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## Notes on the Discomycete Flora of Iowa

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NOTES ON THE DISCOMYCETE FLORA OF IOWA.

BY FRED JAY SEAVER.

The following is a list of a number of species of Discomycetes (including Hysterineae) collected during the last year, which have not been reported in previous papers, also a few notes on other species. This paper is a continuation of the one published in the last volume of the Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science, and the number preceding each description is the herbarium number of the species described.

*Sphaerosoma echinulatum* Seaver was described in the Journal of Mycology from material collected near Iowa City in June, 1904. In June, 1905, the same species was collected in Germany, issued by Dr. Rehm in his *Ascomycetes*, No. 1601, and described in *Annales Mycologici*, 3: 409. A specimen of the German material has been examined by the author and as stated by Dr. Rehm in his description the German specimen corresponds almost exactly with the American except for a few slight differences in measurements of spores, asci, etc. The long spines on the outer surface of the spores which is characteristic of the species are common alike to the American and foreign specimens. That this species should occur in two such widely separated localities is interesting.

105. *Trichopeziza sulphurea* (Pers.) Fekl. Plants small, about 1 mm. in diameter, gregarious, sessile, hemispherical, clothed externally with a dense covering of delicate hairs which are filled with yellow coloring matter so that the whole plant when fresh has a sulphur-yellow color, color fading in dried specimens; hairs variable in length, as long as 75 mic., 8-spored; sporidia fusiform, nearly straight or curved, with several near their ends, blunt; hymenium concave, whitish; asci 65 to 75 by 6 mic., 8-spored; speridia fusiform, nearly straight or curved, with several guttulae, 16 to 20 by 2 mic.; paraphyses 2 to 4 mic. broad at their spices.

On dead stems of herbaceous plants. August, 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Two collections were made both in the same locality.

106. *Mollisia atrata* (Pers.) Fekl. Plants gregarious, at first nearly rounded, becoming expanded, externally black, hymenium concave, cinerous, often quite dark; asci about 25 by 5 to 6 mic.; sporidia 5 to 6 by 2 mic.; paraphyses slender.

On dead herbaceous stems (*Ambrosia trifida*) August 3, 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

The plants described here under this name are larger than is usually indicated for this species but other characters seem to conform closely.

107. *Ciboria sulphurella* (E. & E.) Plants gregarious, stipitate; stem variable in length, sometimes as much as an inch long and slender, but often very short; cup 2 to 5 mm. in diameter, a little concave; plants very

variable in color, often sulphur-yellow when fresh with a tinge of green; hymenium sometimes becoming reddish or reddish-brown, when dry almost black; sporidia elliptical, narrowed at the ends, 10 to 12 by 3 to 4 mic.; asci about 75 by 8 mic.

On petioles of ash and hickory. Autumn, 1905, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

This species has been found to be very common during the last season from summer to autumn in moist places on petioles of leaves which are partly buried. The length of the stem varies according to the depth at which the petioles are buried.

108. *Durella clavispora* (B. & Br.) The specimens included in the herbarium of the author under this number are probably *Lecanidion atratum* (Hedw.). The latter species is very common and up to date has been collected by the author on fifteen different kinds of wood, bark, and herbaceous stems. The two species are closely related.

109. *Morchella crassipes* Pers. Plants large, pileus yellowish-brown, pits large and irregular; asci 8-spored; sporidia 20 to 23 by 10 to 12 mic.; stem large, often nearly as thick as the pileus and rather irregular.

In grassy place, Iowa City, Iowa. May, 1905.

110. *Phialea scutula* (Pers.) Gill. Plants small, 1 mm. in diameter or less, stipitate, stem about 1 mm. long, slender, plants yellowish, hymenium concave; sporidia 18 to 22 mic. long, clavate or nearly so, 2 to 3-guttulate and sometimes apparently 1-septate.

On *Polygonum* stems in wet places. Summer, 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

111. *Propolis faginea* (Schrader) Karsten. Plants at first buried in the substratum finally breaking through, hymenium becoming exposed in elongated white patches, often several mm. in length and usually somewhat narrower, broken epidermis forming a rough margin; asci 8-spored, 100 by 12 mic.; sporidia elongated, rounded at the ends, straight or curved with 1 to 3 guttulae (usually 2) about 25 by 8 mic.; paraphyses slender.

On old wood of Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), grape vine (*Vitis vulpina*), blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*) Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. January, 1906.

112. *Phaeopezia fuscocarpa* (Ell. & Hol.) Cups sessile, becoming nearly plane, externally yellowish-green, hymenium dark greenish becoming almost black, 5 mm. or less in diameter; sporidia 2-guttulate, greenish becoming brown, 7 to 8 by 3 to 4 mic.

On old wood. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Summer and autumn, 1905.

113. *Patellaria (Mycolecidea) triseptata* (Karst.). Plants sessile, about 1 mm. in diameter or less, round, at first concave becoming plane, black; asci about 50 by 12 to 14 mic., 8-spored; sporidia mostly in 2 rows, when mature brownish, 3-septate, a little constricted at the septa, 15 to 17 by 5 mic., often slightly curved; paraphyses slender, branched, forming a brownish epithecium.

On old wood. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Autumn, 1905.

114. *Sclerotinia seaveri* Rehm. Ann. Mycol. 4: 66. Cups 2 to 5 mm. in diameter, concave or nearly plane with a depression in the center, supported on a long stem, length of stem varying according to the depth at

which the substratum is buried under leaves and soil, plants dull yellowish-brown; asci 100 to 120 by 10 mic.; spores in 1 row, elliptical, about 12 by 5 mic.; paraphyses enlarged upwards.

On buried seeds of wild cherry (*Prunus serotina*) April, 1905. Iowa City, Iowa.

In the spring of 1905, Prof. B. Shimek brought into the laboratory at Iowa City, a number of discomycetes growing from the seeds of wild cherry. Prompted by this observation, the author afterwards made a large collection of this same species on cherry seeds which had become buried under leaves and soil in damp places. The species was observed and collected in several localities near Iowa City. During the following summer a specimen of this material was sent to Dr. Rehm, with other specimens, who described it as a new species under the name given above.

During this month (April 16, 1906) a specimen of *Sclerotinia* was collected by the author near Mt. Pleasant which corresponds very well with the material from which Dr. Rehm described this species in size, general appearance, spore measurements, etc. of the plants, but growing on the seeds of bass wood (*Tilia americana*). It may be that the two are the same species. The species is issued in Rehm's *Ascomycetes*, No. 1633.

115. *Helotium citrinulum seaveri* Rehm. *Ann. Mycol* 4: 67. Plants very small, about 1 mm. in diameter or less, externally whitish; hymenium lemon yellow, nearly plane; asci 35 to 45 by 5 to 6 mic.; sporidia straight or curved, fusiform, 7 to 8 by 2 mic.; paraphyses slender, about 1 mic. in diameter.

On dead stems of *Carex* sp. on hillsides, Iowa City, Iowa, May, 1905.

Two collections of this species were made at Iowa City in localities about two miles apart. The plants are small and not easily seen but were found in considerable numbers after some search on the dead stocks surrounding the living bunches of *Carex*.

Issued in Rehm's *Ascomycetes*, No. 1634.

116. *Gloniella ovata* (Cke.). Perithecia small, about 1 mm. in length or less, black, lips mostly tightly closed; sporidia inclined to fusiform but with ends rounded, one end smaller, 3-septate, constricted at the middle septum and slightly at the end septa 14 to 16 by 6 by 7 mic.

On old wood. July 25, 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

This was thought to be a *Glonium* as many of the spores at first appear to be 1-septate, but on closer examination they are found to be 3-septate and hyaline.

117. *Glonium parvulum* (Ger.) Perithecia closely gregarious, small, not more than 1 mm. in length, black, lips closed; asci about 50 by 5 to 6 mic., sporidia hyaline, 1-septate, strongly constricted at the septum, about 7 to 8 by 4 mic.

On old wood oak and sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*). Winter 1906. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

118. *Coryne urnalis* (Nyl.) Sacc. Cups rather large, nearly an inch in diameter, reddish-brown, hymenium at first concave, becoming nearly plane; sporidia fusiform, 24 to 25 mic. in length, with several delicate septa, often slightly curved.

On partly decayed wood. November 13, 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

This species is closely related to *Coryne sarcooides* (Jacq.) but is distinguished by the larger size of the plants and spores. The two species seem to grade into each other.

119. *Barlaea miniata* Crouan. Plants small, 2 to 5 mm. in diameter, at first concave then nearly plane, orange-red; asci long, 150 by 16 to 18 mic.; sporidia globose, with 1 large guttula, epispore delicately reticulated, reticulations regular, 15 mic. in diameter; paraphyses slender, enlarged upwards, filled with orange granules.

On rather sandy soil, among moss. Iowa City, Iowa. May 22, 1905.

120. *Hysteropatella prostii* (Duby) Rehm. Plants small, 1 mm. in length or less, black lips spreading, asci about 50 by 10 mic.; sporidia slightly curved, brownish, 3-septate, about 15 by 4 mic.

On old bark (elm?). May 5, 1905. Iowa City, Iowa.

121. *Hysteropatella elliptica* (Fr.) Rehm. Plants scattered or collected in little groups, rather larger than the preceding, black, lips spreading sporidia straight or slightly curved, 3-septate, brownish, 23 by 8 mic.

On old bark (crab apple?)..August 1905. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

This and the preceding species are rather closely related. The two have been included with the pyrenomycetes but belong more properly with the discomycetes.