Ciborinia Whetzel
Type species: Ciborinia whetzelii (Seaver) Seaver. The genus Ciborinia is a heterogeneous assemblage of species characterized by an apothecial outer excipulum consisting of globose cells (textura globulosa) NOT embedded in a gelatinous matrix, hyaline, unicellular ascospores, the production of ± discoid sclerotia, and lacking a macroconidial anamorphic state. Ciborinia should probably be restricted to a group of leaf parasites on amentiferous trees, including the type species C. whetzelii on leaves of Populus. A number of taxa are keyed out here on the basis of the traditional generic character of a discoid, differentiated stroma. See also Botryotinia, Ciboria, Myriosclerotinia, Scleromitrula (=Verpatinia) and Valdensinia.


1. On leaves of deciduous trees . . . . . 2.

1. On other tissues, e.g. leaves of herbs, grasses, fruits etc. . . . . . 3.

2 (1). Stroma up to 1 mm thick, elongate, to 10 mm broad and 30 mm long, surrounding the midrib of overwintering leaves, ± detached from leaf plate, sclerotial rind black, inner medulla white, on leaves of Salix phylicifolia. Apothecia dark to medium pale brown, disc 2-5 mm diam., stipe slender, up to 25 x 1 mm. Asci 120-140 x 8-10 um. Ascospores uniseriate, ellipsoid, hyaline, 5 x 9-13 um . . . . . Ciborinia aff. foliicola (E. K. Cash & R. W. Davids.) Whetzel

Apothecium of Ciborinia aff. foliicola on stromatized leaf nerve of Salix phylicifolia, Norway, Hedmark, Snødøldalen, June 13th 1996. (© Photo: Arne Holst-Jensen)

2. Apothecia from petioles and leaf nerves of Quercus and Castanea . . . . . see Scleromitrula candoleana

There are at least four additional species from Northern Europe on leaves of various deciduous trees and shrubs, most frequently on Betula and Salix. The taxonomy of this group is under investigation in our lab.

3 (1). On monocot hosts . . . . . 4.
3. A number of small-sized species with brownish or black discoid to crustlike sclerotia are found on decaying leaves of *Vaccinium* spp. in spring. The group is currently under investigation in our lab.

![Image of Ciborinia](http://www.bio.uio.no/bot/ascomycetes/Taxa/Ciborinia.html)

Apothecia of a possibly undescribed species with morphological affinity to *Ciborinia*. The long-stipitate gracile apothecia arise from discoid pale brownish stromata on decaying *Vaccinium uliginosum* leaf. The taxon is easy to cultivate on artificial media, and molecular data support a distinction from the true *Ciborinia* spp. Norway, Akershus, Eidsvoll, Frilsetåsen, June 15th 1996. (© Photo: Arne Holst-Jensen)

4 (3). Apothecia from shell-like sclerotia on stems and leaf sheaths of *Eriophorum* and *Carex* . . . . . See *Myriosclerotinia ciborium*

4. Apothecia from ± free-lying flat sclerotia associated with liliaceous hosts, note the North American species "*Ciborinia* " allii L. M. Kohn, "*Ciborinia* " erythronii (Whetzel) Whetzel and "*Ciborinia* " gracilis (Clements) Whetzel. None of these are at present known from the Nordic countries.

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