

- [Votre compte](#)
- [Se déconnecter](#)

Miguel Ángel Ribes, bienvenue sur ASCOfrance.com

[English Version](#)

- [Accueil](#)
- [Introduction à l'étude des Pyrenomycetes](#)
- [Mise en culture](#)
- [AscoMelle 2008](#)
- [Rechercher dans la base](#)
- [Proposer une fiche](#)
- [Forums](#)
- [Liens](#)
- [Documentations](#)
- [Me contacter](#)

Chercher

Forums

[Forums](#) > [Ascomycetes](#)

[Nouveau sujet](#)[Répondre](#)

Notification par email

Recevoir un email à chaque réponse à ce message ☒

• **Bulgaria ??**

Good night

I have this black asco on Agave americana, from Gran Canaria (Canary Islands), 6 mm diameter, 2 mm tall. Spores elliptical, dark brown, one central gutule, finely warted. Asci cylindrical, inoperculate, IKI+, with croziers. Parafisis cylindrical with yellow gutules.

I do not find anything so (Bulgaria, Durella, Patellaria...)

Sporal measures (1000x, in water, fresh material)

13.1 [14.1 ; 14.4] 15.4 x 8.4 [9.1 ; 9.3] 9.9

Q = 1.4 [1.5 ; 1.6] 1.7 ; N = 80 ; C = 95%

Me = 14.27 x 9.18 ; Qe = 1.56

Thank you

Miguel



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

[Téléchargez le document lié à ce message](#)

Miguel Ángel Ribes

le 29/03/2010 à 01:30

[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

I have no idea what this is. Nothing to do with Durella or Patellaria for sure, Bulgaria I also do not believe to be closely related. Perhaps more with encoelioid fungi.

Interesting is the thick gel sheath around the spores. The spores appear to be shot when brown.

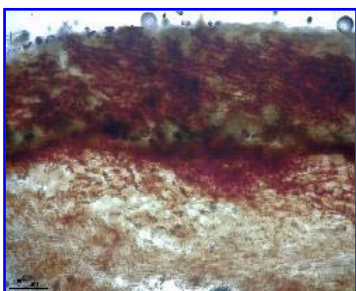
Bulgariella seems also different in superficial apos without a raised margin (yours appear to be closed when young), and inamyloid asci. The paraphyses would quite fit (yours contain large round VBs when intact). What about the excipulum on the flanks, is it of angularis? In Bulgariella it is of a horizontal prismatica-porrecta, with granular walls.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 30/03/2010 à 00:09

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

I am not completly sure about de excipulum on the flanks, I think it is mixed angularis-prismatica. Perhaps I have not made a good cut.

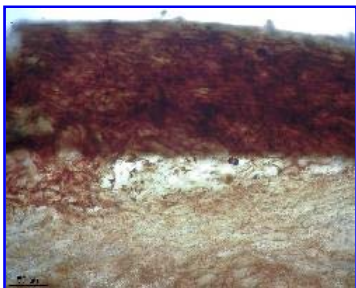


Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 01:47
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

The second

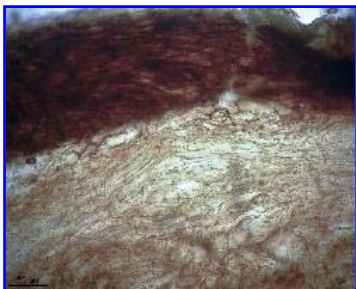


Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 01:48
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

The third



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

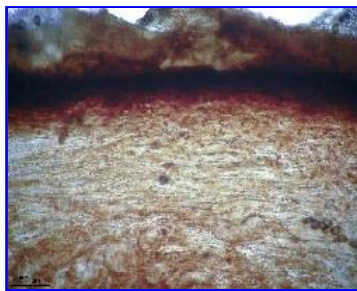
Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 01:48
[modifier ce message](#)

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

And the last. I have some more photos, but I think they are worst than this.

Thank you Zotto

Miguel



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 01:49
[modifier ce message](#)

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Dear Miguel

Your sections are good enough. But there is a wine-red pigment. Did you test with KOH what it does? dissolve in the medium? change its colour?

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 30/03/2010 à 11:34

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Dear Zotto

No, the photos are made with tap water. I still have ascomas fresh in my fridge, so if you want, today I am going to test it with KOH.

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 12:47
[modifier ce message](#)

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

I have no clear idea of the relationship within the Helotiales, therefore any character will be helpful. I also suggest to stain the gel of the spores with cresyl blue in order to see it better. In the case it does not stain I would use indian ink (as far as I know) to see its exact limits of the gel, or phase contrast, or simply by more closing the microscope aperture.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 30/03/2010 à 16:30

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Is this the gel are we finding? With cresyl bleu.

Miguel

[Téléchargez le document lié à ce message](#)

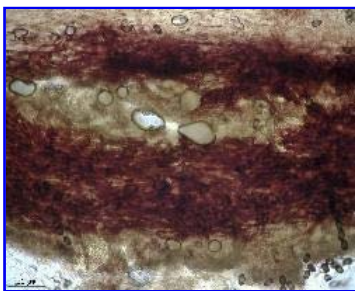
Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 18:12
[modifier ce message](#)

- **Re:Bulgaria ??**

This is the excipulum with KOH 5%, the color does not change.

Could I make any more test?

Miguel

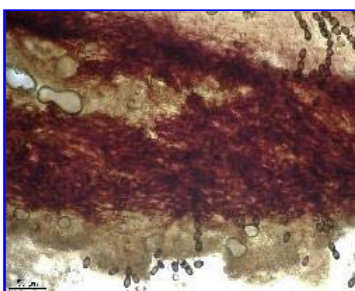


Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 18:36
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

One more with KOH 5%



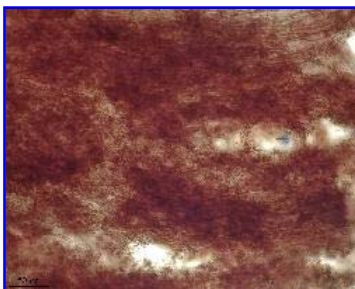
Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 18:38
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

And the last one excipulum/subexcipulum with KOH 5%

Thanks again, Zotto



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 18:39
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Interesting that the gel does not stain, and that the pigment does not change. Did you add the KOH to the water mount? (you probably know the ionomidotic reaction: abundant pigment extrudes in the medium when KOH reaches the tissue).

Did you ask Esperanza about this fungus? The disc is really 6 mm diam?

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 30/03/2010 à 22:09

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Sorry, I added the KOH directly to the sample, but I just repeat now adding the KOH to the water mount and the results are exactly the same, the pigment is not extrudes.

I have not asked anyone about this Ascomycete. I'm really surprised because their macro features, its large size (I confirm the 6 mm diameter, I have fresh material and I have measure it again), their habitat and so particular micro, made me think the identification would be immediate. ¿?

Thanks Zotto, you are very kind, as always.

Miguel

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 30/03/2010 à 23:55
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

I was thinking that this species might be introduced from America as the host is Agave. But I do not find that genus in Seaver's (1951) host index.

When I look through Seaver's images, I find only the genus *Sphaerangium* Seaver (= *Phaeangium* Sacc. p.pt.) with 3 species. Here the ellipsoid spores become brown and partly have a gel envelope, but are much larger. No mention of an internal pigment, nor the iodine reaction.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 31/03/2010 à 16:15

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Sorry the delay, I have been a long weekend 4 days.

That is a good way, I will find *Sphaerangium*, but I have not biblio, so it is difficult to identify it for me.

Thanks again Zotto.

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 04/04/2010 à 23:02
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hymenobolus agaves Durieu & Mont. ? (c.n. *Coniothyria agaves*)

In Sylloge Fungorum c'è un errore: non planche 28 f.2 ma planche 29 f.2 dell'Atlas di Durieu. Ciao



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Carlo Agnello
le 05/04/2010 à 12:45

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hey Carlo, excellent. The macro fits perfectly.

Anyone has micro description?

Thankk you very much,

Miguel

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 05/04/2010 à 18:05

[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hi Miguel,
here you can see the complete description of the new combination (1927)

pag. 322, 323, 324

<http://bibdigital.rjb.csic.es/ing/Libro.php?Libro=...>

bye

Carlo Agnello
le 05/04/2010 à 18:36

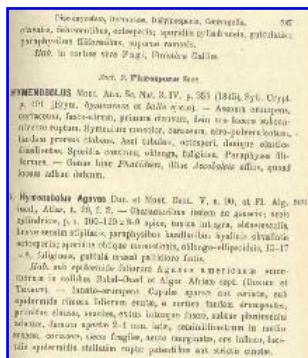
• Re:Bulgaria ??

This is actually great! I read the description in Saccardo 1889: 587, and this fits very well in spore size and colour. No mention of iodine reaction, or excipular color, see attach.

But there is an error in Index fungorum: Petrak & Sydow 1927 combined a different species, a conidial fungus, *Phoma agaves* Dur. & Mont., to *Coniothyria*, and this is said to be the anamorph of *Stomatogena agaves* (Ell. & Ev.) Theiß by Petrak & Sydow.

Hymenobolus was described by Montagne in 1845, with *H. agaves* as monotype, see here:

Zotto



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand
[Téléchargez le document lié à ce message](#)

Hans-Otto Baral
le 05/04/2010 à 21:06

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Ok Zotto. I initially read the description in Saccardo SF and Montagne but I was wrong to trust IndexFungorum...
Thank you. Bye

Carlo Agnello
le 05/04/2010 à 22:25

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Internet is wonderful and your are very great.

Petrak and Sydow's paper is imposible to me, and Google german translator is really bad. Thanks anyway Carlo, your image (Durieu) is really clear. Papers about *Hymenobolus agaves* fits Ok, thanks Zotto.

Best regards,

Miguel

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 06/04/2010 à 00:44
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Carlos, did you find Durieu & Montagne on the web or do you have it at home? I would like to look more in this Algerien atlas, what other fungi

they have there. Possibly this *Hymenobolus* has never been recorded again?

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 06/04/2010 à 13:14

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hello Zotto, Durieu "Atlas - Exploration scientifique de l'Algerie" is available here about 15-16 months ago with many beautiful mushrooms of Leveille and Montagne ...*Peziza ammophila*, *Helvella helvellula*, etc. etc... It's so nice that I could not resist printing it ! <http://bibdigital.rjb.csic.es/spa/Libro.php?Libro=...>

Ciao

Carlo Agnello
le 06/04/2010 à 17:27

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

What a wonderful atlas!!

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 06/04/2010 à 18:22
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Thanks, I downloaded pl. 27-31. Exceptional!
text about ascos is a lot: p. 443-563.
Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 06/04/2010 à 20:33

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi Zotto,
You have a collection in Jaap O. 1915 Siebentes Verzeichnis zu meinem Exsikkatenwerk "Fungi selecti exsiccati". Serien XXV bis XXVIII (Nummern 601-700), nebst Beschreibungen neuer Arten und Bemerkungen. Verh. d. bot. Ver. d. Prov. Brandenb. 57 : 8-25.
But I don't have this paper.
Best, Guy

guy Garcia
le 06/04/2010 à 20:48

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi Guy

I do not know what you mean. Jaap 1915 I do not have in my database, I think I do not have a copy.

What collection do you mean?

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 06/04/2010 à 20:52

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

In Sylloge Fungorum Vol. III, Saccardo, page 317 it appears like *Coniothyrium concentricum* var. *agaves* in Italia, Lusitania and Austria. And in page 318 like *Coniothyrium agaves*, in Argelia.

Miguel,

[Téléchargez le document lié à ce message](#)

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 06/04/2010 à 20:54

[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

You have a collection "Aus Österreich sind angeführt: 678. Hymenobolus agaves Dur. et Mont. auf Agave, Lesina"

guy Garcia
le 06/04/2010 à 21:06

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Bonsoir Miguel,
Dans le tome 3 du Sylloge il ne s'agit pas de la même espèce? C'est un Phoma.

guy Garcia
le 07/04/2010 à 23:29

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hello Guy

At Index fungorum and Mycobank appear Coniothyrium agaves like a synonymy of Coniothyria agaves. Different question is Coniothyria concentricum var. agaves. Perhaps I am wrong reading the handwritten words at the margin in page 317, n° 67 "probabili... C. agaves (Mont.) Sacc. ... Hispania" and in page 318, n° 70 "An eaden ac var. Agaves Coniothirii concentrici?". Am I wrong?

I am very awkward with taxonomic issues, sorry.

Miguel,

Index fungorum
Coniothyria agaves (Durieu & Mont.) Petr. & Syd., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 42(1): 322 (1927) [1926]

Synonymy:
Clisopodium agaves (Mont.) Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. (Leipzig) 3: 458 (1898)
Coniothyrium agaves (Durieu & Mont.) Sacc., Syll. fung. (Abellini) 3: 318 (1884)
Hymenobolus agaves Durieu & Mont.

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 08/04/2010 à 15:10
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

In any case, there is a Phoma agaves Durieu & Mont. in Index fungorum, and this is the basionym of Coniothyria agaves, whereas Hymenobolus agaves has nothing to do with this anamorphic fungus.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 08/04/2010 à 20:15

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Bonsoir,
Comme Zotto l'a déjà précisé c'est une erreur du site de Kew (index fungorum) reprise par de nombreux autres sites qui copient sans vérifier les informations diffusées par Kew.
Sur feuilles de Agave americana, Durieu et Montagne ont décrit deux champignons bien distincts :

Hymenobolus agaves Durieu & Mont. 1845 Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. 3, tome 4 : 360, Atlas pl. 29, f. 2 [typus generis] Ce basionyme n'a pas été combiné dans un autre genre.

Phoma agaves Durieu & Mont. 1856 in Montagne Sylloge generum specierumque Plantarum cryptogamarum p. 271 n°980

guy Garcia
le 08/04/2010 à 21:22

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Thank you, Guy and Zotto

Now I have understand it, sorry. My species is Hymenobolus agaves Dur. & Mont. (1845).

And Coniothyria agaves (Phoma agaves, Coniothyrium agaves, Coniothyrium concentricum var. agaves, Coniothyriella agavicola) is another anamorphic species very different. Ok.

Ufff. taxonomy is my downfall.

Miguel

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 09/04/2010 à 09:56
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Dear Guy & Miguel

I just read the contribution by Höhnelt 1918 about Hymenobolus. Here the first problems arise. Höhnelt examined a find from Dalmatia by Jaap (perhaps this belonged to Austria at that time).

Although ascus and spore size fit quite well, Höhnelt gives the iodine reaction as negative. Variation in iodine reaction occurs sometimes in discomycetes, but a further detail is more surprising: The ectal excipulum is found to have an outer golden-yellow layer and an inner dark brown layer. The yellow layer is 20-70 µm thick and consists of a "waxy" substance in which narrow (1.5-2 µm) hyphae are embedded. This layer is said to break easily into clods and detaches, so that mature apothecia show only a yellowish pruina on their exterior. Höhnelt thought that this could belong in the Pezizales.

On Miguel's photos I see a purplish ectal excipulum, and I remember that KOH did not change the colour. I would not term this brown. So I feel there are some problems in the identity of this collection.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 10/04/2010 à 17:59

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hello everyone.

Are known at least two findings sub Hymenobolus agaves by Portugal (Torrend in Broteria 2:147).

I want to ask what you know about Bulgaria agaves Rabenh. ?

Ciao

Carlo Agnello
le 10/04/2010 à 20:20

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Bulgaria agaves Rabenh. is mentioned by Höhnelt. It is apparently a herbarium name, which means it is invalid. Höhnelt did not see the specimen nor does he mention its geographical origin, but he considers that it might belong to the same species as Hymenobolus agaves.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 10/04/2010 à 20:56

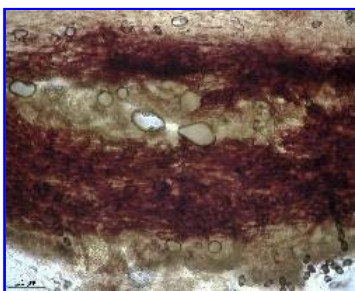
• Re:Bulgaria ??

Excuse me Zotto,

but could not be just a matter of change of the pigment due to the old herbarium material from purplish to brown ?

The ectale in Miguel photos conforms to the description of Höhnelt...

Thank you



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Carlo Agnello

le 11/04/2010 à 06:32

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

You think the purplish changes to brown? Yes, that might be possible. But the yellow in the old herbarium material should be visible in Miguel's material, at least in young apothecia. Together with the iodine reaction I am sceptical about Jaap's collection. So the type of *H. agaves* could have either the features of Miguel's or those of Jaap's fungus. I do not remember a colour of the excipulum in transmitted light in the protologue. I fear that a type study becomes necessary.

That different though very closely related species inhabit the same host is not very unusual, in my experience.

Finally, the question is still open whether this fungus (or two fungi) originally come from America, i.e. whether they are confined to *Agave* as substrate. I am also not sure whether this fungus is drought-tolerant, a matter which Miguel could find out (rehydrate the dry specimen and look whether the asci and paraphyses or excipular cells are still alive). Such fungi were often overlooked, maybe also this one in America.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral

le 11/04/2010 à 09:55

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

I have this "in situ" photos made by Vicente Escobio in Gran Canaria. The ectal excipulum is more yellow-golden than my photos made in Madrid some days later, after he send me the sample.

I have yet fresh and dried material. Could I made some new tests?

Miguel



[Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand](#)

Miguel Ángel Ribes

le 11/04/2010 à 13:46

[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

The second one. It is a crop of the previous photo.



[Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand](#)

Miguel Ángel Ribes

le 11/04/2010 à 13:48

[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

And the last one



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 11/04/2010 à 13:51
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Nice! How was the fungus found: was it a rainy weather? If not, were the apos dry or moist? Exposed or hidden? Do you have a photo of the situation at the collection site? I mean, do the apos soon get dry as soon as a dry period starts?

You have living (turgescient) asci on your photos. When you rehydrate a dry apothecium and make a careful preparation, you can see whether there are still living asci present. If you are unsure, make photos of them, or test with lethal agents like MLZ or KOH in order to see if they shrink.

I still wonder about the yellow pigment. I feel that the outer layer of the ectal excipulum is made up of much wider hyphae than indicated by Höhnelt. If you wish you can send me a portion, I would be happy to study this fungus.

On my homepage you see the difference between living and dead asci.
<http://www.gbif-mycology.de/HostedSites/Baral/>

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 11/04/2010 à 21:44

• Re:Bulgaria ??

I have not the answers to that questions, I am going to ask to Vicente Escobio as soon as possible.

Tomorrow I will test the drought-tolerant character and I will send you a portion. of course.

Thank you Zotto.

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 12/04/2010 à 00:02
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Concernant Bulgaria agaves Rabenh., je pense qu'il s'agit d'un nom valide d'après les renseignements fournis par Saccardo 1892 (Sylloge Fungorum 10 : 42). Le nom a été publié dans Botanische Zeitung 1849 p. 293 et correspond à un exsiccatum distribué par Klotzsch 1849 (Herbarium vivum mycologicum, Centurie XIII : n° 1223).

De toutes façons, si ce n'a pas été fait avant, le nom est alors validé par Saccardo 1892.

Amitiés, Guy

guy Garcia
le 12/04/2010 à 13:55

• Re:Bulgaria ??

This is the answer of Vicente, more or less.

-The weather was not rainy, but quite the opposite because there was a "calima" (dust in the wind), despite being North "medianías" about 700 meters above sea level, is always somewhat cooler in such situations. The previous day, in the morning, it had been raining.

-It was a relatively shady and damp place.

-The apotecios were wet.

-Apos were relatively protected because they grow in the area where the pitera leaves are inserted in the plant, i.e. at the widest part of the leaf. There were some leaves above, as a shield.

-Apos were at the top side of the leaves.

-In this moment I have not an habitat photo.

-The apotecios dries quickly. Arriving at Las Palmas at night were wet and fresh, in the morning of the next day semi dried and were dried at noon.

-A very important fact is that leaves were rotting, yellow and very wet in the area where they rot and most fungi were in that area.

Thank you

Miguel

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 12/04/2010 à 15:57
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

I see in Saccardo 1892 that there is no latin diagnosis, so this does not look like a validation. I was unsuccessful to locate Botanische Zeitung 1849: 293 (Not Flora, Allg. Bot. Zeitung).

Höhnelt said that *B. agaves* is issued in Rabh. in Klotzsch, but was not supplied by a description. So I assume that Höhnelt knew about Saccardo, and I agree with him that this material must be restudied in order to find out its identity, though this is not necessary as it is not validly described.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 12/04/2010 à 16:03

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Dear Miguel

thanks a lot for this detailed and valuable report. As I understand, the material was collected on the 17.III.10 and dried under normal conditions within one day. On the 29. III. you presented the fungus. Could you please look in your metadata, when did you make the first microphotos, especially the here attached photo? This shows living asci. If you have rehydrated the apos, then the fungus is clearly desiccation-tolerant, and it will be interesting to note the period of time it survives complete desiccation.



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Hans-Otto Baral
le 12/04/2010 à 16:37

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Not exactly. The material was collected on the 17.III.10, Vicente Escobio send me fresh material on the 19.III.10, it arrives fresh at home on the 22.III.10, and the first photos, included the attached by you, are taken on the 23.III.10. So, all my photos are made with fresh material, I have not rehydrated any apos.

Some days later, I do not remember exactly, I dried a portion in a Stockli machine, at no more than 35°C. This morning I have send you a portion of dried and fresh apos.

Later I am going to test the drought-tolerant character.

Vicente has more dried apos, but I do not know how and when are dried.

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 12/04/2010 à 17:19
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hi Zotto,

The latin diagnosis is only obligate since 1935 !

I don't have the paper of Botanische Zeitung but i think is't only a listing of the name published by Klotzsch in his Herbarium vivum mycologicum ?

guy Garcia

le 12/04/2010 à 18:33

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

You are right, but any diagnosis is obligatory, I am sure. You never could describe a species without description 🍄

In Saccardo there is only the substrate and the herbarium, nothing else.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 12/04/2010 à 19:08

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi,

our University Library keeps the Botanische Zeitung and I ordered this volume (reading room only, no copies possible). It will be available to me on 15th. So some patience is necessary 🍄

Cheers,
Martin

Martin Bemmman
le 12/04/2010 à 21:04

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi again

I have rehydrated an apo with tap water, prepair it with tap water and the asci are alive, paraphysys are medium live (some are turgent with yellow small guttules, but another are not so turgent with big guttules or disgregated pigment). When I add Melzer or KOH 10% the asci shrink a lot, the spores migrate downwards from the apex, and the ascus walls become sinuous, following the contour of the spores.

I send two more pictures of the apos situation inside the agave.

Miguel



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 13/04/2010 à 00:50
[modifier ce message](#)

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

One more



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 13/04/2010 à 00:51
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

And now the habitat. Vicente said this:

This is the only picture I have of the area that day. It is the small hill that looks to the right of the photo. It culminates with eucalyptus (*E. globulus*) and on the slopes are piteras (*Agave americana*), mugwort (*Artemisia thuscula*) and laburnum (*Adenocarpus foliolosus*), and herbs such as thyme (*Micromeria varia*), houseleeks (*Aeonium* spp.) and various things. The piteras are in the side of the hill opposite to the photo, where there is a ravine with laurel (*Laurus novocanariensis*) and some trees such as elm (*Ulmus minor*) and others. Having laurels in a ravine that is why the area have moisture, but we are talking about a place where it rains more than 700 liters per year, which here is enough.

Thank you,

Miguel



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Miguel Ángel Ribes

le 13/04/2010 à 00:59

[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Friends is this ? Perhaps not very helpful...

BOTANISCHE ZEITUNG 1849.293 (no.23)



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Carlo Agnello

le 13/04/2010 à 07:38

• Re:Bulgaria ??

...



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Carlo Agnello

le 13/04/2010 à 07:42

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Thanks Carlo

so on p. 293 near the bottom there is Bulgaria agaves, but without any diagnosis

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 13/04/2010 à 08:27

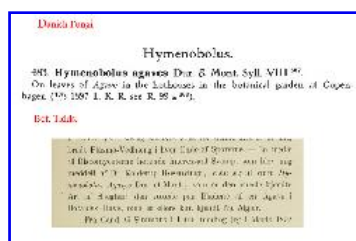
• Re:Bulgaria ??

I want to tell another find in the hothouses of Copenhagen Botanical Garden.
No description only news in few lines about the finding in:

Danish Fungi as represented in the herbarium of E. Rostrup* (revised by J.Lind) 1915

*Rostrup in Botanisk Tidskrift 22 pag. 254-276 (resume in francais 277-279)

However it is a very beautiful mushroom and, thanks to Miguel, I'll be attentive to all Agave plants that meet.
Ciao



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Carlo Agnello
le 13/04/2010 à 12:08

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hi,

the isotype of Bulgaria agaves can be found in the Herbarium Hamburgense, just in case you would like to check the material. Here you can see the list of fungi of the herbarium on the internet: <http://www.biologie.uni-hamburg.de/bzf/herbar/hbg...> (number 2244).

Best wishes,

Gernot

Gernot Friebe
le 13/04/2010 à 13:20

• Re:Bulgaria ??

This Isotype does not refer to Hymenobolus agaves but Hymenobolus carniolicus (What's carniolicus ????? An error ????)
In my opinion, if there an holotypus from Alger must look at Paris, where there is material of Montagne, Leveille, Durieu...

Ciao

Carlo Agnello
le 13/04/2010 à 19:22

• Re:Bulgaria ??

You are right, but in HBG there is Hymenobolus agaves (3x), H. carniolicus (type), and Bulgaria agaves (type). Regrettably there are no author citations.

In IF we have in addition Hymenobolus kmetii Rehm (1905); Helotiales, on Quercus from HUNGARY. This species is described with a thick gel sheath around the spores (!) which are much larger (25 x 18 µm). Asci 4spored, no iodine reaction given.

The third is the myxomycete.

So Hymenobolus is an endless story, as many.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 13/04/2010 à 20:32

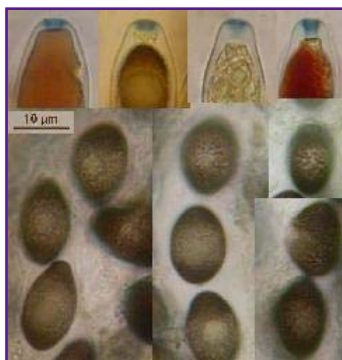
• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

News on *Hymenobolus*: I have studied the specimen kindly sent by Miguel. The fresh part was in quite a bad state, though the spores survived well, but the asci were somewhat vanished. In the dry part the asci were in very good shape, but all dead. So it seems the fungus is not desiccation-tolerant, at least when being dry for ca. 23 days (dried at 35°C).

I was surprized that the brown colour of the spores is mainly in very discrete though quite small warts which make the contour of the spores distinctly roughened.

I attach images.

Zotto



Cliquez sur cette image pour l'afficher en grand

Hans-Otto Baral
le 18/04/2010 à 10:29

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Just a simple comment about "Höhnelt said that *B. agaves* is issued in Rabh. in Klotzsch, but was not supplied by a description. So I assume that Höhnelt knew about Saccardo, and I agree with him that this material must be restudied in order to find out its identity, though this is not necessary as it is not validly described."

The name published in exsiccata series could be validly published after the ICBN art. 30.4 (<http://ibot.sav.sk/icbn/frameset/0034Ch4Sec1a030.htm>). So I think the name *Bulgaria agaves* Rabenh. is valid, but it doesn't mean that this species has the same type of *Hymenobolus agaves*...

Nicolas VAN VOOREN
le 18/04/2010 à 19:45

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi Nicolas,

yes, you are right, it is necessary to ask someone to look for the label. If the label contains a printed or copied diagnosis in all the duplicates, then *B. agaves* is validly published.

I arrived at a Czech site when clicking on your given address. Maybe this one is better:

<http://ibot.sav.sk/icbn/main.htm>

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 19/04/2010 à 13:02

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi Zotto,
your picture is very, very beautiful.

Montagne in diagnosis of the genus says: "sporis simplicibus atris utroque fine obscurioribus referti"

Ciao, Carlo

Carlo Agnello
le 19/04/2010 à 20:49

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

Hi Zotto, great picture.

So, more or less, 14-18 days after been dried at 35°C, paraphysis are mostly died and asci are alive; but at 23 days are died asci too. How much is the time to said a fungi is desiccation-tolerant?

With all this data, are you thinking in *Hymenobolus agaves* or is it any doubt?

Thanks a lot of, Zotto.

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 20/04/2010 à 00:41
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hi

Miguel. did you observe livin asci after rehydration? I remmeber you said you received apos fresh, and from these the micro with the turgescnt asci comes.

There is no sharp limit between tolerant and sensitive. But if all elements of an apo are alive after being one day completely dry, we can safely speak of a desiccation-tolerant fungus, in my opinion.

I suggest to locate the type material of *H. agaves*, mainly in order to confirm the warted spores and amyloid asci.

Carlo: do you understand the latin sentence? I translate: "asci cylindrical, filled with spores simple (i.e. aseptate), black, at both ends or halves finally darker". Nothing about warts. But I strongly assume that the warts were overlooked.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 20/04/2010 à 11:24

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Hi Zotto

At 13/04/09 I wrote this, perhaps the message did not arrive or my english is very very bad, sorry: "I have rehydrated an apo with tap water, prepair it with tap water and the asci are alive, paraphysys are medium live (some are turgent with yellow small guttules, but another are not so turgent with big guttules or disgregated pigment). When I add Melzer or KOH 10% the asci shrink a lot, the spores migrate downwards from the apex, and the ascus walls become sinuous, following the contour of the spores."

This is the calendar of the events:

- 17/3: Vicente find the fungi at Gran Canaria
- 19/3: Vicente send me the fungi (fresh fungi)
- 22/3: The fungi arrives at home (fresh)
- 23/3: I study it at micro and take pictures (fresh/turgescnt fungi)
- 25/3-28/3, (more or less, I do not remember exactly): I dehydrated a portion at 35°C
- 29/3: I send the fungi to Ascofrance
- 13/4: I rehydrated one apo in tap water, paraphysis are semi dead and asci are alive
- 16/4: I send you dried and fresh apos.
- 18/4: You study it and dried apos are dead

In other hands, I have never ask for a type material. Is it easy? Could I made it or it must be done by an "oficial body"?

Thanks a lot, Zotto.

Miguel,

Miguel Ángel Ribes
le 20/04/2010 à 14:30
[modifier ce message](#)

• Re:Bulgaria ??

Dear Miguel

your english is good enough indeed. But you mean 13.04.10? By email? No, sorry, I did not receive such mail. The last mail I receievd from you dates 10.04.

Did you make photos of the rehydrated material?

I fear I need to order the material myself, but I do not know when to do. Yes, it must be an official institution for most herbaria, if you wish to

order material.

Zotto

Hans-Otto Baral
le 20/04/2010 à 15:55

• **Re:Bulgaria ??**

I Zotto,

I not Latinist.

Here, one has the impression that Montagne other had to say on the pigment of these spores...

The phrase *poris simplicibus atris utroque fine obscurioribus referti* seems unusually long for the old descriptions usually we read *aevis* and *poris atris* or *runneis* or *uscis*

The interpretation that I do is: spore lisc scure - in entrambe i lati osservate finemente più scure.

It not easy but in English should be: spores smooth brown - on both sides observed finely darker

But obviously this is my translation / interpretation might be wrong !

Then realistically, by the means of 1843, he could not see too small roughness but perhaps only not clearly !

Ciao, Carlo

Carlo Agnello
le 20/04/2010 à 16:36

Répondre

<div> <div>Dear Zotto</div> <div>Sorry</div> </div>		> Mode d'emploi des smileys dans les messages	
Titre <input type="text" value="Re:Bulgaria ??"/>	Objet <input type="text" value=""/>	> Traducteur en ligne Image (format jpg, maxi 700x700 px, moins de 150 Ko) <input type="button" value="Examiner..."/> Document (pdf, doc, zip, xls, etc...) <input type="button" value="Examiner..."/> <input type="button" value="valider"/>	

Tous droits réservés © ASCOFrance.com 2004 - [Crédits et Mentions légales](#)
réalisation : hippocampestudio.fr