

## **Lanzia echinophila and two further species of Sclerotiniaceae on oak cupules : a tale from the Vienna Woods**

JAMES TERENCE PALMER  
25, Beech Road  
Sutton Weaver, via Runcorn  
Cheshire  
WA7 3ER, England

Received 26.1.1993

**Key words:** Discomycetes, Sclerotiniaceae, *Lanzia echinophila*, *Ciboria americana*, *Rutstroemia sydowiana*. - *Quercus* cupules as substratum. - Mycoflora of Austria, Europe.

**Abstract:** The author treats three species of the family Sclerotiniaceae which also grow on cupules of *Quercus cerris* and gives the data on their not infrequent occurrence on cupules of other *Quercus* spp. in Europe, including the Czech Republic and Slovakia. He corrects the information on *Lanzia echinophila* given in the paper by KUTHAN & KOTLABA (1988).

**Výtah:** Autor pojednává o třech druzích čeledi Sclerotiniaceae na číškách plodů dubů a dokumentuje jejich dosti častý výskyt na různých druzích dubů v Evropě, a to i v České republice a ve Slovenské republice. Koriguje tím údaj o *Lanzia echinophila* v práci KUTHANA & KOTLABY (1988).

**Zusammenfassung:** Der Autor behandelt drei Arten der Familie Sclerotiniaceae, die auch auf Kuppen von *Quercus cerris* wachsen, und fügt weitere Daten über deren nicht seltenes Vorkommen auf Kuppen anderer *Quercus*-Arten in Europa, einschließlich der Tschechischen Republik und Slowakei, an. Er korrigiert die Angaben über *Lanzia echinophila* von KUTHAN & KOTLABA (1988).

KUTHAN & KOTLABA (1988), in their paper on the macromycetes of the Bulgarian Black Sea coast and some inland localities, reported the collection of *Rutstroemia echinophila* "(BULL. ex MÉRAT) HÖHNEL" on cupules of *Quercus cerris* L. in the valley "Kozluka" near Vlas and stated rather emphatically: "Eine rare Art, die auf den Fruchtbechern von *Castanea sativa* wächst; an *Quercus cerris* ist sie bisher unbekannt. Neu für Bulgarien."

*Rutstroemia echinophila*, currently *Lanzia echinophila* (BULL.: FR.) KORF, however, is a common fungus on the previously year's fallen burrs of *Castanea sativa* in Europe. It has been collected in neighbouring Greece, Macedonia, Romania and Turkey, so it would be surprising if it was not also common where sweet chestnuts occur in Bulgaria and must surely have been overlooked or not reported.

Further, the statement that *Quercus cerris* cupules are a new substratum is not correct as several collections of *L. echinophila* have been made on oak cupules although rarely recorded. It appears to have been first reported by SACCARDO (1877) from Italy as "In cupulis glandibusque quercinis in sylva Montello, Oct. 1876 legi *Ciboriam echinophilam* (BULL.) SACC. perfecte eadem ac in involucris *Castanearum*." Later, VON HÖHNEL (1917), when recombining the epithet with *Rutstroemia*, wrote: "Im Wie-

ner Walde ist dieselbe jedoch gar nicht selten auf den faulenden Fruchtbechern von *Quercus Cerris*.", which was repeated under *C. echinophila* as "... auf faulenden Bechern von *Quercus Cerris* im Wiener Walde, leg. v. Höhnle 1916" in VON HÖHNEL (1918). WHETZEL (1945) reported *Q. cerris* as one of the substrates for *R. echinophila* whilst DENNIS (1956) wrote: "... said also to occur on those [involucres] of *Quercus cerris*".

Material was distributed by both VON HÖHNEL and REHM with the following examined:

### **Herb. M:**

- (1) Rehm, Ascomycetes exsiccati 2154. *Ciboria echinophila* (BULL.) SACC. (= *Rutstroemia echinophila*) "auf faulenden Bechern einer *Quercus*-art. leg. ? Ort ?" with the additional label: "**HERBARIUM REGIUM MONACENSE**. Auf faulenden Bechern von *Quercus cerris* im Wiener Walde 1916 leg. v. HOEHNEL. Cfr. Annal. mycol. Bd. 16, 1918, p. 220". [Also in **Herbaria B** and **BM**, with the latter subsequently transferred to **Herb. K.**].
- (2) Written in German: "Zugangsstelle 1918 No. 5. Herbarium A. 5411 Prof. Dr. Fr. v. HÖHNEL *Rutstroemia echinophila* (BULL.). Fruchtbecher a. *Quercus cerris* vH. 1904 Wurzbachthal, Wienerwald v. HÖHNEL".

Both apothecia and cupules were typical for the fungus and the substratum.

It was interesting, during the 20. Mykologischen Dreiländertagung in Korneuburg, Austria, 1990, to find that *Lanzia echinophila* appears still to be common in the Wienerwald. Collections were made on old, fallen cupules of *Q. cerris* at Raiding and Wolkersdorf and, also, *Q. petraea* (HAUSKNECHT 1992) with further collections on *Q. cerris* cupules at Bad Sauerbrunn and, later, at Cobenzl.

Since VON HÖHNEL (1917), there appear, however, to be few further published records on oak cupules. STIER (1931) reported: "Ein winziger gestielter Becherling, *Ciboria uliginosa* = *Helotium uliginosum* FR. auf modernden Eichelnäpfchen wachsend. ..." on Usedom Island in the Baltic with no description given, which seems unlikely to be *L. echinophila*. According to Professor KREISEL (pers. comm.), MAX STIER lived at the eastern end of the island in Swinemünde, now Swinoujcie, Poland, published until about 1943 and probably died at the end of the second world war with no record of having left any exsiccata. PALMER (1965) reported *Lanzia echinophila*, later published by the collector (RAITVIIR 1968), on cupules of *Quercus castaneifolia* in Azerbaijan and (1968) of *Q. cerris* in Slovakia. GALÁN (1991) reports the species on cupules of *Quercus suber* in Spain.

Whilst so far unpublished, except for the preceding, the following collections of *Lanzia echinophila* on oak cupules, mostly made or received by him, are preserved in the writer's herbarium:

### ***Lanzia echinophila* (BULL.: FR.) KORF**

*Quercus castaneifolia* C. A. MEYER

Azerbaijan: Leriki, Lencoran, 13.10.1962, leg. A. RAITVIIR, J. T. P. 2506 & TAA 43135.

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*Quercus cerris* L.:

**Austria:** Burgenland, Raiding, Ragerwald (Dreiländertagung), 12.9.1990, leg. J. T. P. 4569; - Bad Sauerbrunn, Hirmer Wald (Dreiländertagung), 12.9.1990, leg. J. T. P. 4571; - Wien, Cobenzl, Latisberg, 26.9.1990, leg. I. KRISAI-GREILHUBER, J. T. P. 4550; - Niederösterreich, Wolkersdorf, Hochleithenwald (Dreiländertagung), 11.9.1990, leg. J. T. P. 4562.

**Czech Republic:** Moravia, near Břeclava, 12.9.1967, leg. M. TORTIC, J. T. P. 3565 & PRM 856643.

**England:** Cheshire, 1 km east of Farndon, 8.10.1984, leg. J. T. P. 4106; - Romiley, Chadkirk Wood, 2.5.1966, as stromatized cupules with apothecia developing in natural culture and harvested 11.7. - 10.10.1966, leg. J. T. P. 3018, and 15.10.1968, J. T. P. 3444. - Lancashire, Rufford, Rufford Old Hall, 29.9.1984, leg. J. T. P. 4090; - 14.9.1985, leg. J. T. P. 4225; - 1.10.1988, leg. J. T. P. 4451; - former hospital grounds, 19.9.1992, leg. J. T. P. 4728. - Merseyside, Liverpool, West Derby, Croxteth Country Park, 1.10.1988, leg. J. T. P. 4454. - Somerset, near Porlock, Allerford Plantation, 20.3.1992, as stromatized cupules with apothecia harvested 6.8.1992 and 1.10.1992, leg. J. T. P. 4724 and H. G. WARD.

**France:** Morbihan, Néant-sur-Yvel, 2.11.1990, leg. J.-P. PRIOU, J. T. P. 4366.

**Slovakia:** Malé Karpaty, near Buková, 15.8.1965, leg. L. MARVANOVÁ, J. T. P. 2852 & PRM 856648, with further apothecia harvested 15.10.1966, J. T. P. 3060 & PRM 856644, and 31.7.1967, J. T. P. 3152 & PRM 856645.

*Quercus humilis* MILLER (= *Q. pubescens* WILLD.):

**Croatia:** near Zagreb, lower slopes of Medvednica, Gračeč, 13.9.1969, leg. J. T. P. 3543 & M. TORTIĆ.

*Quercus ilex* L.:

**France:** Hérault, Lodève, Les Plânes (Bédarieux group foray), 18.10.1981, leg. J. T. P. 3955.

**Greece:** Macedonia, Chalkidiki, Agios Oros Athos, between Monasteries Stavronikita and Pantokrator (British Mycological Society Greek Foray), 26.3.1988, as stromatized cupules with apothecia harvested 16.8.1988, leg. J. T. P. 4491.

*Quercus macrolepis* KLOTSCHY:

**Greece:** Macedonia, Chalkidiki, Vassilika, Arboretum of the Forest Research Institute of Thessaloniki (B. M. S. Greek Foray), 30.3.1988, as stromatized cupules with apothecia harvested 3.9. - 24.10.1988 and 12.9.1989, leg. J. T. P. 4432.

*Quercus petraea* (MATTUSCHKA) LIEBL.:

**Austria:** Niederösterreich, Wolkersdorf, Hochleithenwald (Dreiländertagung), 11.9.1990, leg. J. T. P. 4558; - 11.9.1990, leg. D. BENKERT (J. T. P. 4564).

**France:** Haute-Savoie, Thonon-les-Bains, Forêt de Thonon (Société Mycologique de France foray), 1.9.1970, with further apothecia harvested 7.10.1970 & 11.10.1971, leg. J. T. P. 3681; - Hérault, Col de Fontfroide, (Bédarieux group foray), 16.10.1981, leg. J. T. P. 3944; - 17.10.1981, leg. J. T. P. 3949/3950.

*Quercus suber* L.:

**France:** Corse-du-Sud, 4 km from Porto-Veccio, 16.10.1972, leg. V. DEMOULIN V. D. 4585 & J. T. P. 3875; - Haute-Corse, Suare near Calvi, 8.12.1983, leg. J. T. P. 4063; - Var, Île de Porquerolles, Plaine de la Nôtre Dame, 5.11.1982, with further apothecium harvested 10.8.1983, leg. J. T. P. 4041.

**Portugal:** Estremadura, Almada, Pinhal do Rei (Flora Micológica Ibérica foray), 11.11.1990, as stromatized cupules with apothecia developing 30.11.1992, leg. J. T. P. 4730/1; - Setúbal, Gâmbia, Reserva Natural do Estuário do Sado (F. M. I. foray), 13.11.1991, with further apothecia harvested 30.9.1992, leg. J. T. P. 4704 and 4705.

**Spain:** Cáceres, Parque Natural de Monfragüe, Sierra de la Umbria, 24.10.1988, as stromatized cupule, with apothecia harvested 30.7. - 30.10.1989, leg. J. T. P. 4489, G. MORENO & al.; - opposite the hill La Cantera close to Bagazona, 16.11.1989, leg. R. GALÁN R. G. 6514, 6517 and 6520 fide GALÁN (1991); - Málaga, between Galwey and Comares, 13.12.1984, as stromatized cupules with apothecia harvested 23.10.1985, 5. - 10.3.1986, leg. J. T. P. 4255, A. ORTEGA & A. BUENDIAS.

In addition, two further species of *Sclerotiniaceae*, common on *Castanea sativa* burrs, with the second more frequent on petioles of *Castanea sativa* and *Quercus* spp. leaves, were either present or subsequently developed on the Slovakian cupules of *Q. cerris*:

*Ciboria cf. americana* DURAND:

**Slovakia:** Malé Karpaty, near Buková, 15.8.1965, leg. L. MARVANOVÁ, for *Lanzia echinophila* on cupules of *Quercus cerris* with *C. americana* apothecia found on acorn cuticles, J. T. P. 2855 and PRM 856646, which also produced further apothecia of the latter in natural culture, harvested 10.10.1966, J. T. P. 3099 and PRM 856649.

*Rutstroemia sydowiana* (REHM) WHITE

**Slovakia:** Malé Karpaty, near Buková, 15.8.1965, leg. L. MARVANOVÁ, for *Lanzia echinophila* with apothecia developing in natural culture and harvested 20.10.1965, J. T. P. 2889 and PRM 856647.

Both *Ciboria* cf. *americana* and *Rutstroemia sydowiana* have also been collected or have developed on cupules of the following oaks with the material preserved in the writer's herbarium:

***Ciboria* cf. *americana*:** *Quercus cerris*, *Q. humilis*, *Q. ilex*, *Q. macrolepis*, *Q. robur* L., *Q. rubra* L., *Q. suber*, and *Q. trojana* WEBB in LOUDON.

***Rutstroemia sydowiana*:** *Q. cerris*, *Q. ilex*, *Q. macrolepis*, *Q. petraea*, and *Q. trojana*.

The occurrence of *Lanzia echinophila* on *Q. cerris* cupules was initially thought to be due to moisture retention by their prominently scaly exteriors, and *Q. macrolepis* has extremely large and scaly cupules. However, this theory was abandoned when the three fungi were collected on the cupules of other oak species with less prominent scales or almost smooth exteriors, some of which were in arid areas.

The writer would like to express his grateful thanks to Drs D. BENKERT (Berlin), V. DEMOULIN (Liège), IRMGARD KRISAI-GREILHUBER (Wien), LUDMILLA MARVANOVÁ (Brno), and MILICA TORTIĆ (Zagreb), Mr J.-P. PRIOU (La Gacilly, France), as well as the Directors of the two herbaria, whose col-

lections have contributed considerably to this investigation. Dr F. KOTLABA (Praha) is heartily thanked for his friendly advice and the Czech summary, Professor H. KREISEL (Greifswald) for information about MAX STIER and Dr L. QUADRACCIA (Roma) for help with the literature.

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Zeitschrift/Journal: [Österreichische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde](#)

Jahr/Year: 1993

Band/Volume: [2](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Palmer James Terence

Artikel/Article: [Lanzia echinophila and two further species of Sclerotiniaceae on oak cupules: a tale from the Viennese Woods . 1-5](#)