

10. *Peziza geminella* Nyl. in *Not. Sällsk. Faun. Flor. fenn.*, x, p. 46, 1869.

Karsten (1869) treated this as a synonym of *Helotium kermesinum* Fr. and in this he has been followed by all subsequent authors. The typus of *P. geminella*, labelled in red ink in Nylander's hand, is preserved at Helsinki and has the following characters. *Apothecia* numerous, scattered over dead leaves of *Betula*, very dark reddish-brown throughout when dry, turbinate, arising from a small peg of tightly woven hyphae inserted in the mesophyll. *Disc* flat, mostly about $500\ \mu$ across. *Receptacle* smooth. *Excipulum* $10\text{--}20\ \mu$ thick, formed of thin-walled, isodiametric, angular cells $4\text{--}5\ \mu$ across, replaced towards the margin by elongated clavate cells lying at an angle to the surface. *Flesh* of similar but looser hyphae. *Asci* cylindric-clavate, $60\text{--}70 \times 9\ \mu$, rounded above, the pore blued by Melzer's reagent, 2-spored. *Ascospores* elliptical, non-septate, $12\text{--}13 \times 4\text{--}5\ \mu$. *Paraphyses* cylindrical, obtuse, $2\text{--}3\ \mu$ thick (Fig. 161).

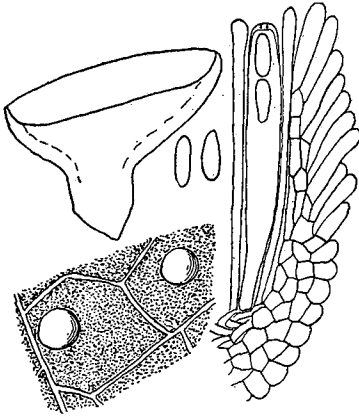


FIG. 161. *Peziza geminella*, authentic material at Helsinki. Sketch of two apothecia on leaf surface, $\times 10$; diagrammatic section, $\times 70$; spores and section of margin, $\times 500$.

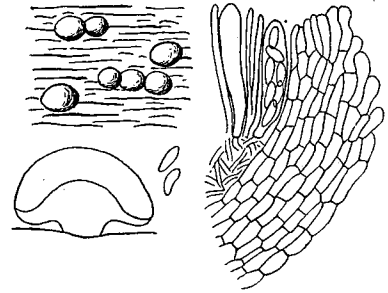


FIG. 162. *Helotium nectriella* in Herb. Karsten. Habit sketch, $\times 20$; diagrammatic section, $\times 70$; spores and section of margin, $\times 500$.

11. *Helotium nectriella* Karst. in *Hedwigia*, xxiii, p. 88, 1884.

Pezizella nectriella (Karst.) Sacc., *Syll. Fung.*, viii, p. 282, 1889.

Hymenoscyphus nectriella (Karst.) O. Kuntze, *Rev. Gen. Plant.*, iii, 2, p. 485, 1898.

Mollisiella nectriella (Karst.) Boud., *Hist. & Classif. Discom. d'Europe*, p. 142, 1907.

Apothecia gregarious, sometimes in coherent clusters, superficial. *Receptacle* recurved, smooth. *Disc* about $200\ \mu$ diameter, strongly convex (incarnata), cinnamon-buff when dried. *Excipulum* formed of thin-walled prismatic cells, elongated towards the margin, about $3\ \mu$ wide, marginal cells slightly swollen at the tip. *Flesh* in the base of the apothecium composed of closely packed, more or less isodiametric cells, hypothecium of loose hyphae. *Asci* cylindric-clavate, about $30\text{--}40 \times 6\ \mu$, 8-spored, pore not blued by Melzer's reagent at maturity, faintly blued in a few immature asci. *Ascospores* more or less biseriate, elliptical, sometimes slightly curved, $6\text{--}8 \times 2\text{--}2.5\ \mu$. *Paraphyses* numerous, cylindrical, obtuse, about $2\ \mu$ wide.

Typus: Mustiala, on dead stems of *Solanum tuberosum*, 21.ix.1871 (Fig. 162).