## A TAPHRINA ON FERNS IN SCOTLAND

by R. W. G. DENNIS
(Roval Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Five species of Taphrina are known to attack ferns in Europe, all on hosts native to the British Isles, but none of them has hitherto been recorded from this country. In 1946 the writer collected T. athyrii Siem. in Wester Ross, but the observation remained unpublished and was hence unknown to Mr. Henderson when he prepared his welcome revision of the genus Taphrina in Scotland (Notes R.B.G. Edinb. xxi, 165–180: 1954). The following note will serve, therefore, as a supplement to his paper.

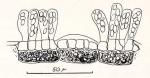


Fig. 1. Taphrina athyrii on Athyrium filix-femina, Applecross. Section of epidermis showing subcuticular mycelium.

Taphrina athyrii Siemaszko in Archiwum Nauk Biologicznych, Warsaw, i, pt. 14, p. 17 (1923).

Asci amphigenous, subclavate, rounded or truncate at the apex,  $20\text{--}30 \times 7\text{--}\mu$ , ascospores elliptical,  $3\text{--}6 \times 2\text{--}3\mu$ , sometimes budding in the ascus; mycelium subcuticular.

Causing small, somewhat angular, brown, unthickened spots, covered at maturity by a whitish bloom of asci, on leaves of Athyrium filts-femina Roth. The spots may be so abundant as to cause considerable deformation of the frond.

DISTRIBUTION. On Athyrium filix-femina: West Ross; lower end of larch wood behind the hotel, Applecross, Sept. 1946, R. W. G. Dennis,

The asci of this collection are larger than those measured by Mix (Ransas Univ. Sc. Bull, xxxiii, 1–167: 1949), who found them 13–17× 5-5–10 $\mu$ . This variation in length may be held to support his suggestion that T. athyrii is scarcely separable morphologically from T. hiratuskae Nishida, a species already known on Onoclea, Pieretis and Thelypteris. In addition to the type locality, Psohu in the Caucasus, T. athyrii is known to occur at several stations in Norway.