

The genus *Coreomyces* Thaxter (*Laboulbeniales*) in Poland

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Three species of fungi from the genus *Coreomyces*: *C. macropus* Th., *C. arcuatus* Th. and *C. italicus* Speg. were found on a considerable number of *Corixidae* from the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences and from the author's collection. The first two species have not yet been encountered in Europe. Their descriptions, drawings and stations in Poland and some other East European countries are given.

Fungi from the genus *Coreomyces* are parasites of members of the family *Corixidae* from the order *Hemiptera*. Three out of the 19 species described by Thaxter, Spegazzini and Poisson (reviewed by Thaxter 1931, p. 323-330) were found in Europe: *C. elongatus* Speg., *C. italicus* Speg. and *C. corisae* Th.

The autor has frequently encountered fungi from the genus *Coreomyces* parasitizing numerous representatives of the family *Corixidae* found in the field. This was the stimulus for an attempt to describe the Polish species belonging to the genus *Coreomyces* more precisely. The acquiring of considerable material of these fungi from various parts of Poland and some counties of Eastern Europe was possible by the courtesy of the Director of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences who made the collection of *Corixidae*, that is many specimens from the more common species from the genera *Corixa* and *Sigara* kept in alcohol and determined by Professor T. J ac z e w s k i available to the author. The numerous fungi found on these insects were fixed in about 160 preparations.

All fungi proved to belong to the three species described in more detail below: *Coreomyces macropus*, *C. arcuatus* and *C. italicus*. It seems reasonable to assume that further investigations will not yield species from this genus new for Poland, unless they are parasitizing only rare members of the family *Corixidae* which were not taken into consideration in these investigations. No fungi identical with *Coreomyces elon-*

gatus Speg. were found (this fungus was erroneously reported to occur in Poland — Majewski 1972), thus the occurrence of this fungus in Poland seems rather doubtful, even if it occurs it must be very rare. The occurrence of some parasites of the genus *Micronecta* also seems unlikely as these insects — as was proved by the investigations of Wróblewski (1958) — spend the winter in Poland as larvae in the fourth or — rarely — third stage and not as imagines, as do *Corixa* and *Sigara*.

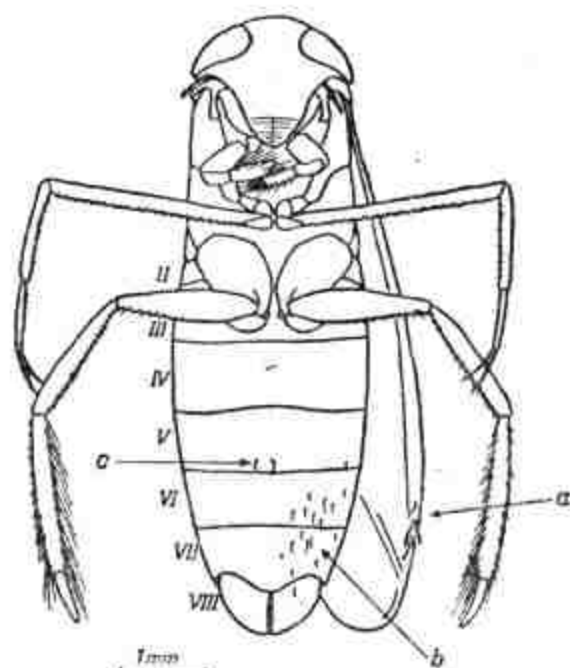


Fig. 1. Distribution of three species from the genus *Coreomyces*: *C. macropus* (a), *C. italicus* (b), *C. arcuatus* (c) on an insect from the genus *Sigara*

The characters of the species from the genus *Coreomyces* (including *C. elongatus* which may still possibly be found) found in Poland may be given in the form of a key:

The length of the second and third cell of the receptacle 2-3 times greater than the width. On the margin of the left elytron.

The perithecium is 2-3 times shorter than the receptacle, and not much wider than it is; the receptacle is always strongly bent in the lower part *C. macropus*

Perithecium only slightly shorter than the receptacle, considerably wider, receptacle straight in typical specimens *C. elongatus*

The length of the second and third cell of the receptacle 1-2 times greater than the width. On the lower part of the abdomen.

The indistinctly neck is about 1/3 of the length of the perithecium; the adult perithecium slim, 3-3.5 times greater length than width *C. arcuatus*

The neck easily discernible, very short; perithecium oval, its length (including neck) at most two times greater than width. *C. italicus*

Coreomyces macropus Thaxter

I have already reported „*Coreomyces elongatus* Speg.” on *Sigara falleni* and *S. praeusta* (Majewski 1972). Repeating the analysis of this immature material and comparison with the numerous specimens of *Coreomyces* of various ages which were obtained later makes correction of the previous classification necessary. Fungi found on the edge of the left elytra in many different species of *Corixidae* belong to one species in spite of the variations which occur among them (Fig. 1). All have a receptacle bent in its lower part, the second cell is in general longer and thicker than the first and third. The receptacle cell adjacent to the perithecium is always long and narrow, even though it sometimes becomes wider in its upper part. The perithecium is slim and its length is 1/3 to 1/4 of the length of the whole thallus (Fig. 2). All these characters precisely correspond to the description and drawing of *Coreomyces macropus* Thaxter (1931, p. 327, pl. 53: 10). The variability of this fungus seems considerable, thus for example two stalk-cells are quite common (Figs. 2 d, f) (however the anomaly described by Thaxter, i.e. the complete lack of these cells was not observed). The number of appendiculate cells varies from three (Fig. 2 e) to six (according to Thaxter generally 4, more rarely 3 or 2). The shape and length of the appendages is also very variable. Even though there is considerable variation characters such as shape and ratio of the sizes of the receptacle and the perithecium remain constant and no specimen resembling *Coreomyces elongatus* Speg. (Spegazzini 1918, p. 322, fig. 2) was found. The dimensions of the species observed are in agreement with those given by Thaxter for *C. macropus*: receptacle 220-380 μ , perithecium (82-)100-140 \times 20-37(-47) μ , appendages up to 216 μ (Thaxter gave the following dimensions: receptacle 300-335 μ , perithecium 125-150 \times 25 μ).

The distribution of this species is rather wide, it was described in Jamaica and has now been found in Poland (where it is common throughout the country), in Bulgaria, Roumania and the USSR.

A list of hosts and stands of the known specimens is given below. Nomenclature of hosts according to J ac z e w s k i (1964).

Poland

On *Corixa* (*Hesperocorixa*) *linnaei* (Fieb.): Miłocice, Miastko county, 30.8.1957 leg. T. J ac z e w s k i (TM. 846).

On *Sigara* (*Subsigara*) *distincta* (Fieb.): Celbowo, Puck county, 16.8.1950 leg.

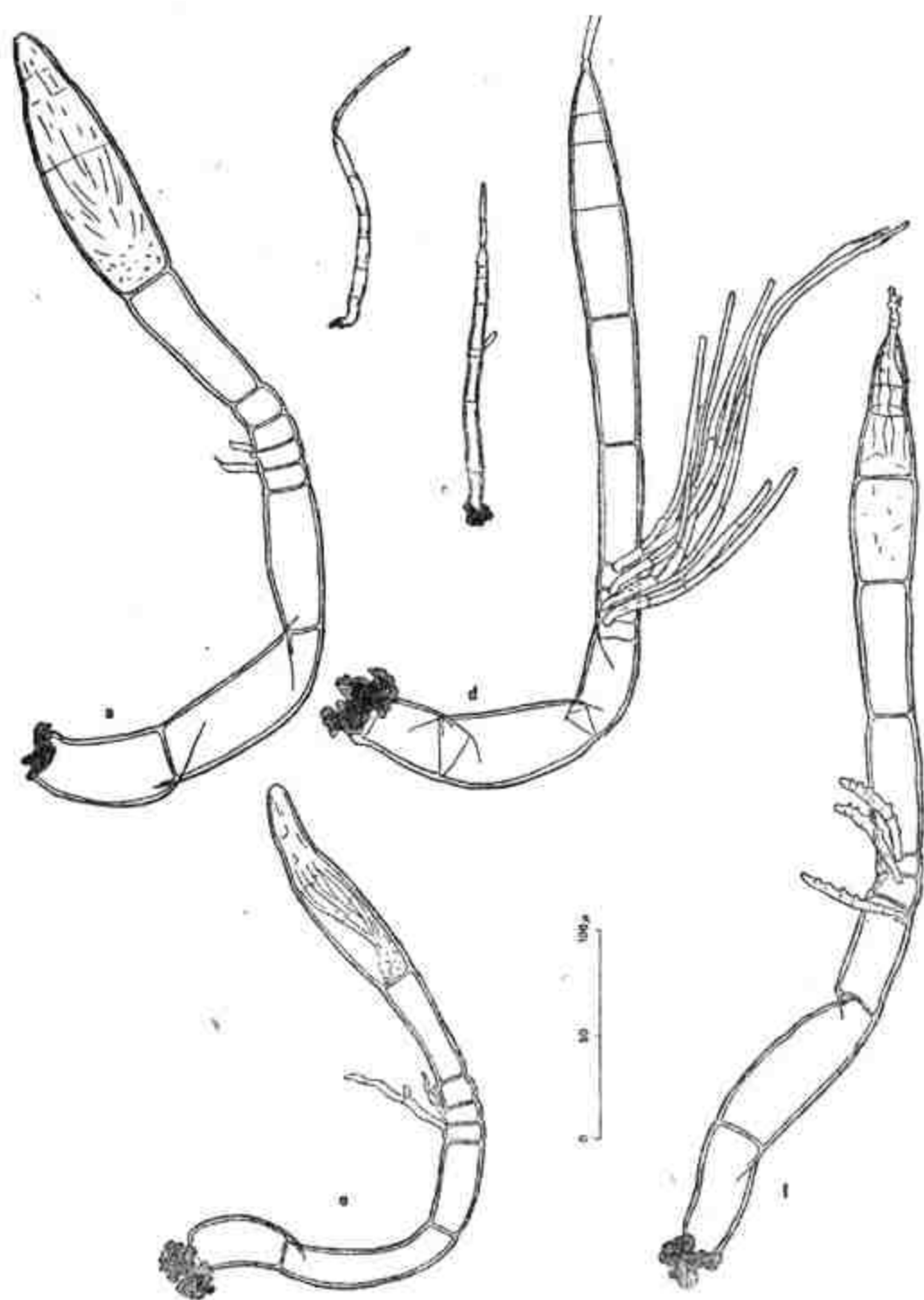


Fig. 2. *Coreomyces macropus* Th.

a — typical mature specimen from *Sigara praeusta*, Zawjesluchy; b — very young specimen with a well preserved terminal appendage, from *Sigara distincta*, Buraków; c — a slightly older specimen with beginning lateral appendages from *Sigara semistriata*, Hwoźna; d — immature specimen with especially well developed appendages and two stalk-cells from *Sigara striata*, Ząbki; e — mature specimen from *Sigara semistriata*, Buraków; f — specimen with two stalk-cells in a stage of forming a procarpic branch ended by a trichogyne and with antheridial appendage from *Sigara praeusta*, Polanica-Zdrój

T. Jaczewski (TM. 773); Gdańsk-Oliwa, 10.9.1951 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 787); Mysłibórz, 37.9.1956 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 772); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 5.6.1970 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 327); Buraków, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 9.7.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 777); Warszawa-Wawrzyszew, 16.4.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 781); Warszawa-Ochota, 9.10.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 775); Warszawa-Służewiec, 22.10.1938 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 770); Miłosna, Otwock county, 7.10.1951 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 778); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 683, 685, 687, 703); Łódź, 19.11.1951 leg. S. Feliksiak (TM. 792); Busko-Zdrój, 24-30.6.1950 leg. J. Makólski (TM. 795); Babiogóra National Park, Marków Pond, 24-25.3.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 783, 788).

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Karwia, Puck county, 22.8.1958 leg. R. Bielawski (TM. 752); Stara Kościełnica, Malbork county, 25.10.1958 leg. M. Brzeski (TM. 756); Narew, Hajnówka county, 12.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 749); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 10.10.1969 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 234); Choszczówka, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 16.9.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 744); Warszawa-Grochów, 5.4.1939 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 745); Warszawa-Wilanów, 27.4.1939 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 748); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 680, 689, 695, 698, 714); Tarczyn, Grójec county, 13.10.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 733, 734, 737); Warka, Grójec county, 21.7.1957 leg. C. Dziadosz (TM. 753).

On *Sigara (Vermicorixa) lateralis* (Leach): Celbowo, Puck county, 27.8.1947 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 830); Narew, Hajnówka county, 12.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 831).

On *Sigara (Pseudovermicorixa) nigrolineata* (Fieb.): Rakowskie Błota near Frampol, Biłgoraj county, 26-27.9.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 760, 767).

On *Sigara (Callicorixa) praeusta* (Fieb.): Giżycko, 10.8.1949 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 845); Szczecin, Arkonian Forest, 3.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 648-651); Białowieża Primeval Forest, Hwoźna river, 15.7.1955 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 842); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 10.10.1969 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 235); Lomianki, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 28.4.1970 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 255); Kampinos Forest, Luże, 3.4.1953 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 836); Czarna Struga, Wołomin county, 22.9.1956 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 832); Zaborów, Pruszków county, 27.4.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 834); Zawiesiuchy, Mińsk Maz. county, 24.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 674, 675, 679); Warszawa-Służewiec, 22.10.1938 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 833); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 686, 693, 694, 701, 705, 711, 718, 720, 722); Śródborów, Otwock county, 21.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 841); Polanica-Zdrój, Kłodzko county, 24.4.1954 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 843); Babia Góra National Park, Marków Pond, 28.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 837); as previously, Mokry Pond, 27.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 840).

On *Sigara (Retrocorixa) semistriata* (Fieb.): Rozewie, Puck county, 27.8.1947 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 822); Chalupy—Kuznica, Puck county, 28.8.1947 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 820); Mikolajki, Mrągowo county, 26.8.1952 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 825); Białowieża Primeval Forest, Hwoźna river, 15.7.1955 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 804); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 8.9.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 805); Gródki, Hajnówka county, 9.8.1937 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 811); Sadowa, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 13.7.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 814); Lomianki, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 26.5.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 815); Buraków, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 9.7.1957 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 806); Zielonka, Wołomin county, 18.8.1957 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 808); Warszawa-Służewiec,

17.9.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 803); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 708, 709); Sródborów, Otwock county, 21.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 809); Bogacicki Wood, Pińczów county, 8.7.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 817); Babia Góra National Park, Mokry Pond, 27.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 821).

On *Sigara (Sigara) striata* (L.): Myślubórz, 27.9.1956 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 801); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 18.9.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 800); Zaborów PGR, Pruszków county, 1-15.3.1955 leg. Inst. Zool. PAN (TM. 796, 802); Ząbki, Wołomin county, 10.9.1938 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 798); Zawiesiuchy, Mińsk Maz. county, 24.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 673); Warszawa-Grochów, 6.5.1938 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 797); Warszawa-Służewiec, 22.10.1938 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 799); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 740).

Bulgaria

On *Sigara (Vermicorixa) lateralis* (Leach): distr. Burgas, Aitoska river, 20.7.1957 leg. W. Bazyluk (TM. 827); Dobrodzha, Szabla, 7.1950 leg. A. Czapik (TM. 826); Sindel ad Warna, 19.8.1950 leg. A. Goljan, M. Mroczkowski, A. Riedel (TM. 829).

On *Sigara (Pseudovermicorixa) nigrolineata* (Fieb.): Haskovo, 10.9.1950 leg. A. Goljan, M. Mroczkowski, A. Riedel (TM. 782).

Roumania

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Sibiu, 13.11.1958 leg. R. Trojanowa (TM. 757).

USSR

On *Sigara (Subsigara) distincta* (Fieb.): Altaian Country, near Biisk, 15-25.8.1956 leg. B. F. Belyshev (TM. 780).

On *Sigara (Pseudovermicorixa) nigrolineata* (Fieb.): Georgia, Čakava near Batumi, 6.11.1958 leg. A. Riedel (TM. 759).

On *Sigara (Retrocorixa) semistriata* (Fieb.): Podrezkovo near Moscow, 1.6.1958 leg. R. Bielawski (TM. 810).

Coreomyces italicus Spegazzini

The rather numerous fungi, observed on a smaller number of insects than *C. macropus*, occurring in general on the lower part of the 6th and 7th segment of the abdomen on the left side (Fig. 1), belong to a completely different species. They have a stout form, straight receptacle with a bent, oval perithecium with a very short neck (Fig. 3). Two of the already described species resemble these in appearance: *Coreomyces corisae* Thaxter (1908, p. 443, pl. 71: 16-18) and *Coreomyces italicus* Spegazzini (1918, p. 321 Fig. 1). *Coreomyces corisae* is, however, slimmer and longer; total length of *C. corisae*—according to Thaxter—275-290 μ , my specimens were in general 75-90(-100) \times 27-40 μ .

The second close species is *Coreomyces italicus* Speg. It differs from *C. corisae* mainly by a stouter form and shorter length, especially in the perithecium. The total length of this species is according to Spegazzini 175-200 μ , and the perithecium is 70-75 \times 30-35 μ .

The specimens of *Coreomyces* from my collection obtained from the left side of the abdomen of *Corixidae* belong without doubt to one species though it is very variable in the length and size of the appendages (up to 175 μ long), in a changed number of appendiculate cells (in general 2-3—Figs. 3 a, c, d, e, but often more, up to 6—Fig. 3 b). The occurrence of an additional appendiculate cell immediately below the perithecium (Fig. 3 g), two stalk-cells below the perithecium (Fig. 3 f) and even their lack (Fig. 3 k) and great elongation of the receptacle cells (Fig. 3 d) should be treated as an exceptional phenomenon. Almost all mature specimens have a stout form and an oval, not cylindrical perithecium, wider than the stalk-cells of the perithecium. These are characteristic for *Coreomyces italicus*, therefore the specimens investigated by me are identical with this species.

The question of the taxonomic value of the species „*C. italicus*” remains open, Thaxter (1931, p. 327) stresses that *C. italicus* seems very near to *C. corisae*, in another place he even considers the forms found in Europe as *C. corisae* (p. 326). The question is difficult to answer without examining extensive material from both species. At present it seems worthwhile to distinguish the European form, as it does have some traits which are only characteristic for it. As I have previously mentioned, in the extensive material from Poland I did not find typical specimens of *C. corisae*.

Coreomyces corisae described in Italy is common in Poland, specimens have also been found in Bulgaria, Hungary and Roumania, and also in German Federal Republic (Scheloske 1969). A fungus described in France by Picard (1913, p. 562-563, Fig. 9) as *C. corisae* also belongs to this species; the drawing of this species is identical with some of the specimens from my collection (e.g. Fig. 3 l).

A list of hosts and stations of *C. italicus* (the parasitized *Cymatia bonsdorffi*) came from the collection of the Section of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Poznań:

Poland

On *Corixa* (*Hesperocorixa*) *sahlbergi* (Fieb.): Choszczówka, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 28.8.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 847).

On *Cymatia bonsdorffi* (C. Sahlb.): Trzęsacz Lake, Goleniów county, 29.4.1964 leg. S. Mielewczyk (TM. 953).

On *Sigara* (*Subsigara*) *distincta* (Fieb.): Celbowo, Puck county, 16.8.1950 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 774); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 7-10.7.1952 leg. K. Ga-

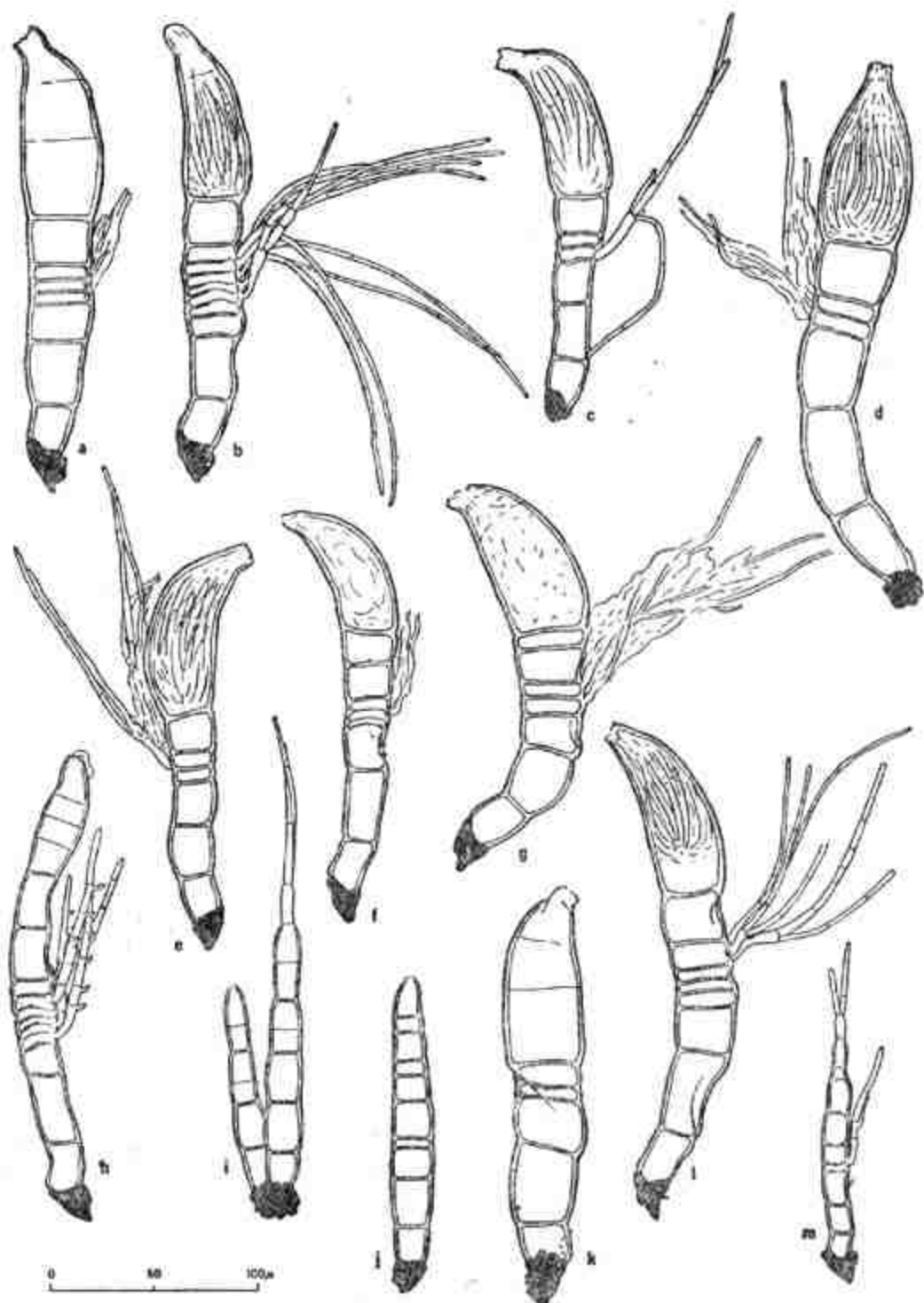


Fig. 3. *Coreomyces italicus* Spag.

a — typical old specimen from *Sigara distincta*, Warszawa-Ochota; b — specimen with especially well developed appendages and a large number of appendiculate cells from *Sigara falleni*, Hungary, Belső; c — mature specimen with two appendiculate cells from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; d — adult specimen with a strongly elongated receptacle from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; e — typical mature specimen from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; f — specimen with two stalk-cells from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; g — specimen with an additional appendiculate cell under the perithecium from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; h — specimen with well developed antheridial appendages and remains of trichogyne from *Sigara praeusta*, Polanica-Zdrój; i — two very young specimens from *Corixa sahlerbergi*, Choszczówka; j — immature specimen from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; k — old specimen without a stalk-cell of the perithecium from *Sigara praeusta*, Zabieniec; l — typical mature specimen from *Sigara falleni*, Tarczyn; m — young specimen with a starting lateral appendage from *Sigara distincta*, Celbowo.

lewski (TM. 771); Buraków, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 9.7.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 790); Kampinos Forest, Nowe Budy, 12.3.1957 leg. R. Bielański and A. Grabowska (TM. 786); Zaborów, Pruszków county, 27.4.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 785); Zielonka, Wołomin county, 2.9.1952 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 794); Warszawa-Wawrzyszew, 16.4.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 782); Warszawa-Ochota, 9.10.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 776); Miłosna, Otwock county, 7.10.1951 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 779); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 688, 739); Krzyżanowice, Pińczów county, 15.8.1954 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 793); Babia Góra National Park, Marków Pond, 24.3.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 784, 789); as previously, Mokry Pond, 27.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 701).

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Narew, Hajnówka county, 12.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 750); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 10.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 751); Warszawa-Grochów, 28.9.1937 leg. I. Lampe (TM. 747); Zawiesiuchy, Mińsk Maz. county, 24.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 676); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 691, 696, 713); Tarczyn, Grójec county, 13.10.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 735, 736); Warka, Grójec county, 21.7.1957 leg. C. Dziadosz (TM. 754).

On *Sigara (Callicorixa) praeusta* (Fieb.): Zaborów, Pruszków County, 27.4.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 835); Zawiesiuchy, Mińsk Maz. county, 24.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 677); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 681, 682, 700, 702, 704, 706, 707, 710, 712, 723); Polanica-Zdrój, Kłodzko county, 24.4.1954 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 844); Babia Góra National Park, Marków Pond, 28.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 838); as previously, Mokry Pond, 27.4.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 839).

On *Sigara (Retrocorixa) semistriata* (Fieb.): Rozewie, Puck county, 27.8.1947 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 824); Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 7.6.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 818); Lomianki, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 26.5.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 816).

On *Sigara (Sigara) striata* (L.): Zawiesiuchy, Mińsk Maz. county, 24.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 738); Zabieniec, Piaseczno county, 28.9.1971 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 741, 742).

Bulgaria

On *Sigara (Pseudovermicorixa) nigrolineata* (Fieb.): Haskovo, 8.9.1950 leg. A. Goljan, M. Mroczkowski, A. Riedel (TM. 768).

Hungary

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Belső Lake near the Balaton, 13.5.1958 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 743).

Roumania

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Sibiu, 13.11.1958 leg. R. Trojanowa (TM. 758).

Coreomyces arcuatus Thaxter

The relatively rare fungi from the genus *Coreomyces* found on the lower surface of the abdomen, near the middle of the fifth segment (Fig. 1) show a very good resemblance to *Coreomyces arcuatus* described by Thaxter (1931, p. 324, pl. 52: 10) in Jamaica. The following features are characteristic for this fungus: an arched receptacle and perithecium, the latter is only slightly thicker than the stalk-cell of the perithecium. All cells of the receptacle with the exception of the first are rather strongly elongated (Fig. 4).

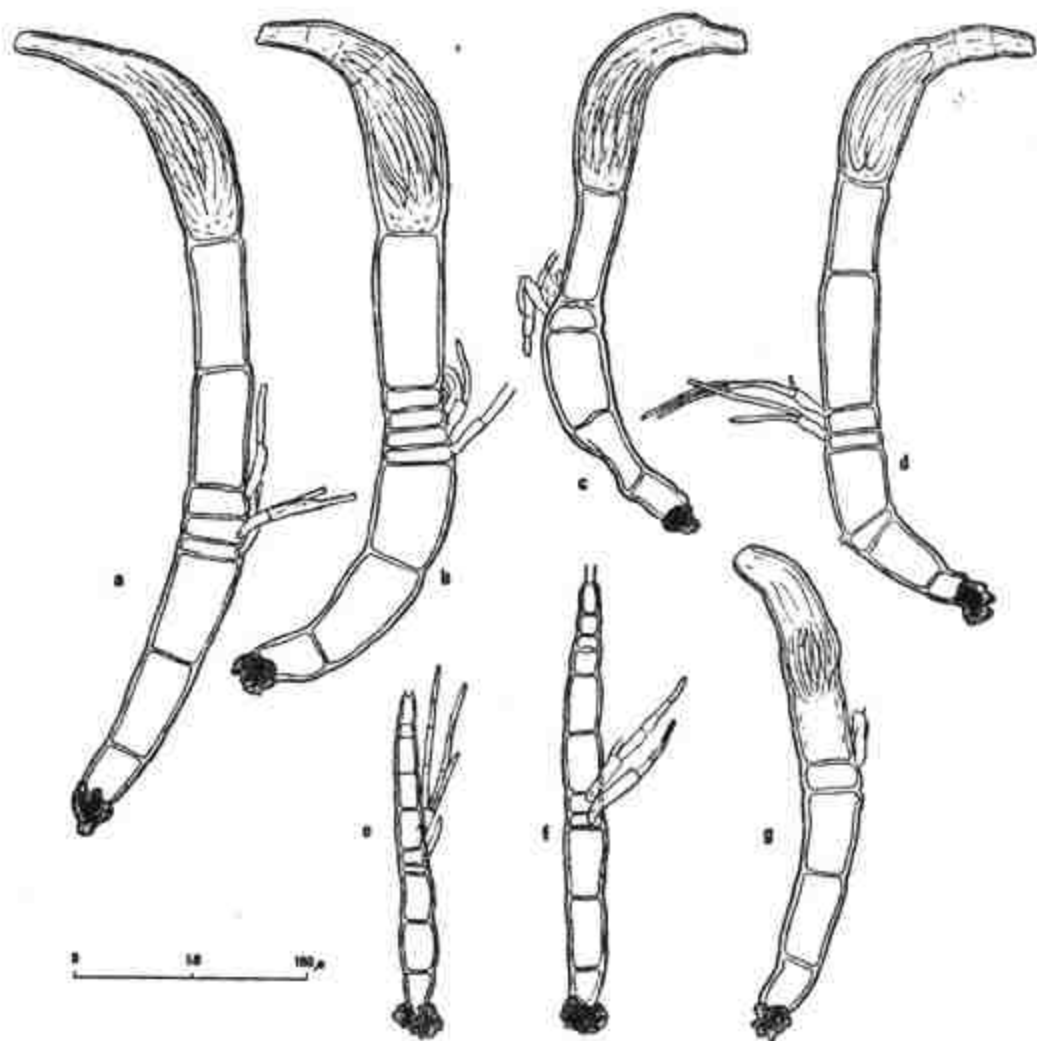


Fig. 4. *Coreomyces arcuatus* Th.

a — mature specimen with two stalk-cells from *Sigara falleni*, Tarczyn; b — mature specimen with one stalk-cell and four appendiculate cells from *Sigara semistriata*, Rozewie; c — specimen with one appendiculate cell from *Sigara nigrotineata*, Bulgaria, Haskovo; d — specimen with an additional appendiculate cell between the second and third cells of the receptacle from *Sigara semistriata*, Buraków; e — young specimen from *Sigara semistriata*, Sadowa; f — young specimen from *Sigara semistriata*, Gródki; g — mature specimen with one appendiculate cell and no stalk-cell from *Sigara semistriata*, Gródki.

The specimens from Poland are rather variable — this is also characteristic for other species from this genus. Specimens with two stalk-cells (Figs. 4 a, d) occur quite frequently besides typical specimens with one cell. The number of appendiculate cells varies from 2 to 4, exceptionally there may be only one (Fig. 4 c, g). The dimensions of the Polish material: receptacle (105-)170-250 μ , perithecium 95-150 \times 25-35 μ , appendages up to 75 μ . These dimensions in general agree with those given by Thaxter for the type (receptacle 190-210 μ , perithecium 138-142 \times 38 μ).

This fungus is rather rare. Only seven parasitized insects from Poland and one from Bulgaria were found among the numerous examined insects.

Poland

On *Sigara (Subsigara) falleni* (Fieb.): Białowieża, Hajnówka county, 10.10.1969 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 233); Tarczyn, Grójec county, 2.8.1972 leg. T. Majewski (TM. 1059); Warka, Grójec county, 21.7. 1957 leg. C. Dziadosz (TM. 755).

On *Sigara (Retrocorixa) semistriata* (Fieb.): Rozewie, Puck county, 27.8.1947 leg. T. Jaczewski (TM. 823); Białowieża Primeval Forest, Gródki, 9.8.1957 leg. S. Nowakowski (TM. 812); Sadowa, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 13.7.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 813); Buraków, Nowy Dwór Maz. county, 9.7.1956 leg. K. Galewski (TM. 807).

Bulgaria

On *Sigara (Pseudovermicorixa) nigrolineata* (Fieb.): Haskovo, 10.9.1950 leg. A. Goljan, M. Mroczkowski, A. Riedel (TM. 763).

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Rodzaj *Coreomyces* Thaxter (*Laboulbeniales*) w Polsce

Streszczenie

Na dużym materiale *Corixidae* ze zbiorów Instytutu Zoologicznego Polskiej Akademii Nauk i ze zbiorów autora znaleziono trzy gatunki grzybów z rodzaju *Coreomyces*: *C. macropus* Th., *C. arcuatus* Th. i *C. italicus* Speg.; dwa pierwsze nie były dotychczas zbierane w Europie. Podano ich opisy, rysunki oraz stanowiska z Polski i niektórych innych krajów Europy Wschodniej.