

Onygena equina (Willd.) Pers.: Fr. in Poland

HALINA KOMOROWSKA

Pracownia Mikologii Instytutu Botaniki PAN

Komorowska H.: (Mycology Laboratory, Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lubicz 46, 31-512 Kraków, Poland). *Onygena equina* (Willd.) Pers.: Fr. in Poland. Acta Mycol. XXII (1): 49–52, 1986.

O. equina was hitherto known in Poland from four localities. New locality of *O. equina* in the Polish Carpathians is described. The map of distribution of this fungus in Poland is given.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Onygena* include four (Moser l.c.) or eight species (Pilát l.c.) and belongs to the family *Onygenaceae*. The family is referred to the various orders: *Elaphomycetales* (Poelt, Jahn l.c.), *Eurotiales* (Arx 1968; Ainsworth, Bisby 1971; Ainsworth, Sparrow, Sussman 1978), *Gymnascales* (Kreisel 1969), *Plectascales* (Moser l.c.; Dennis l.c.) or *Onygenales* (Skirgiełło 1979; Svrček, Vančura 1983). From Poland two species are known: *O. corvina* Alb. et Schw. and *O. equina* (Willd.) Pers. et Fr.

NOMENCLATURE AND MORPHOLOGY OF EXAMINED SPECIMENS

Lycoperdon equinum Willd., Fr. ber. p. 412, v. 7, 1787 — *Sphaeropus equinus* (Willd.) Paulet, Traité Champ. p. 190, 1793. — *Onygena equina* (Willd.) Pers., Obs. Myc. 2 p. 71, 1799. — *O. equina* (Willd.) Pers.: Fr., Syst. Myc. 3, p. 207, 1829; Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzen. 1: 309, f. 219 b-d, f. 1897; Moreau, Champ. Pilát, Česk. Myc. 10(3): 143, 1956; Moser, Kleine Kryptogam. Asc. 2, p. 15; Poelt, Jahn, Mitteleur.

Lycoperdon omnium-minimum Micheli, Nov. Pl. Gen. p. 97, 1729 (non val.) — *L. gossypinum* Bolton, Hist. Fung., p. 178, 1791 — *Onygena caespitosa* Pers. et Desvaux, Journ. Bot. 2: 30, 1809.

Fructification (KRAM 25712) ochraceous — yellow to whitish. Head subglobose or globose, 1-4 mm across. Stalk 2-5 mm long. Hyphae to 5 μm broad, hyaline, thin-walled. Asci subglobose or elliptical thin-walled, 13,4-16 \times 9,6-13 μm , 8-spored (Table 1). Ascospores 5,8-8,7 \times 2,9-4 μm , elliptical, hyaline, thin-walled, smooth, with one or two oil drops (Fig. 1).

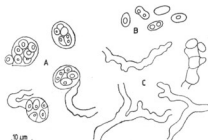


Fig. 1. *Onygena equina* (Willd.) Pers.: Fr.

A — asci, B — ascospores, C — hyphae

Table 1
Dimensions of microscopic elements of *O. equina* according to different authors

Authors	Asci (μm)	Ascospores (μm)
Dennis 1978	14-22 \times 10-14	6-9 \times 4-5,5
Eichler 1902	—	6-8 \times 4-6 (10 \times 10)
Gumińska 1977	13,5-18 \times 10	6,5-8,9 \times 3,5-5
Schroeter 1908	24-26 \times 16-18	6-10 \times 4-6

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution in Poland. South Podlasie Lowland, voivodship of Białą Podlaska: 1. The little forest of Żabce, c. 5 km NW of Międzyrzec Podlaski, 2. Międzyrzec Podlaski — Stolpno, 1 and 2 on mouldered horse's hoof (Eichler 1902). Sandomierz Basin, Cracow Plateau, voivodship of Cracow; 3. The suburbs of Cracow, in „Głogówka” forest, near Rajsko, on a hollow horn of a cow (Gumińska 1977). Western Carpathians, voivodship of Nowy Sącz: 4. Tatra National Park, Kościeliska Valley, SW of Zakopane, on sheep's hoof (Rudnicka-Jeziarska 1965); 5. Orawa — Nowy Targ Basin, „Bór Bielski” forest, a coniferous wood (*Picea alba*, *Pinus sylvestris*) c. 600 m a.s.l., between Łopuszna and Nowa Biała c. 8,5 km SE of Nowy

Targ, on mouldered pieces of cow hoof(?) lying on a ground in a litter, August 3, 1977, coll. H. Komorowska, KRAM 25712 (Fig. 2). The fungus was collected in March, May, August, September and October.



Fig. 2. *Onygena equina* (Willd.) Pers.: Fr. distribution in Poland
 a — literature data, b — examined material

Locality from Czerwieńsk, near Zielona Góra — is misquoted by Gumińska (l.c.) because Schroeter (1908) mentioned localities from the district of Rothenburg: „Faule Brücken, Schinderleibchen” by Niesky and „Basalthügel” (Basalt Hill) by Niesky, outside the bounds of Poland, in German Democratic Republic.

General distribution. Europe e.g.: Great Britain, France, Italy, German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR; North America.

I thank very much Mr J. Guzik for valuable advice and Mr W. Wojewoda for critical remarks.

REFERENCES

Ainsworth G. C., Bisby S., 1971, Dictionary of Fungi. Kew, Surr.
 Ainsworth G. C., Sparrow F. K, Sussman A. B., 1973, The Fungi. 4A. New York-San Francisco-London, Acad. Press. ss. 621.
 Arx J. A., 1968, Pilzkunde, Verlag J. Cramer pp. 356.
 Dennis R.W.G., 1978, British *Ascomycetes*. Veinham.
 Eichler B., 1902, Przyczynek do flory grzybów okolic Międzyrzecza. Pam. Fizjogr. 17: 39-67.

- Gumińska B., 1977, The locality of *Onygena equina* (Willd. ex S. F. Gray) Pers. ex Fr. in the numbers of Cracow. Zesz. Nauk. UJ, bot. 462 (5): 153.
- Kreisel H., 1969, Grundzüge eines natürlichen Systems der Pilze. Jena, G. Fischer.
- Rudnicka-Jeziarska W., 1965, Materiały do mikoflory Tatrzańskiego Parku Narodowego. Acta Myc. 1: 137-146.
- Schroeter J., 1908, Die Pilze Schlesiens. II, Breslau.
- Skirgiello A., 1979, Grzyby — Mycota [In:] Podbielkowski Z., Rejment-Grochowska I., Skirgiello A., Rośliny zarodnikowe, pp. 358-519. Warszawa, PWN.
- Svrček M., Vančura B., 1983, Das grosse Pilzbuch. pp. 313, Praha, Artia.

Onygena equina w Polsce

Streszczenie

Onygena equina była dotychczas znana w Polsce z 4 stanowisk we wschodniej i południowej Polsce, (Ryc. 2). Gumińska (l.c.) powołując się na Schroetera (1908) podała jeszcze ten grzyb z okolic Czerwieńska (Rothenburg) koło Zielonej Góry. Schroeter wymienia jednak stanowiska leżące poza granicami Polski w NRD w powiecie Rothenburg w pobliżu miejscowości Niskie (Niesky), około 90 km na SE od Czerwieńska k. Zielonej Góry.