

Notes on the Korean Ascomycetes (IX)

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ABSTRACT

Many ascomycetes were collected at Mt. Minjuji, Mt. Manduck, Mt. Odae, Mt. Yonsuk and Mt. Sunun from August 1999 to September 2000. They were identified. According to the resulting, *Helvella villosa* (Hedw.: O. Kuntze) Dissing and Nannfedt, *Dasychyphus corticalis* (Pers.:Fr.) Mass., *Lachnellula fuscanguinea*(Rhem) Dennis, *Lachnellula subtilissima* (Cke.) Dennis and *Scutellina erinaceus* (Schw.) Kuntze are newly to Korea. They were designed Korean common names by authors.

Key Words : *Helvella villosa*, *Dasychyphus corticalis*, *Lachnellula fuscanguinea*, *Lachnellula subtilissima* and *Scutellina erinaceus*

INTRODUCTION

Studying of ascomycetes in Korea has been continued by many mycolgists. They role as decomposers and control the balance of ecology system. Mt. Minjuji, Mt. Manduck, Mt. Odae, Mt. Yonsuk, Mt. Sunun have good conditions for fungi development. Many ascomycetes were collected in these places during two years. They were identified with Breitenbach and Kranzlin(1984), Hansen and Henning(2000), Imazeki and Hong(1989), Spooner (1987), and Dennis(1981). This work has continued as a series of Notes on the Korean Ascomycetes of Cho(1996a, 1996b, 1997a, 1997b, 1997c, 1998, 2000, 2001).

Helvella villosa (Hedw.: O. Kuntze) Dissing and Nannfedt

Phillip, Mush. North. Amer. 305. 1991.

Fruiting bodies 1-3 cm broad, compressed cup-shaped when young, then saucer-shaped and splitting into several irregular lobes, inner surface gray pale brownish gray or steel gray, outer surface gray covered with soft hairs. Stipe 10-30mm long, 3-5 mm thick, undulating, brownish gray, pale yellowish at base. Spores 17.5-22.5 x 10-11.3 μm , elliptical, smooth, ascospores uniseriate. Ascus 320 x 17 μm , long clavate. Paraphyses 210-245 x 3.8-5 μm , with several septae, cell trama from hymenium layer 10-16.3 x 7.5 μm , subcylindrical.

Habitat. : On rich humus of forests. Edibility unknown.

Distr. : Korea (Mt. Minjuji) and North America.

Specimens studied : CHO-7461(9 Sept. 2000) were

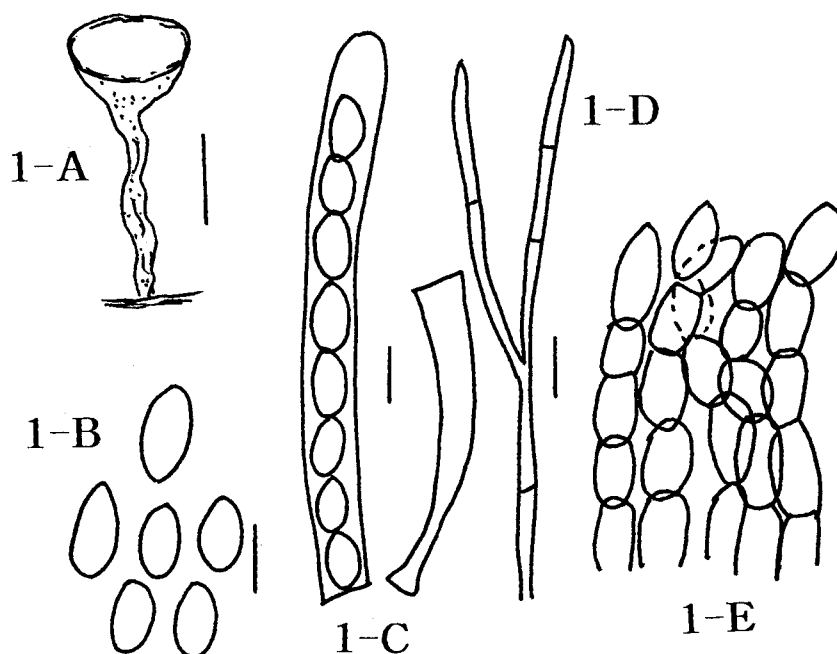


Fig.1. *Helvella villosa* (Hedw.: O. Kuntze) Dissing and Nannfedt

1-A, fruiting body. 1-B, spores. 1-C, ascus. 1-D, paraphyses. 1-E, cell trama from hymenium (note, bar: 1cm, 1-A. bars 10 μ m, 1-B~E)

collected at Mt. Minjuji of Youngdong in Chungcheongbuk-do.

Dasychyphus corticalis (Pers.:Fr.) Mass.

Breiten. & Kranz. Fung. Switzer. 188. 1984.

Fruiting bodies 0.5-1 mm broad, cup-shaped, stalkless or attached to the substrate with very short stalk, hymenium smooth, whitish brown to pale pinkish ochre, margin and outer surface thickly set with light hairs. Spores 16.3-25 x 3.8-5 μ m, long fusiform, with one septum and minute granules. Asci 112.5-125 x 11.3-12.5 μ m, clavate, ascospores irregular biseriata. Paraphysis 2 μ m wide, long filamentous, with several septae, with minute granules. Hairs 87.5-100 x 3.8-5 μ m, cylindrical, cell wall thickened, with several septae.

Habitat. : Clustered on dead wood of broadleaved

trees. Common.

Distr. : Korea (Mt. Manduck) and Europe.

Specimens studied : CHO-7007 (7 July, 2000) were collected at Mt. Manduck of Wanju-kun in ChonLabuk-do.

Lachnellula fuscanguinea (Rhem) Dennis

Breiten. and Kranz., Fung. Switzer. 188. 1984.

Fruiting bodies 1-3 mm broad, goblet-shaped when young, then irregularly saucer-shaped to flat and plate-shaped, sessile or very short-stalked, hymenium smooth, yolk-yellow to reddish yellow, outer surface and margin covered with tufts of rust-brown hairs, margin irregularly sinuous. Spores 10.5-13 x 5-6 μ m, elliptical. Asci 60-80 x 9.5-10 μ m, long clavate, ascospores uniseriate, wall-thickened. Paraphysis 37 x 2

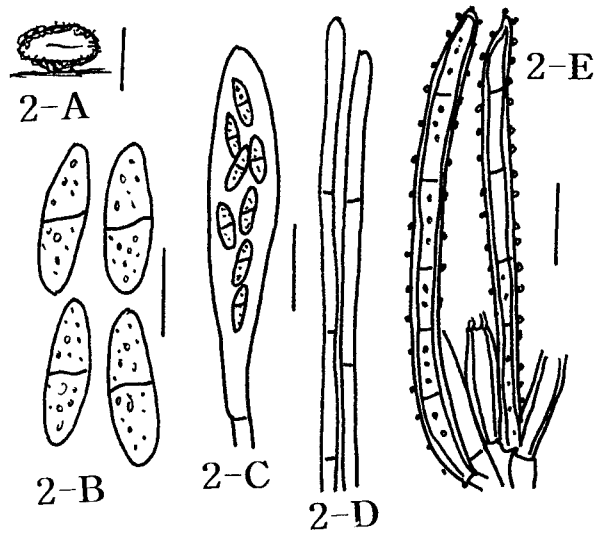


Fig.2. *Dasychyphus corticalis* (Pers.:Fr.) Mass.

2-A, fruiting body. 2-B, spores. 2-C, ascus. 2-D, paraphyses. 2-E, hairs (note, bar: 1cm, 2-A, bars 10 μ m, 2-B~E)

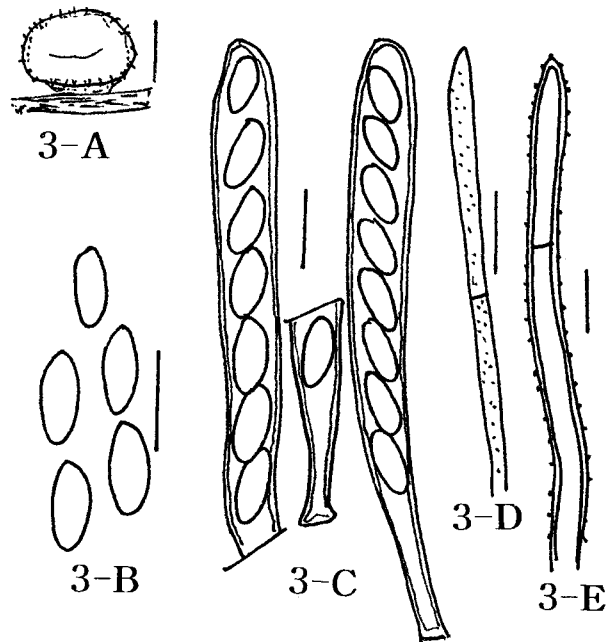


Fig.3. *Lachnellula fusc sanguinea* (Rhem) Dennis

3-A, fruiting body. 3-B, spores. 3-C, ascus. 3-D, paraphyses. 3-E, hairs (note, bar: 1cm, 3-A, bars 10 μ m, 3-B~E)

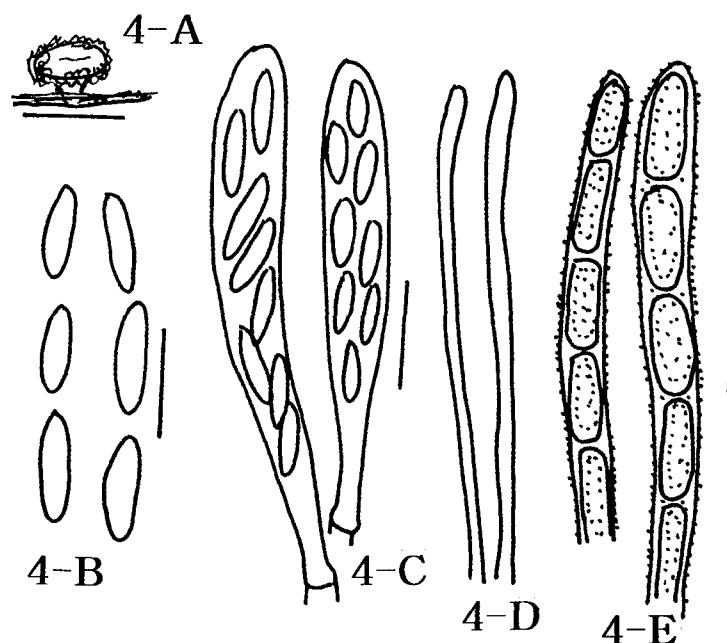


Fig.4. *Lachnellula subtilissima* (Cke.) Dennis

4-A, fruiting body. 4-B, spores. 4-C, ascus. 4-D, paraphyses. 4-E, hairs (note, bar: 1cm, 4-A. bars 10 μ m, 4-B~E)

μ m, long cylindrical, with minute granules. Hair 3-4 μ m, wide, wall-thickened, with minute granules.

Habitat. : Clustered on dead branch of rotten woody.

Distr. : Korea (Mt. Odae) and Europe.

Specimens studied : CHO-7619 (26 June, 2000) were collected at Buyon valley of Mt. Odae national park in Kangwon-do.

***Lachnellula subtilissima* (Cke.) Dennis**

Breiten. and Kranz. Fung. Switzer. 200. 1984.

Fruiting bodies 1-5 mm broad, goblet-shaped when young, then irregularly cup to saucer-shaped, distinctly stalked, hymenium tuberculate, undulating, yellow to yellowish orange, outer surface lighter and covered with white felty hairs, margin sinuous and fringed with white hairs. Spores 5.5-8.2 x 1.8-2.4 μ m, long fusiform. Ascii 50-61.7 x 4.7-5.7 μ m, long clavate. Paraphyses 49-55 x 2-2.5 μ m, filamentous. Hairs 47.5-51 x 2.5-3 μ m,

cylindrical, with several septae, with minute granules.

Habitat. : Clustered to cespitose on dead branches of rotten woody. Throughout the year. Very common.

Distr. : Korea (Mt. Yonsuk) and Europe.

Specimens studied : CHO-6651(11 May, 2000) collected at Mt Yonsuk of Wanju-kun in ChonLabuk-do.

***Scutellina erinaceus* (Schw.) Kunrze**

Imazeki, Otani, Hongo, Fung. Jap. 573, 1989.

Fruiting body 2-3 mm diameter, dish or cup-shaped, margin hairy, globose to dish-shaped, hymenium dull orange yellow. Spores 17.5-20 x 10-12.5 μ m broad elliptical, with minute granules. Ascii 202.5-205 x 12.5-15 μ m, ascospores uniseriate. Paraphyses 227.5 x 2.5-5 μ m, filamentous.

Habitat. : Clustered on wet woody. All over the world.

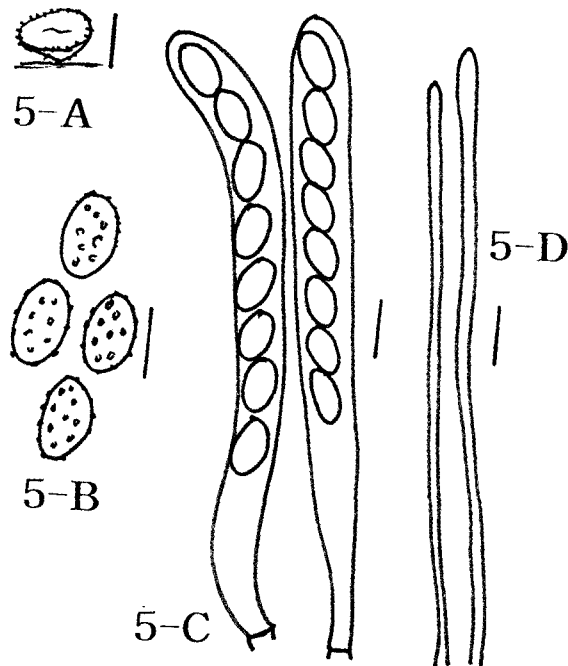


Fig.5. *Scutellina erinaceus* (Schw.) Kuntze

5-A, fruiting body. 5-B, spores. 5-C, ascus. 5-E, paraphyses. (note, bar: 1cm, 5-A, bars 10 μ m, 5-B~D)

Distr. : Korea (Mt. Sunun) and Europe.

Specimens studied : CHO-6237 (10 August, 1999)
collected at Mt. Sunun provincial park in ChonLabuk-do.

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