface ochre-brownish, changed green when touched, farinose. Stipe none, or short-stalked. Margin even to sinuous, partly split or notched. Spores 8-9x5.5-6 μ m, elliptical, short cylindrical, largely with oil drop. Ascus 112.5-182.5x7.5-8.8 μ m, clavate with slender, ascospores uniseriate. Paraphyses 135-150x1.8-2 μ m, filiform, spoon-shaped at the tips. Hyphae from hymenium 35-47.5x8.8-17.5 μ m, irregular cylindrical, cells from hymenium 17.5-45x17.5-35 μ m, subglobose.

Habitat : Clustered on broadleaved of coniferous forests on mossy ground. Summer to autumn.

Distribution : Mt.Moak.

Specimens studied : CHO-4242(95.9.22)collected at Kusun-am temple of Chonju city in Chollabuk-do

Provincial Park.

***Geoglossum peckianum* Cooke** 주걱콩나물버섯 (신칭)

Breiten.& Kranz. Fung.Switz. 132, fig.133, 1984.

Fruiting body 50-70mm long, clavate head, head 6-7x4-7mm, rounded, more or less compressed, sometimes shiny when wet, darkish. Stipe 3-5mm thick, the concolorous with the head, cylindrical, seldom slightly sinuous, smooth. Spores 95-122.5x5-6.3 μ m, cylindrical, with band of 7 or 12, seldom with many bands, blue when Melzer fluid at the tips, ascospores multiseriate. Paraphyses 1-1.5 μ m wide, coil-shaped at the tips.

Habitat: Solitary to clustered. Summer to autumn.

Distribution : Mt.Jiri.

Specimens studied : CHO-4507(1996.7.10) collected at Natural Studying School of Kyungsangnam-do in Mt.Jiri National Park.

***Dasyphyphus sulfureus* (Pers.:Fr) Masee** 노랑털 컵버섯 (신칭)

Masee, Brit. Fung.Fl. 4:352, 1895.

Dennis, Brit. Asco. 170, 1981.

Breiten.& Kranz. Fung. Switz. 194, fig.226, 1984.

Fruiting body 0.5-2mm, at first cup-shaped to flat-shaped, hymenium smooth, grayish-white, margin and outer surface thickly with sulfur-yellow hairs. Spores 29-36x2-2.5 μ m, subfiliform. Ascus 50-58 x 6-8 μ m, clavate, ascispore multiseriate.

Paraphyses 62-65x1.2-1.5 μ m, lancet-shaped at the tips. Hairs 62-78x1.2-1.6 μ m, lancet-shaped at the tips, with several section, wall-thickened.

Habitat: Clustered on dead stems of trees.

Distribution : Wanju.

Specimens studied : CHO-4877(1997.6.1) collected at Wipong-sa of Wanju-kun in Chollabuk-do.

***Cudoniella acicularis* (Bull.:Fr.) Schroet.** 바늘사 촌투구버섯 (신칭)

Schroeter, Krypt.Fl. Schl. 3(2):21, 1893.

Dennis, Brit. Asco. 132-133, fig.4H and 1C, 1981.

Breiten.& Kranz. Fung.Switz. 162, fig.180, 1984

Fruiting body 2-3mm, at first turbinate to distinctly stalked with cushionlike cap, whole fruiting body white, grayish to brownish in age, smooth, margin sometimes turned under, stalk cylindrical, 2-10mm long. Spores 15-22x3-4 μ m, long fusiform. Ascus 98-100x8-8.5 μ m, clavate, irregular biserial. Paraphyses 2-2.5 μ m wide, spoon shaped at the tips.

Habitat : Clustered on rotten wood, seldom buried wood of broadleaved trees. Summer to autumn.

Distribution : Mt.Manduck

Specimens studied : CHO-4902(1997.6.15) collected at Mt.Manduck of Wanju-kun in Chollabuk-do.

***Biatorrella resinae* (Fr.) Mud.** 수지요강버섯 (신칭)

Mudd, Man, Brit. Lich. 191, 1861.

Dennis, Brit.Asco. 243, pl.XIX, fig.I, 1981.

Fruiting body 1-1.5mm high, 1.5 \times broad, cup-shaped, smooth, sessile, orange. Spores 2-2.2 μ m, diameter, globose. Ascus 90x20 μ m, clavate, with several spores, thick-walled.

Paraphyses 70-80x1.5-2 μ m, filiform, swollen at the tips, seldom with Y-letter shaped at the tips.

Habitat : Clustered on moist fallen dead tree. Autumn. Distribution : Mt.Manduck

Specimens studied : CHO-5339(1997.9.28) collected at Mt.Manduck of Wanju-kun in Chollabuk-do.

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Received 2001.6.1

Accepted 2001.7.1

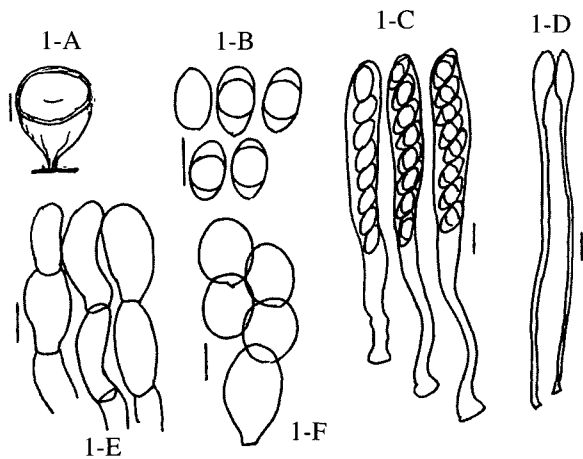


Fig1. *Caloscypha fulgens*

1-A, fruiting body. 1-B, spores. 1-C, asci. 1-D, paraphyses. 1-E, hyphae from hymenium tissue. 1-F, globose cell from hymenium tissue.

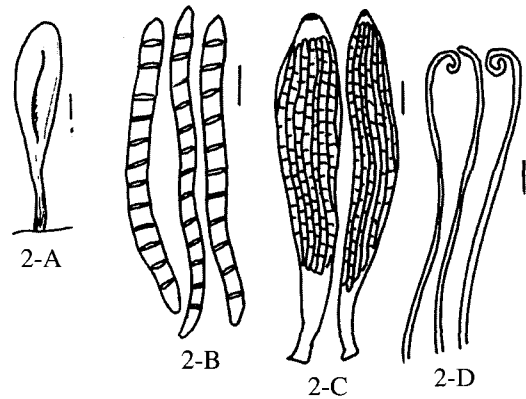


Fig.2. *Geoglossum peckianum*

2-A, fruiting body. 2-B, spores. 2-C, asci. 2-D, paraphyses

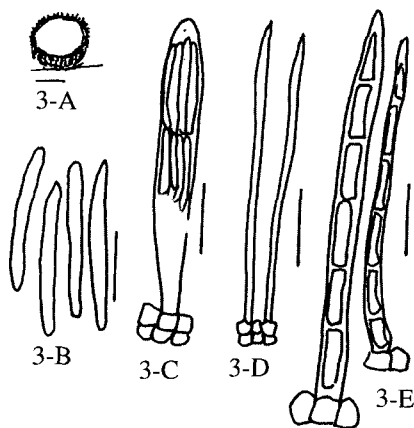


Fig.3. *Dasyscyphus sulfureus*

3-A, fruiting body. 3-B, spores. 3-C, asci. 3-D, paraphyses. 3-E, hairs

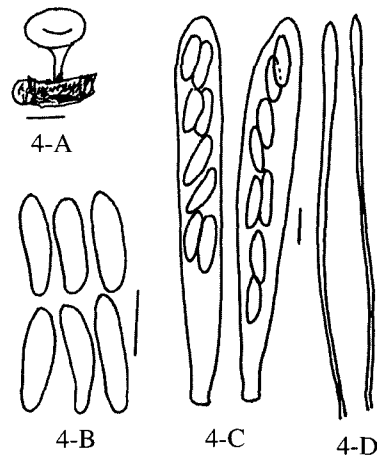


Fig.4. *Cudoniella aciculare*

4-A, fruiting body. 4-B, spores. 4-C, asci. 4-D, paraphyses

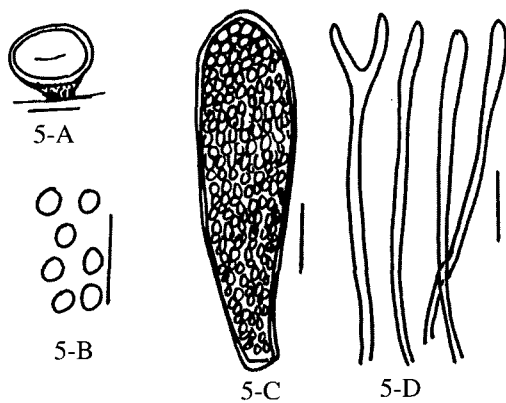


Fig.5. *Biatorella resiniae*

5-A, fruiting body. 5-B, spores. 5-C, ascus. 5-D paraphyses.