

Revisiones Generum Obscurorum Hyphomycetum: *Heydeniopsis* Naumov*

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The genus *Heydeniopsis* is considered a taxonomic synonym of the lichen genus *Chaenotheca* (Caliciales).

Keywords: *Heydeniopsis*, *Chaenotheca*.

Heydeniopsis Naumov, Mat. Mikol. Fitopat. Rosstok 1: 23. 1915.

Type: *H. ingrlica* Naumov, l.c.

Holotype specimen: U.S.S.R., on bark of *Picea*, leg. Naumov no. 222a, 9 August 1914 (LE 41144).

On the holotype specimen of *H. ingrlica*, stipitate-capitate apothecia (Fig. 1a) arise from a scurfy lichen thallus. The apothecia are about 1 mm tall, each with a smooth, dark brown, cylindrical stipe 50–200 µm wide, and a powdery brown, hemisphaerical capitulum 200–600 µm wide, 150–300 µm deep, seated in a funnel-shaped excipulum. Asci were not observed but the spores are assumed to be ascospores (Fig. 1b) and are dark brown in mass, individually light brown, globose to ellipsoidal, sometimes angular, (2.5–)3–4 µm in diam. The phycobiont is a species of *Stichococcus*.

The specimen clearly represents a species of the lichen genus *Chaenotheca* (Th. Fr.) Th. Fr., 1860 (Tibell, 1975, 1980), and compares well with material of *Chaenotheca stemonea* (Ach.) Müll. Arg. in CANL. The structures considered conidia in the original diagnosis of *H. ingrlica* are actually ascospores. *Heydeniopsis* can be considered a taxonomic synonym of *Chaenotheca*, and *H. ingrlica* a synonym of *C. stemonea*.

* See Seifert & Vincent, *Sydowia* 44 (2): 307–320. 1992.

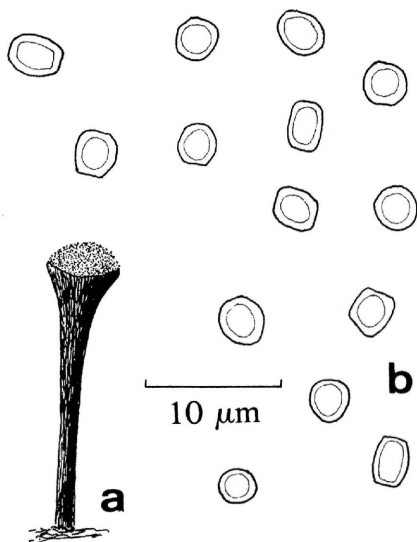


Fig. 1. – *Heydeniopsis ingraca*, holotype. – a. Habit sketch of an apothecium. – b. Ascospores.

The only authors to comment on *Heydeniopsis* since its publication were Clements and Shear (1931), who considered the genus a taxonomic synonym of *Coremiella* Bubák & Kreiger. *Coremiella cubispora* (Berk. & Curtis) M. B. Ellis, the only species of that genus, is a synnematus hyphomycete producing chains of thallic-arthric, aseptate conidia (Ellis, 1971).

Acknowledgment

We are grateful to V. Mel'nik (LE) for the loan of the holotype of *H. ingraca*.

References

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