

Ascomycetes from Northern Thailand

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SUMMARY

Twelve pyrenomycetes and 22 discomycetes are recorded from Chiang Mai Province of Northern Thailand. Twenty-five species are new to Thailand.

INTRODUCTION

The mycoflora of Thailand is badly known. Earlier contributions are those of ROSTRUP (1902), MASSEC (1902), HEIM (1962), CARROLL (1963), DISSING (1963), PHANICHAPOL (1968) and CHANSRIKUL (1977). In addition some scattered records of coprophilous discomycetes are found in the works of VAN BRUMMELEN (1967, 1969, 1976 a, 1976 b). Altogether, about 250 species have previously been recorded. In this paper, the fungi collected from the Northern Thailand in 1978 and 1979 are recorded. Species not previously recorded from Thailand are marked with an asterisk.

PYRENOMYCETES

The nomenclature and systematic treatment are, unless otherwise stated, according to DENNIS (1958, 1961, 1978).

**Cordyceps nutans* Pat.

On adult body of unidentified member of *Heteroptera*. This characteristic fungus has a black stipe which turn orange yellow in its upper part, giving rise to an orange cylindric fertile head, 4-7 x 1-2 mm.

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Daldinia concentrica (Bolt. ex Fr.) Ces. & Not.

Hypocrea rufa (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr. (Syn. *H. colensoi* Lloyd).

Recorded from Thailand as *Hypocrea colensoi* by CARROLL (1963).

**Xylaria cornu-damae* (Schwein) Fr.

**Xylaria curta* Fr.

**Xylaria fissilis* Ces.

The shortly stipitate, cylindrical clavate are black, 5-8 x 0.3-0.6 cm, sometimes branched at their base, thus forming dense clusters of erect stromata on decaying wood. The spores are dark brown, navicular to phaseoliform with a straight to slightly spiralling germ slit 14-17 x 4-5 micron.

Xylaria fockei (Miq.) Cooke [Syn. *Xylaria dealbata* Berk. & Curt.

Recorded by CARROLL (1963)].

Xylaria nigripes (Klotsch) Cooke

On soil, probably from subterranean sclerotia in termitarium. Previously recorded from Thailand by CARROLL (1963)].

**Xylaria papyrifera* (Link.) Fr.

The material coincides with *X. papyrifera* ssp. *papyrifera* as recognized by DENNIS (1961).

Xylaria schweinitzii Berk. & Curt.

Previously recorded by CARROLL (1963). The taxon has been put in synonymy with *Xylaria polymorpha* by DENNIS (1961). *X. schweinitzii* has spirally arranged germ slits of the spores, while those of the temperate *X. polymorpha* are absolutely straight.

**Xylaria scopiformis* (Mont. ex Joly) Schum.

The material has a straight germ slit of the spores, and the ascospores are elliptical to navicular and measure 8.5-9.6 x 3.8-4.7 micron.

Xylaria telfairii (Berk.) Fr. [Syn. *Xylaria tabacina* (Kickx) Fr.].

Previously recorded by CARROLL (1963).

DISCOMYCETES

The nomenclature and systematic treatment are, if not otherwise

stated, according to KORF (1973) and DENNIS (1978).

HELOTIALES

**Ascocoryne cylichnium* (Tul.) Korf

**Ascocoryne sarcoides* (Jacq. ex S.F. Gray) Grove & Wilson

Chlorociboria aeruginascens (Nyl.) Kanouse ex Ram.

Previously recorded by DISSING (1963) and CHANSRIKUL (1977).

**Chlorociboria aeruginosa* (Pers. ex Fr.) Seaver ex Ram.

**Geoglossum nigrum* (Fr.) Cooke

Leotia atrovirens Pers. (Syn. *L. chlorocephala* Seaver).

It was growing together with *L. lubrica* the latter species. Probably it is best regarded as a green variety of the latter. Previously recorded from Thailand by DISSING (1963, as *L. chlorocephala*).

Leotia lubrica Fr.

Similar material has been recorded from Thailand as *L. lubrica* Fr. f. *aurantipes* Imai by CHANSRIKUL (1977).

Trichoglossum hirsutum (Pers. ex Fr.) Boud. var. *capitatum* (Pers.) Boud.

This small form of *T. hirsutum* has stipe up to 3-4 cm and a small spherical to ovate, fertile apical part, 1-3 x 1.2 mm.

PEZIZALES

**Lamprospora labata* (Berk. & Curt.) Seaver

On laterite soil. The species is above all characterized by its large cupulate to pulvinate, white-pale yellowish apothecia, 7-18 mm diam., and the characteristic spore ornamentation.

**Plectania rhytidia* (Berk.) Nannf. & Korf apud Korf

On herbaceous stem on the ground and on cortex of living shrub.

**Pseudoplectania nigrella* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fuck.

On the ground among mosses.

**Pulvinula anthracobia* Schum.

On soil and charred wood in fire bed.

**Pulvinula carbonaria* (Fuck.) Boud.

On charred soil in a fire bed.

**Pulvinula cinnabarina* (Fuck.) Boud.

On soil, and on fire bed. The material consists of orange red fruit bodies, 2-3 mm diam.

**Pulvinula convexella* (Karst.) Boud.

On soil with yellowish to brownish red fruit bodies, 1-3 mm.

**Pulvinula etiolata* (Cooke) Le Gal

On soil. Apothecia 0.5-1.8 mm diam., discoid to pulvinate.

Pulvinula tetraspora (Hansf.) Rifai

On lateritic soil. Apothecia gregarious, 2-8 mm, orange-yellow.

**Scutellinia badio berbis* (Berk. ex Cooke) O. Kuntze (Syn. *Scutellinia ischnotricha* Le Gal).

On decay trunk of at tree.

**Scutellina colensoi* (Masse) Le Gal ex Rifai

On deeply decayed wood.

**Scutellina phlyctispora* (Lepr. et R. Mont.) Le Gal

On soil among tufts of grasses. Apothecia 4-11 mm diam., shallow cup-shaped, orange red, margin and receptacle with thin brown hairs.

**Scutellina superba* (Velen.) Le Gal

On soil along rivulet.

**Sphaerosporella brunnea* (Alb. & Schw. ex Fr.) Svrcek & Kub.

On fire bed.

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