

Key to the epigeous genera of *Pezizaceae*, present in Europe

N. Van Vooren – version 1.2 – June 2021 – doi: 10.25664/KEY-0009

This key is based on characters observed on vital material. It is important to note that the term “guttule” concerns the oil bodies of large size present inside the ascospores and distinguished from the term “granule” which concerns the small bodies, often accumulated at the poles, abbreviated in BSG (bipolar small granules), but without distinguishing between lipidic granules or not. The codes W, WT and WTR used for the amyloid reaction of asci are defined in VAN VOOREN (2020).

1. Asci amyloid, with reaction of WTR type 2
1. Asci amyloid, with a different reaction 8
2. Ascospores eguttulate, sometimes with polar granules; apothecia most of the time with the following colours: beige, yellowish, tawny yellow, ochraceous brown *Peziza*
2. Ascospores eguttulate, smooth, with a dark purple hymenium *Peziza recedens*
2. Ascospores guttulate, at least in ascus; apothecia otherwise coloured 3
3. Ascospores smooth *Geoscypha*
3. Ascospores ornamented 4
4. Asci without croziers *Daleomyces*
4. Asci with croziers 5
5. Apothecia whitish, becoming brownish, reddish brown, olivaceous brown *Daleomyces*
5. Apothecia lilac, bluish, violet, becoming brown with age 6
6. Ectal excipulum with a thin gelatinous layer *Daleomyces*
6. Ectal excipulum not gelatinous 7
7. Excipulum entirely of *textura globulosa*, with cells smaller in the ectal part, usually < 65 µm Ø *Malvipezia*
7. Excipulum more distinctly bilayered, with large cells in the ectal part, usually > 50 µm Ø *Geoscypha*
8. Ascospores fusoid *Ionopezia*
8. Ascospores globose 9
8. Ascospores of different shape 10
9. Ascospores eguttulate, sometimes with granules; apothecia shallowly cupuliform or discoid, flesh not milky *Plicaria*
9. Ascospores guttulate 22
10. Apothecia first globose, semi-hypogeous 11
10. Apothecia different 12
11. Ascospores ellipsoid, eguttulate but containing BSG; amyloid reaction of WT type *Sarcopeziza*
11. Ascospores cylindrical, guttulate; amyloid reaction of W type *Sarcosphaera*
12. Apothecia distinctly stipitate (stipe sometimes buried) 13
12. Apothecia sessile, turbinate or very shortly stipitate 14
13. Ascospores eguttulate, smooth in water; asci with croziers, amyloid reaction of W type *Lepidotia*
13. Ascospores guttulate, ornamented with longitudinal crests; asci without croziers, amyloid reaction of WT type *Iodowynnea*

14. Ascospores eguttulate, sometimes with BSG	15
14. Ascospores uni- or biguttulate	17
14. Ascospores pluriguttulate	<i>Hansenopezia</i>
15. Ascospores ± brown when mature, apiculate	<i>Phaeopezia</i>
15. Ascospores hyaline, apiculate or not; paraphyses containing yellow, ochre-yellow or olivaceous pigments	<i>Elaiopezia</i>
15. Ascospores hyaline, not apiculate; paraphyses hyaline or containing other pigments	16
16. Apothecia very small, < 2 mm Ø, ± pulvinate; ascospores without BSG, warted; ectal excipulum with small roundish cells	<i>Iodophanus</i>
16. Apothecia larger; ascospores with BSG	21
17. Milky flesh, with latex colouring in air	18
17. Non-milky flesh or with a colourless latex	19
18. Paraphyses without brown pigment; ascospores biguttulate; ectal excipulum with roundish cell of Ø max. < 45 µm	<i>Galactinia</i>
18. Paraphyses containing a brown pigment; ascospores uni- or biguttulate; ectal excipulum ectal with roundish cells of Ø max. ≥ 45 µm	<i>Paragalactinia</i>
19. Excipulum having a gelatinous external layer; amyloid reaction of W type	20
19. Excipulum without gelatinous layer; amyloid reaction of WT type	<i>Legaliana</i>
<u>NB</u> : see also <i>Geoscypha ampelina</i> (the only species of this genus with a WT reaction)	
20. Ascospores smooth	<i>Adelphella</i>
20. Ascospores warted	<i>Pachyella</i>
21. Apothecia with an external surface distinctly pustulate; flesh purplish; ascospores warted, with roundish or elongated warts, never spiny	<i>Phylloscypha</i>
21. Apothecia with a different external surface, sometimes with coloured warts; ascospores smooth or spiny	<i>Purpleodiscus</i>
22. Ascospores pluriguttulate, ornamented with spines or with a spiny network	<i>Boudiera</i>
22. Ascospores uniguttulate, warted; apothecia deeply cupuliform, with a milky flesh	<i>Plicariella</i> (syn. <i>Scabropezia</i>)
22. Ascospores containing a large drop and smaller ones, warted; apothecia discoid, flesh not milky	<i>Marcelleina</i>
<u>NB</u> : only <i>M. pseudoanthracina</i> can show an amyloid reaction (W type), no reaction is visible on other species.	

References

Van Vooren N. 2020. — Reinstatement of old taxa and publication of new genera for naming some lineages of the *Pezizaceae* (Ascomycota). *Ascomycete.org*, 12 (4): 179–192. doi: 10.25664/art-0305

History:

v. 1.0 – December 2020: creation

v. 1.1 – March 2021: genus *Marcelleina* added

v. 1.2 – June 2021: corrections and genus *Elaiopezia* added

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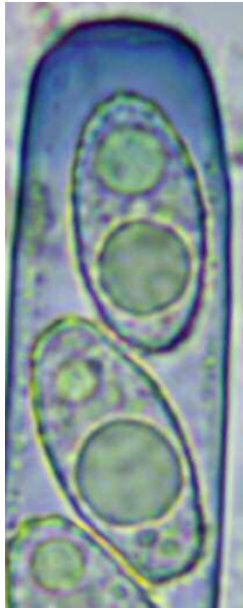


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Nomenclatura da reacção amilóide dos ascos em *Pezizaceae*

(Van Vooren 2021, ficheiro Key-EN-Pezizaceae Europe.pdf)

<u>W</u> weak overall, <u>T</u> op more intense, <u>R</u> ing most intense			
WTR	WT		W
			
	WT++	WT	

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