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Rommelaarsia flavovirens in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Abstract: *Rommelaarsia flavovirens*, a species described, together with its monospecific genus, in 2015 from collections from Western Europe is reported from Bosnia.

INTRODUCTION

This species is regularly found every year in a damp portion of an unkempt meadow near a river since the beginning of the spring, from March to May.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The basidiomes were photographed fresh in habitat; microcharacters were observed and photographed on fresh material in water.

TAXONOMY

Rommelaarsia flavovirens Baral, Tanchaud & Romm.
Ascomycete.org 7 (6): 323 (2015)





BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEXUAL STATE

Apothecia moist 0.5–1.0 mm diam., non-translucent, round to roundish, non-gelatinous, gregarious, sometimes two or three side by side; dull coloured, beige to pale yellowish olivaceous and a little darkening from margin; cyathiform at start, then concave and finally appanate, margin distinct, whitish tomentose to hairy toothed; sessile to shortly stipitate, loosely attached to the substrate; external surface sterile, concolorous to brownish, whitish tomentose to hairy like the margin.

Asci 55.0 – 75.0 × 6.0 – 9.0 µm, 8-spored, with obliquely biseriate spores; tapering toward a narrowly obtuse apex provided with a small, approx. 1.0-1.5 µm broad, amyloid ring; base with a short to long, often flexuous stalk arising from croziers.

Ascospores 8.0 – 12.0 × 2.5 – 3.4 µm, oblong to fusiform or narrowly clavate, apex narrowly obtuse, without sheath.

Paraphyses subcylindrical or narrowly lanceolate, septate; apex obtuse or subacute, not forked, not exuding; contents free of refractive vacuoles.

Ectal excipulum composed in the exterior layer by greenish yellow encrusted hyphae.

Collection examined and habitat: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Banja Luka, Prijedor, in a damp unkempt grassy area near river Sana, gregarious on rotting stalks of *Equisetum arvense* L., 13 March 2023, legit D. Trivič, in pers. herb.



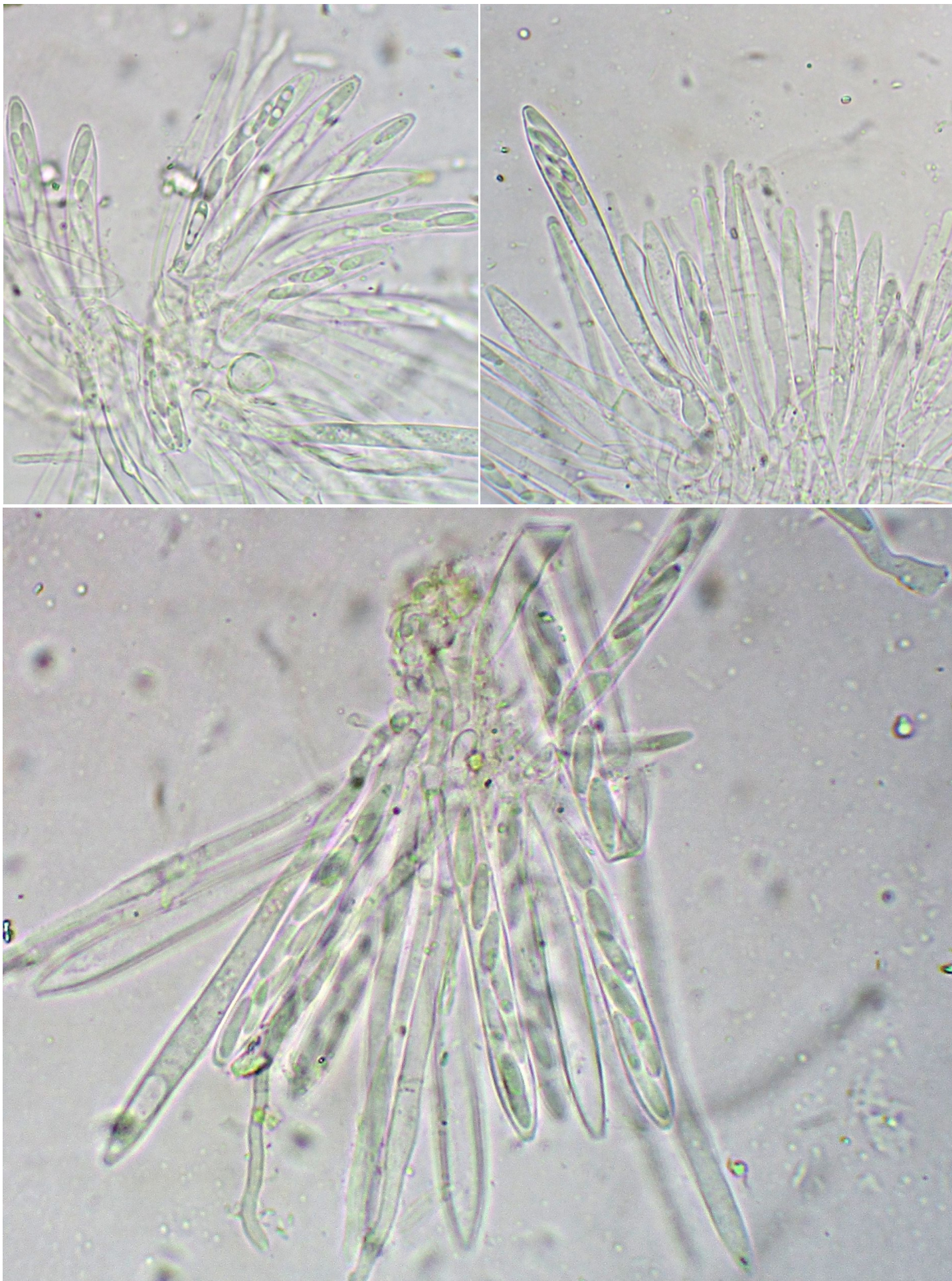
Asci and spores in water (scale bar = 1 µm)

NOTES

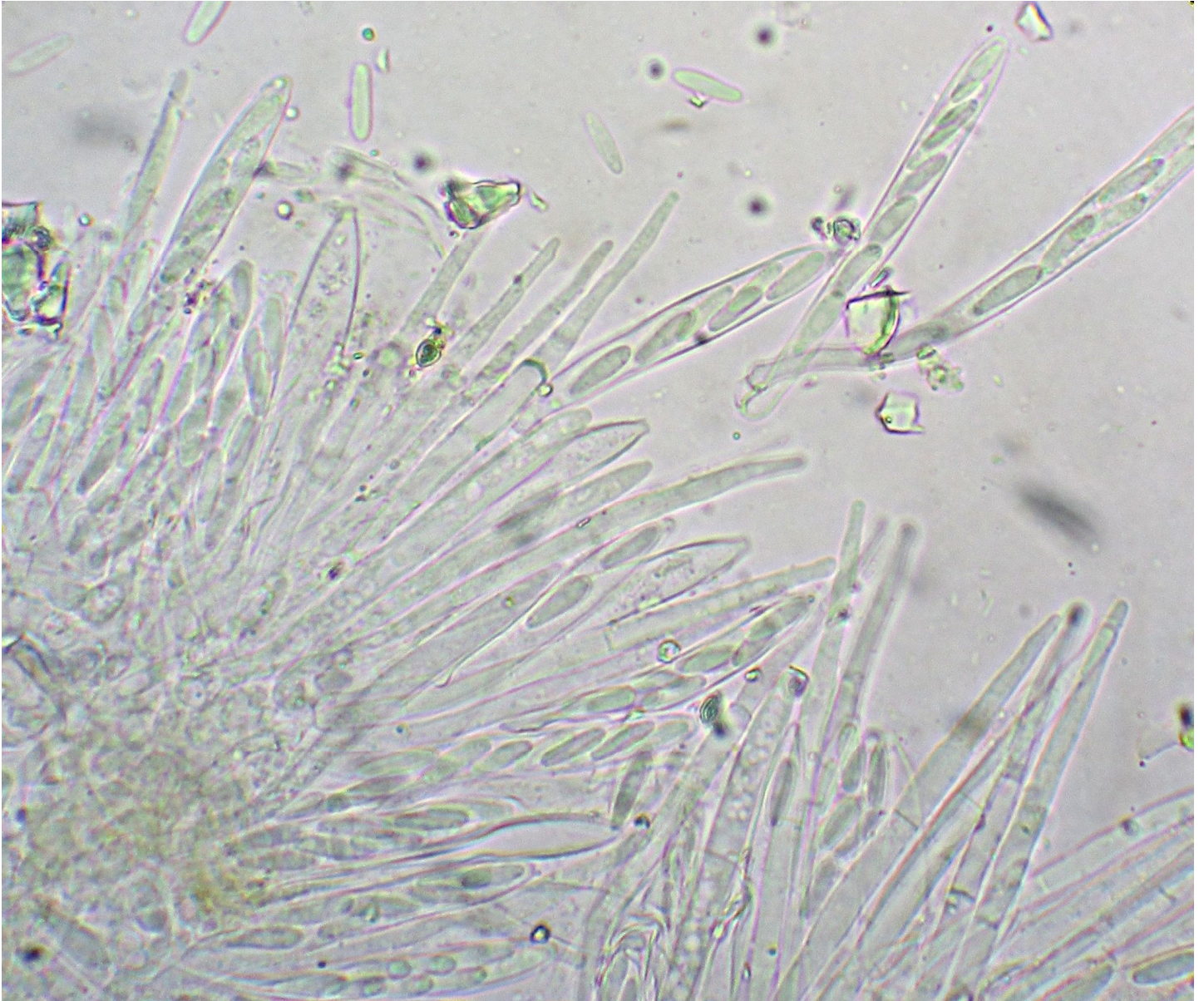
Greenish-yellow exudate encrusting the cortical hyphae of the ectal excipulum separate this species and its genus by the look-alike taxa of the genus *Psilachnum* Höhn. which also differ by having refractive vacuoles in paraphyses and hairs (Baral & Haelewaters 2015).

Stamnaria americana Masee & Morgan has somewhat similar colours (orangish to yellowish) and an identical habitat (on *Equisetum* ssp.) but differs by distinctly larger spores (Haelewaters, Filippova & Baral 2018).

The species of the genus *Cistella* Quél., some of which appear phylogenetically close in the tree by Baral & Haelewaters (2015), were also checked but none was found to be morphologically comparable.



Asci and spores in water



Asci and spores in water

REFERENCES

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