

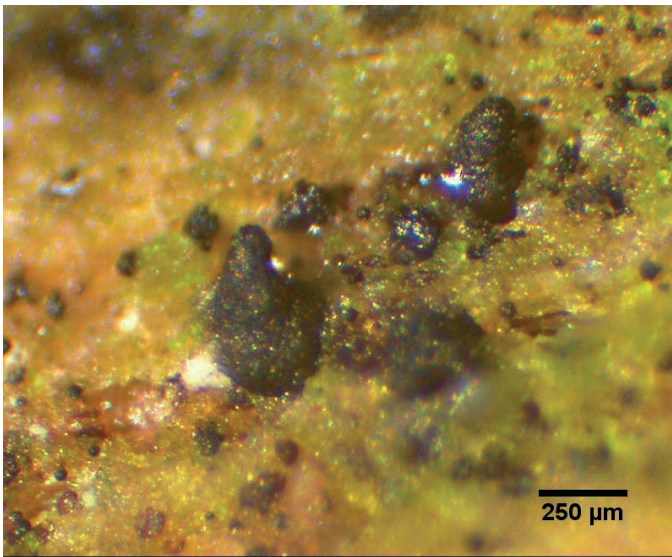
# Rhamphoria pyriformis (Pers.) v. Höhnel

18.07.2010

Heidelberg-Ziegelhausen, mouth of the Bärenbachtal, MTB 6518/4/3, 49° 24' 51,5" E, 8° 46' 31" E, 130 m

On a lying trunk of a young oak (c. 3m long), decorticated and rotting, the fungi bearing part not touching ground but rising c. 40 cm above due to the curvature of the trunk; apothecia of *Mollisia ligni* and *Orbilina aprilis* are on the underpart of it, mostly in an eroded cavity.

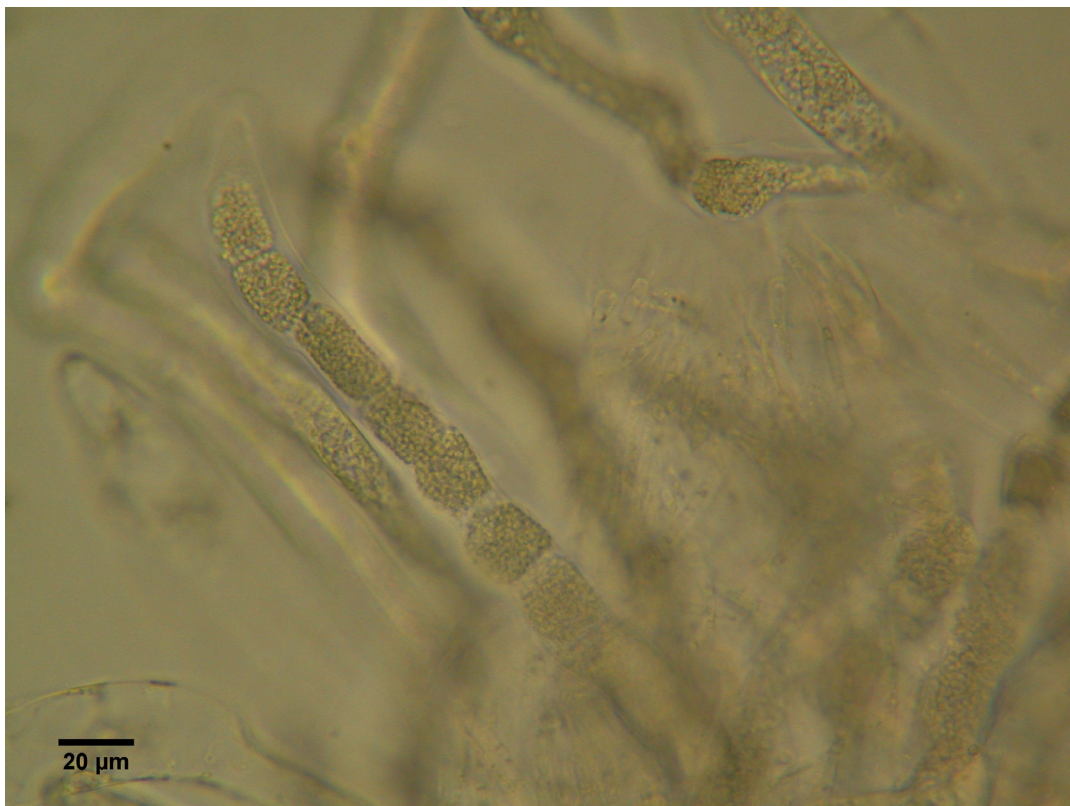
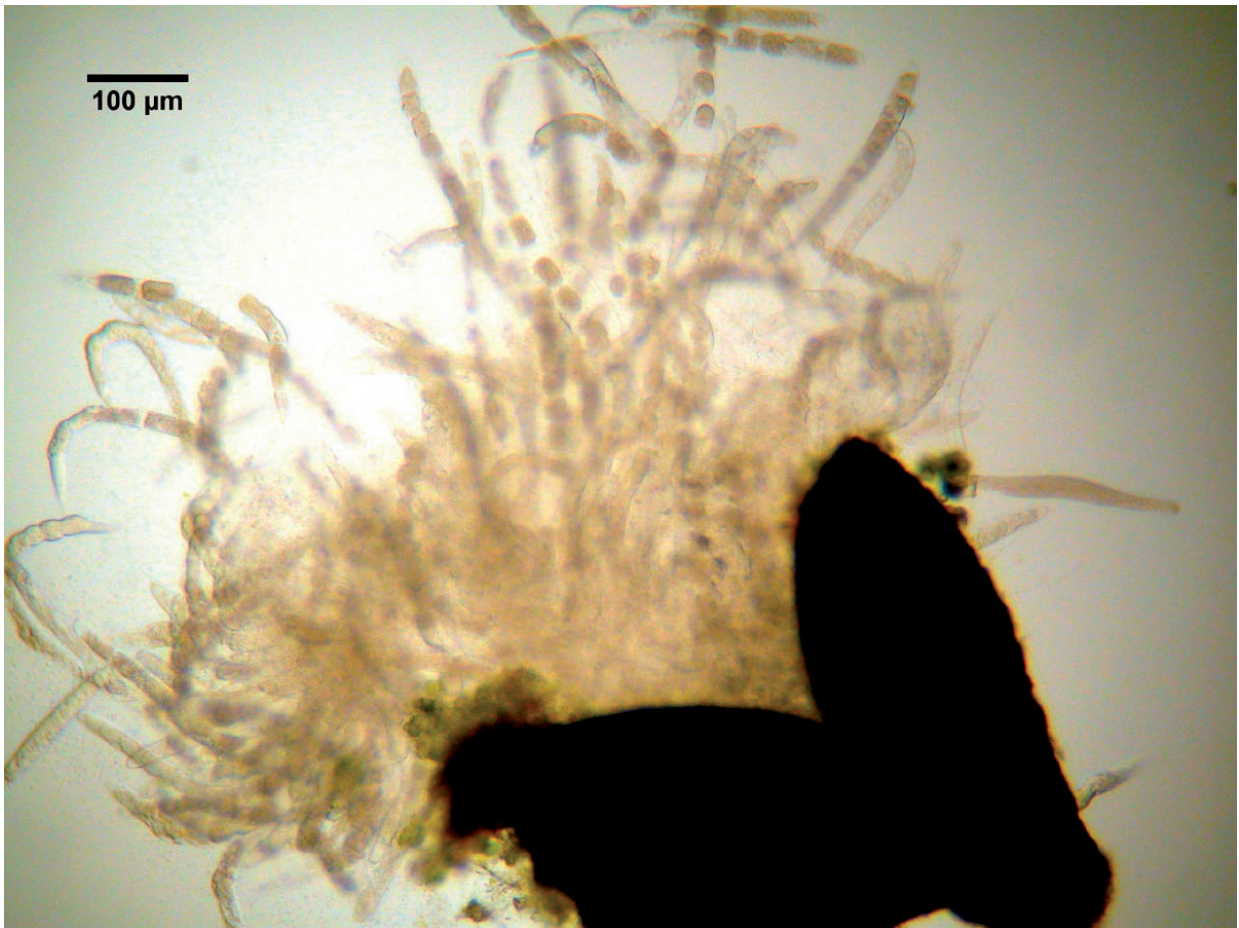
The perithezia of *Rh.p.* were found shortly outside of this cavity but still close to ascocarps of *Orbilina aprilis*.



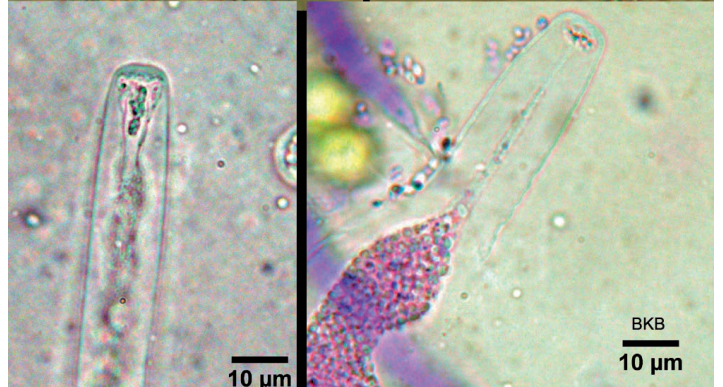
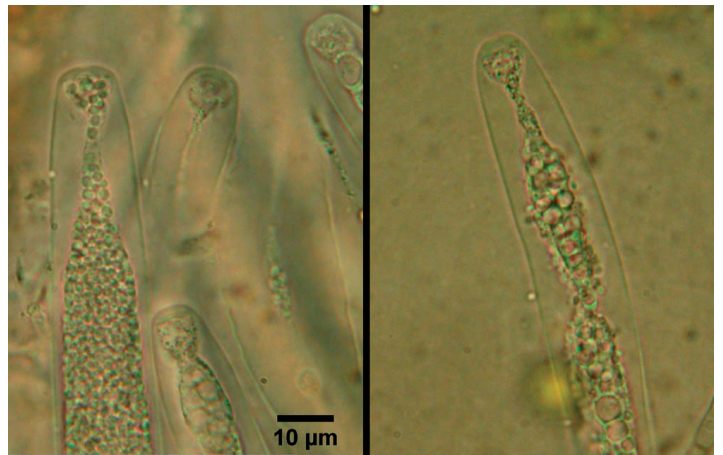
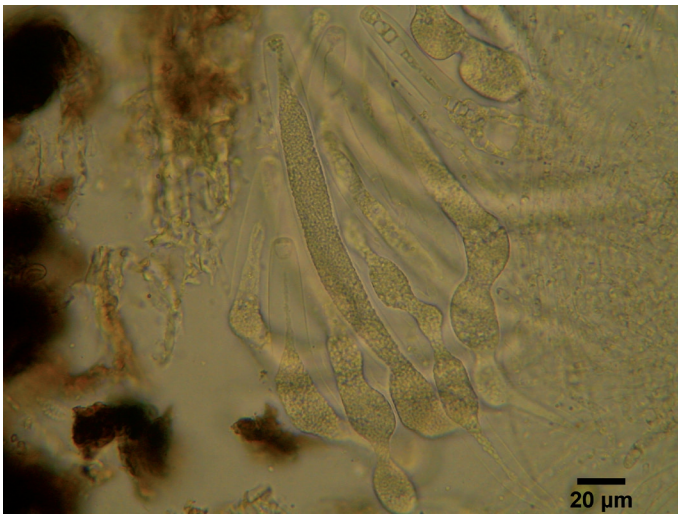
Left: *Rhamphoria pyriformis*

Above: Perithecium with *Orbilina aprilis*

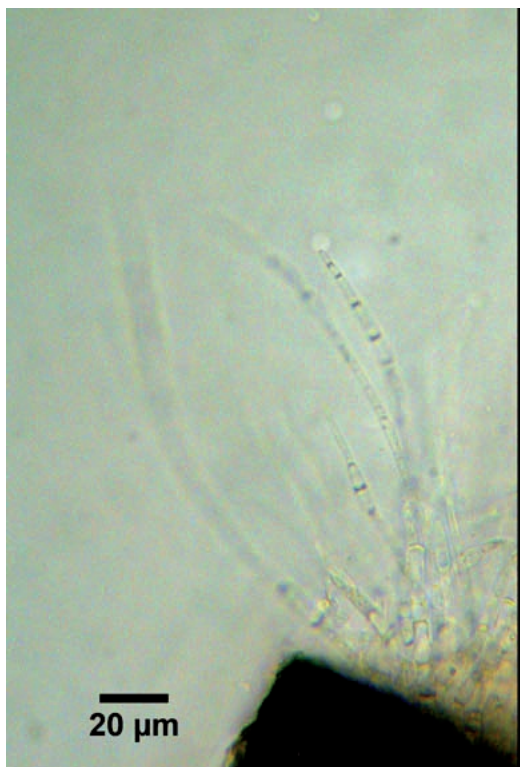
Perithecia: obpyriform, W: 0,3, H: 0,6 mm, black, with a metallic glow, gregarious, but separated, some partly immersed and some superficially growing.



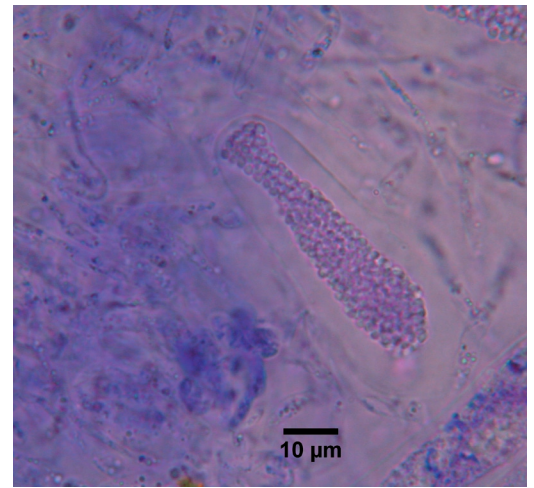
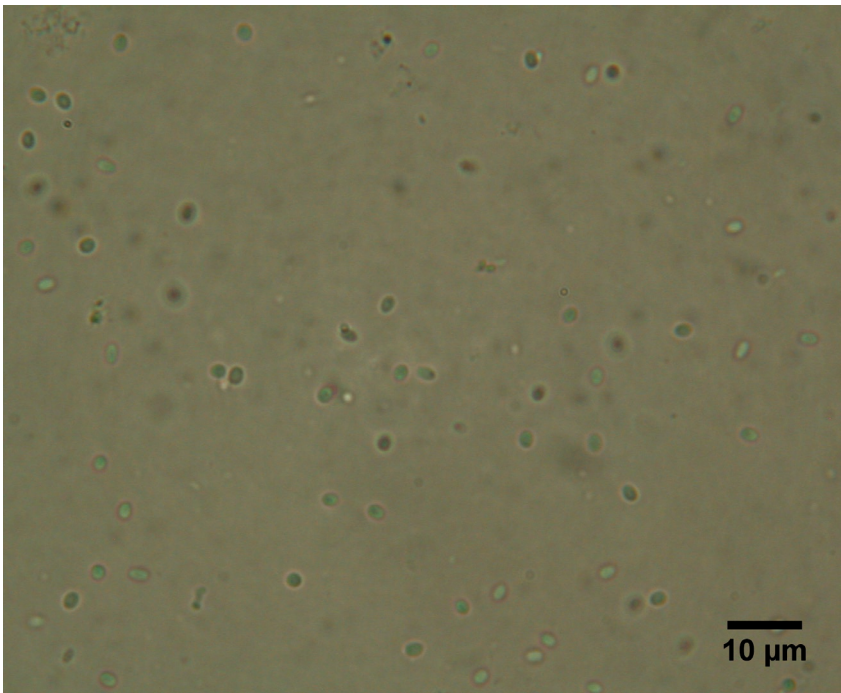
Asci: biseriata (due to excessive growing of conidia also uniseriate), mostly knotty and curved deformed by myriads of conidia, ascospores not visible in water due to quantities of conidia, short stipe; one undeformed ascus measured 193 x 17,5 µm.



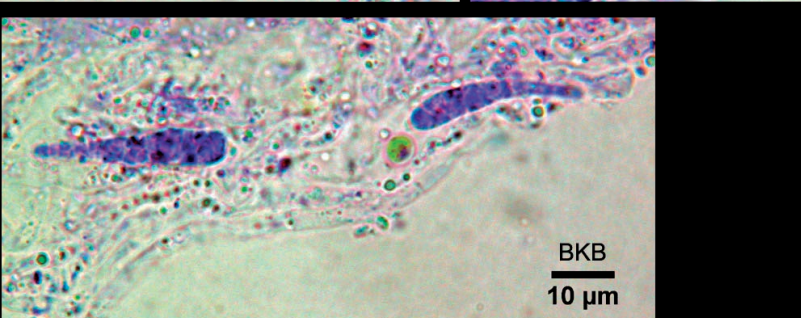
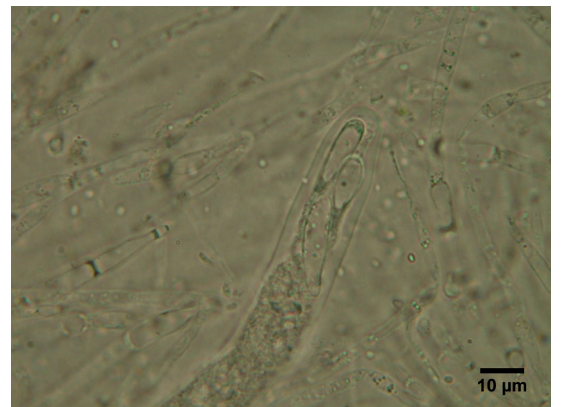
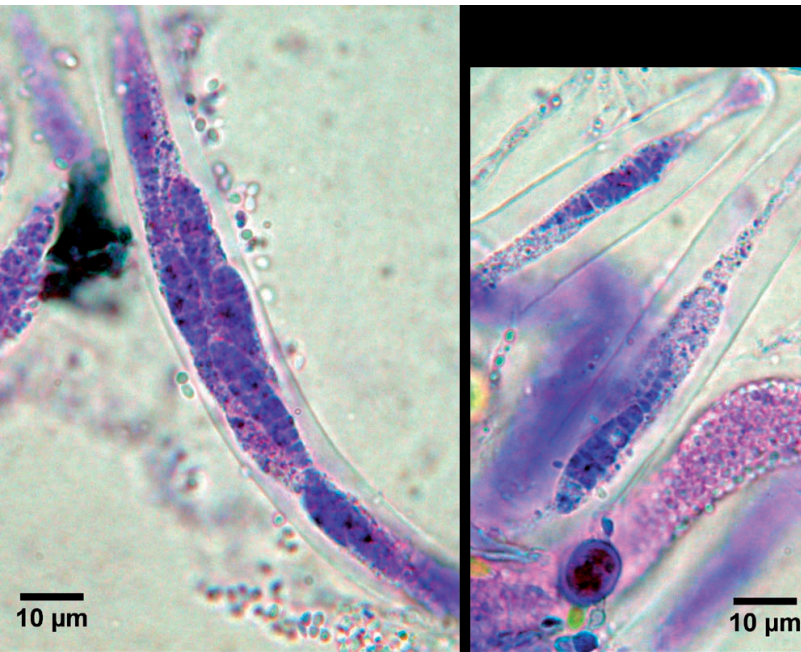
Above: Asci with swellings, caused by the growth of conidia.  
Right: Apical ends of the asci.



Paraphyses: cylindrical, hyaline, with many septa, 2,8-3,6 μm.



Microconidia: released globose to ovoide 2,1-2,5 x 1,4-1,9 μm, still inside the asci mostly smaller.



Left: Ascospores stained with CRB  
Above: Dead spores without development of conidia.

Spores: clavate, muriforme, 24,5-31,5 x 4,9-6,1 μm (in CRB)

leg./det. MB (Hints by H.-O. Baral, Gernot Friebes)

Lit:

Fries, Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 2(2): 539 (1823) (Quercus)

Höhnel, FzM XV, 1913, 286f. (Quercus, Fagus)

Munk, DanPyr 1957, 192 f, fig. 71 c (Quercus)

Sivanesan 1976, 471, fig. 2 D (overview of genus, pictures of spores)

Dennis 1981, 367, fig. 13 G (Quercus)

Eckel, Rhamphoria pyriformis (Pers.) v. Höhnel-ein seltener Vertreter der Pyrenomyceten, gefunden in Sachsen!, Rheinland-Pfälzisches PilzJournal, 4(1)1994, 9-11. (Alnus)

10. *S. pyriforme*, peritheciis late conicis acutis levibus, globulo ovali deciduo aterrimo,

*S. pyriformis*. Pers. syn. p. 64. (Scl. Suec. n. 274.)

Sparsum l. gregarium, pusillum, opacum, aterrimum, glaberrimum, basi dilatata adnatum, globulo semper opaco. In ligno exsiccato Quercus. Aut: — vere. (v. v.)

Diagnosis by Fries

leg. MB/det. H.-O. Baral and MB

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22.07.2010