A decorative graphic consisting of numerous thin, white, wavy lines that flow across the top half of the image, creating a sense of movement and depth against the dark green background.

Federal Research and Training Centre
for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape



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Coming across other fungi on pine needles while looking for Dothistroma

Th.L.Cech

Department of Forest Protection

COST – Dothistroma-training workshop

Brno, Czech Republic

21.5.-24.5.2012

Species presented

Anthostomella spp.

Cenangium acuum

Coleosporium spp.

Cyclaneusma sp.

Diplodia pinea

Epicoccum nigrum

Gremmeniella abietina

Hendersonia acicola

Lophodermella sulcigena

Lophodermella conjuncta

Lophodermium pinastri

Lophodermium seditiosum

Phacidium infestans

Phacidium lacerum

Sclerophoma pithyophila

Thyriopsis halepensis

Zythiostroma pinastri

These species, with one exception, are commonly found on needles of various pine species in Central European countries

Anthostomella pinea



Anthostomella conorum (Fuckel) Sacc. and other species

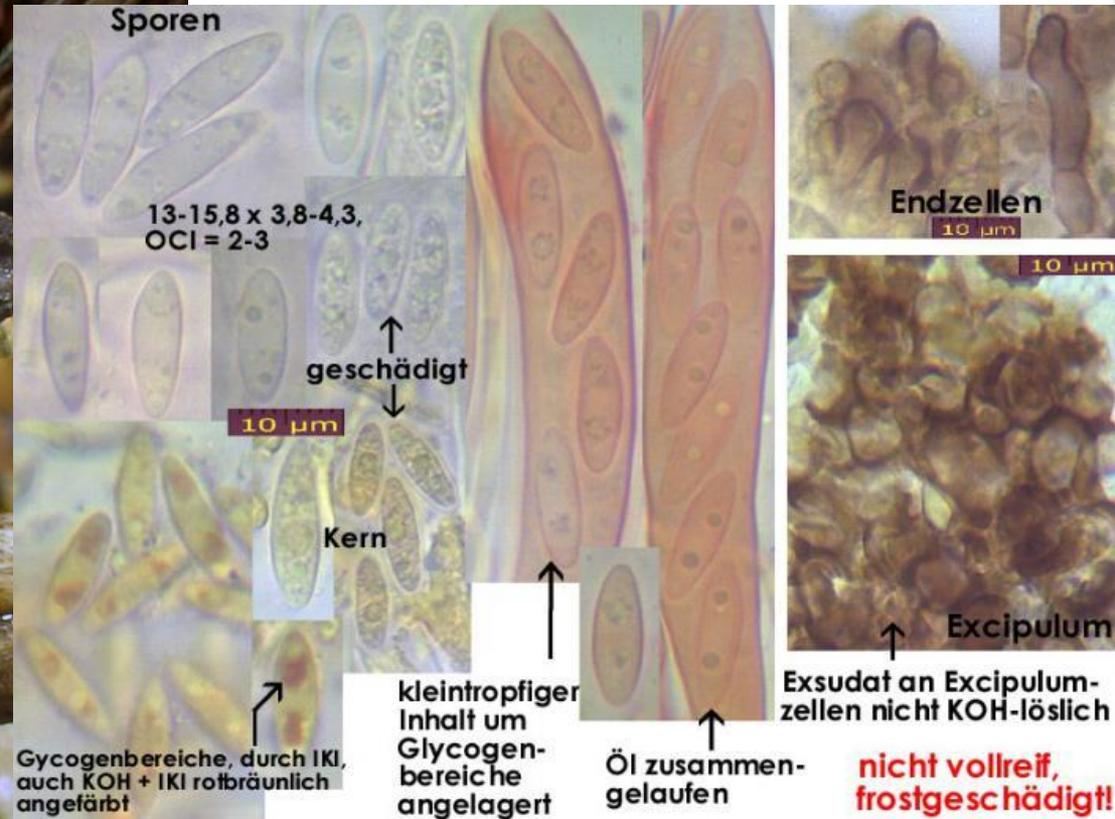


Reference.

Lu B., Hyde KD., 2000.: A world monograph of *Anthostomella*.
Fungal Diversity Research Series 4:
1–376.

Foto: Pedro W. Crous & Johannes Z. Groenewald,
CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Cenangium acuum Cooke and Peck



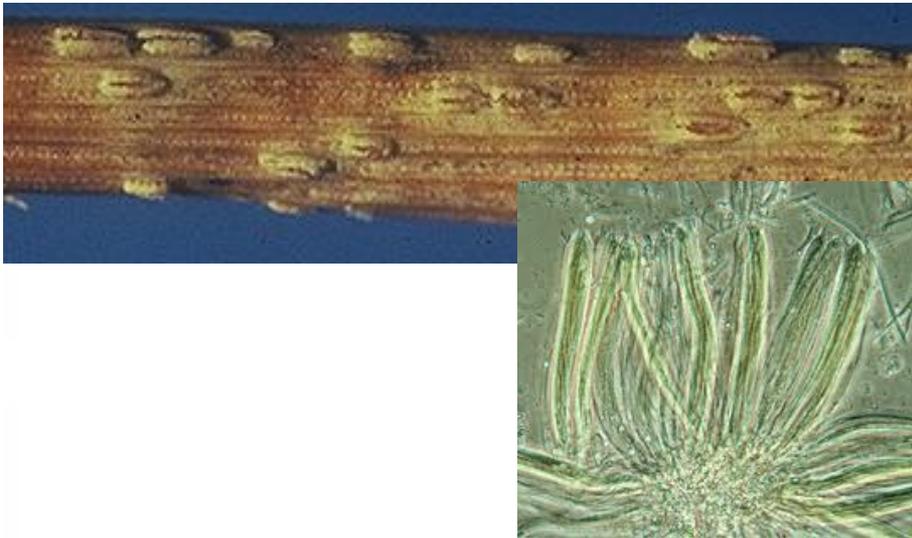
Fotos: <http://asco-sonneberg.de/pages> IngoWagner, Sonneberg, BRD



Coleosporium
spp., pine
needle rusts

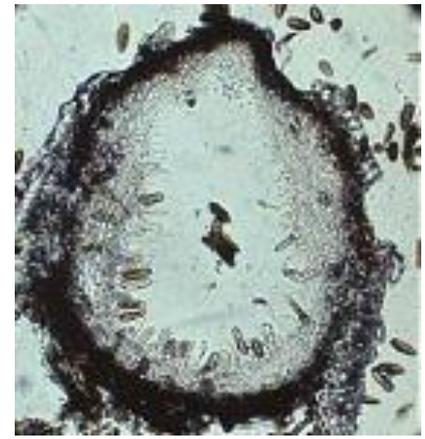
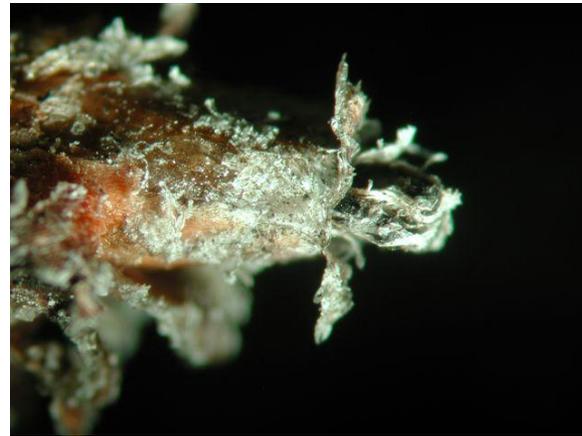


Cyclaneusma minus (Butin) DiCosmo, Peredo & Minter , *Cyclaneusma* needle cast

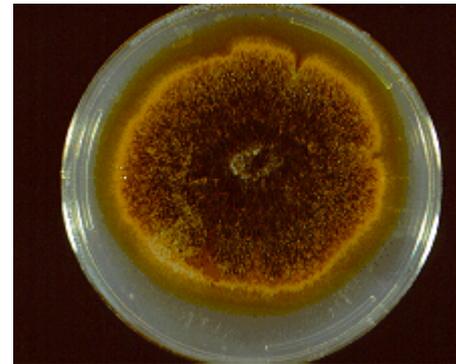
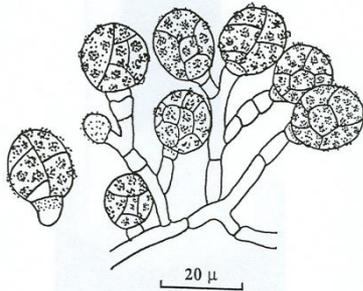
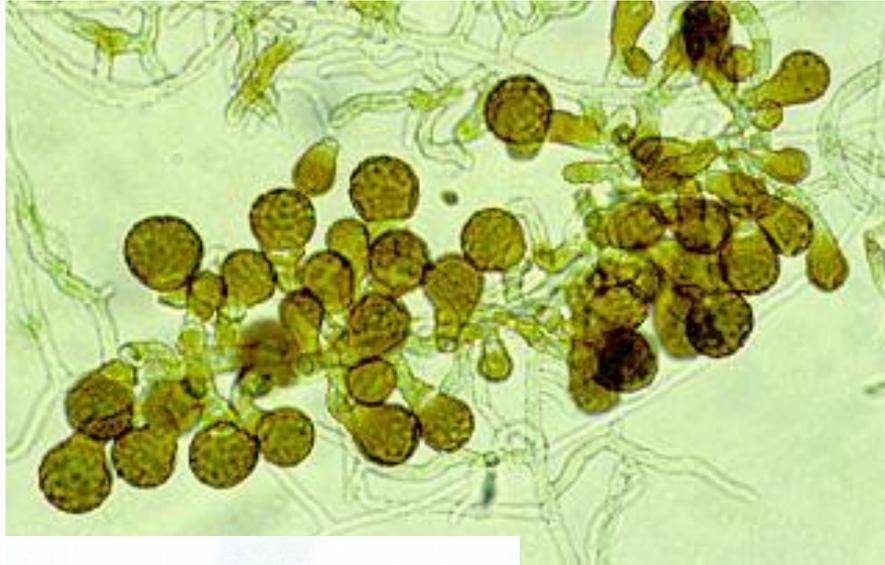


Fotos: <http://www.plantpath.cornell.edu/Trees/CyclnNcst.html> - Christmas Tree IPM Pest web page, Cornell Univ. ;
© Copyright Malcolm Storey 2011-2112 *Cyclaneusma minus* – Asc i

Diplodia pinea (Desm.) J. Kickx

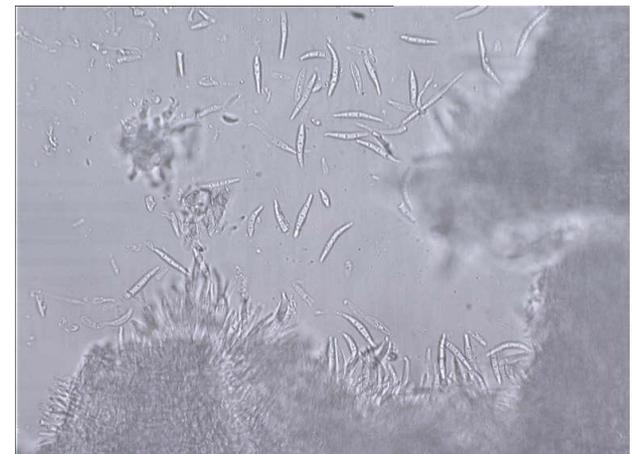


Epicoccum nigrum Link



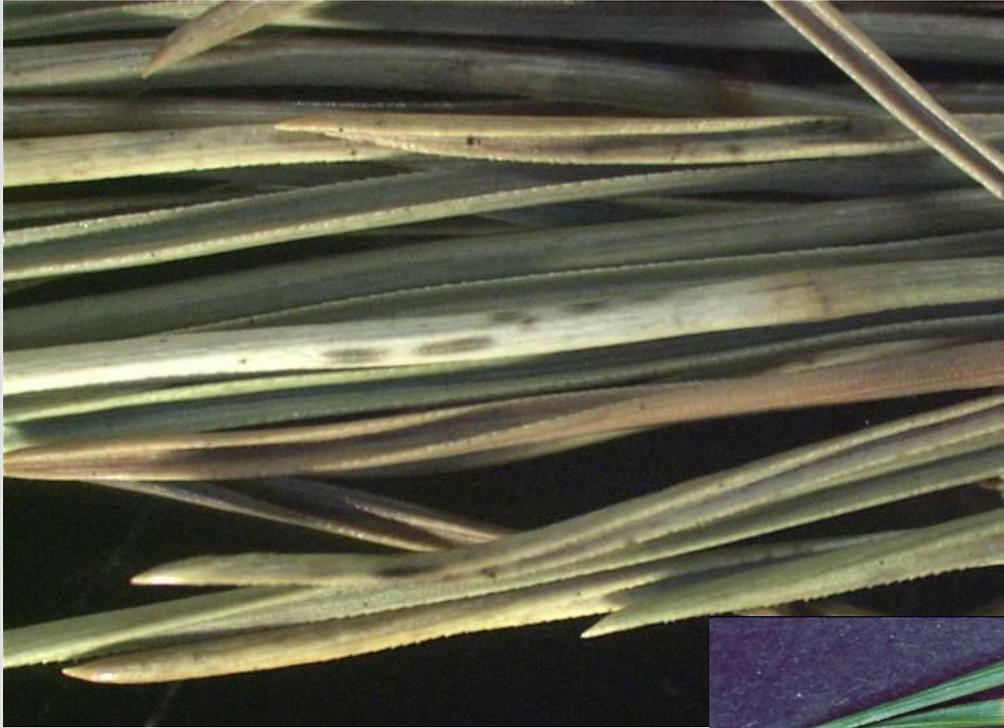
Fotos: http://www.mycology.adelaide.edu.au/Fungal_Descriptions, University of Adelaide

Gremmeniella abietina (Lagerb.) Morelet



***Lophodermella
sulcigena*
(Link) Tubeuf**





Lophodermella sulcigena

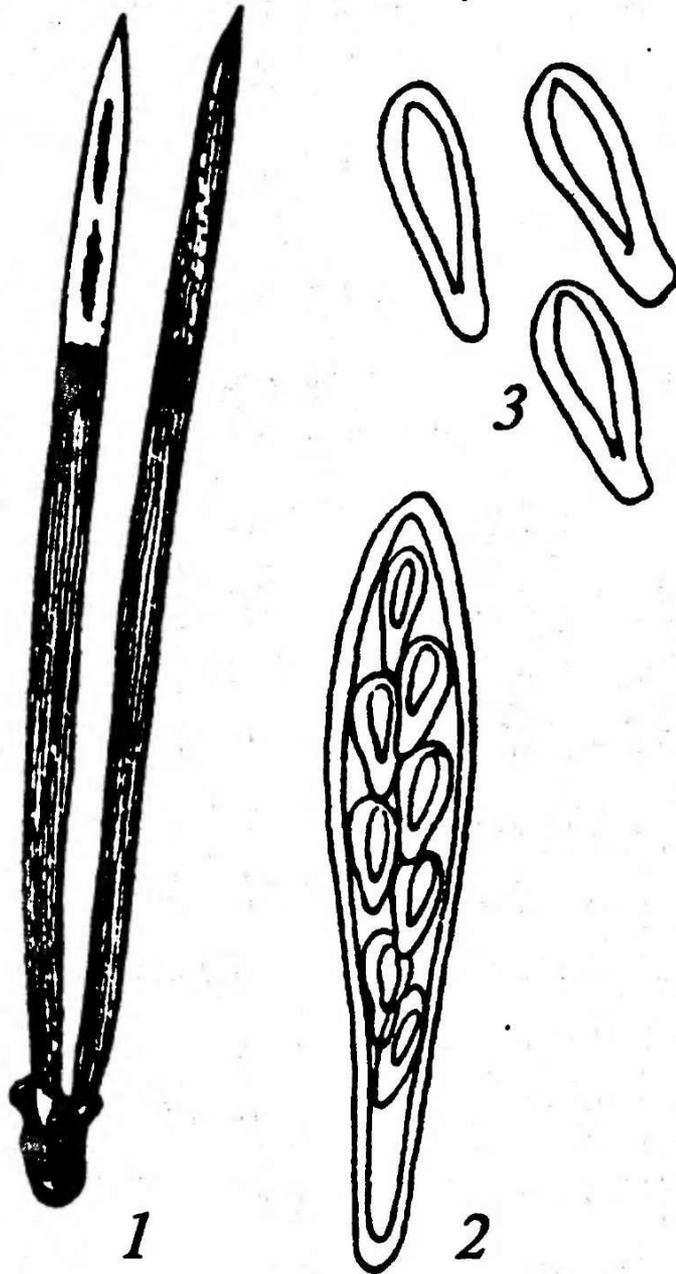


Lophodermella sulcigena

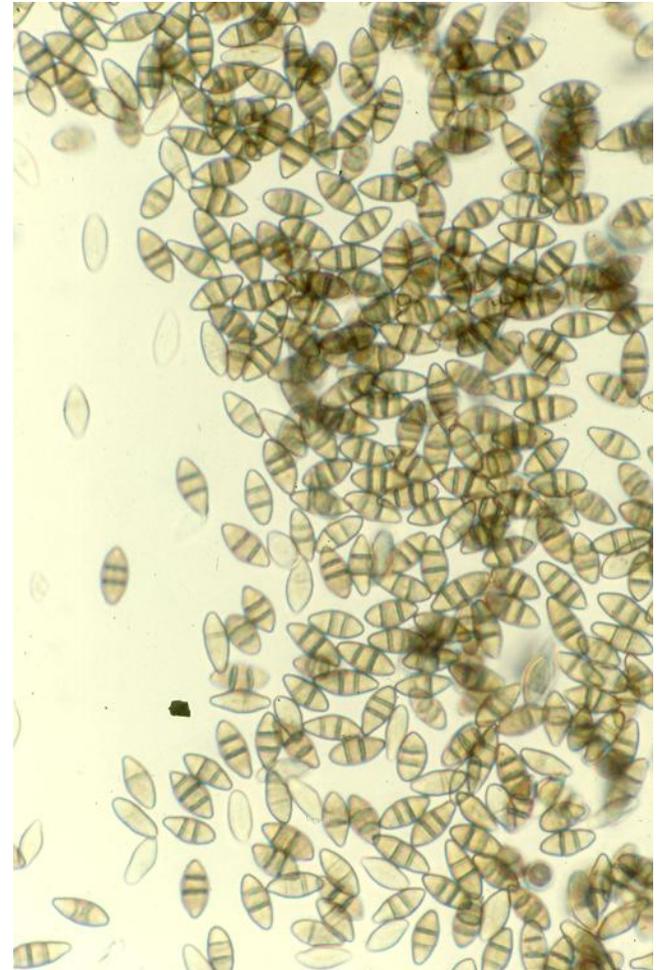
©Forestry Commission 2012



Lophodermella sulcigena



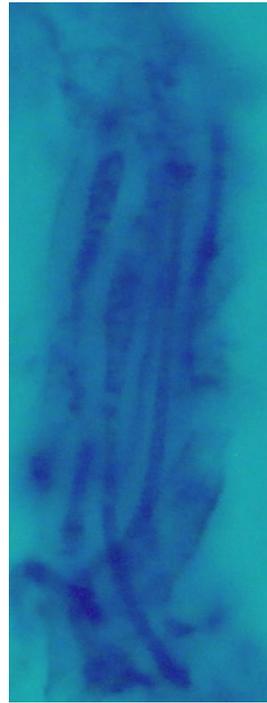
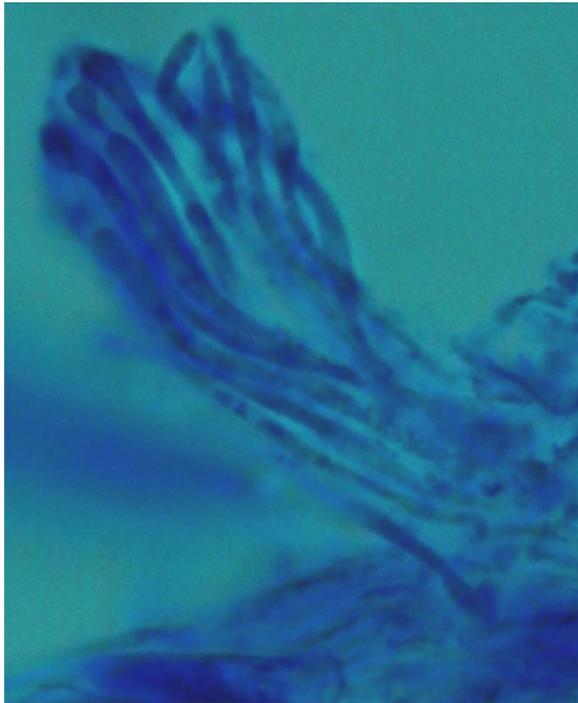
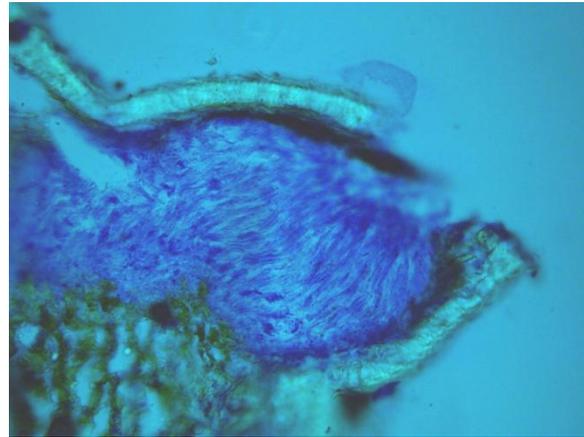
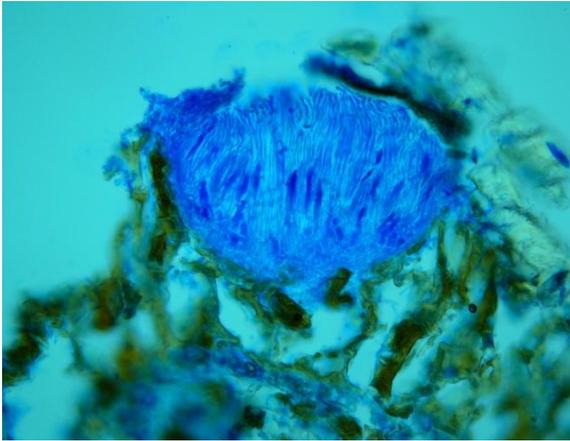
Hendersonia acicola
Muench & Tubeuf



Lophodermella conjuncta
(Darker)Darker



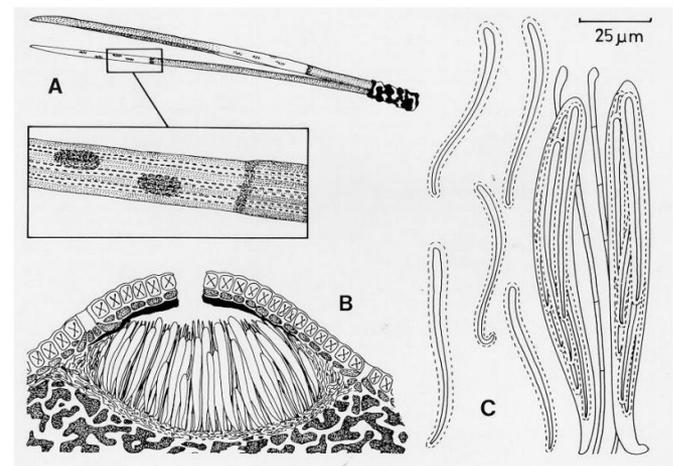
Lophodermella conjuncta (Darker)Darker

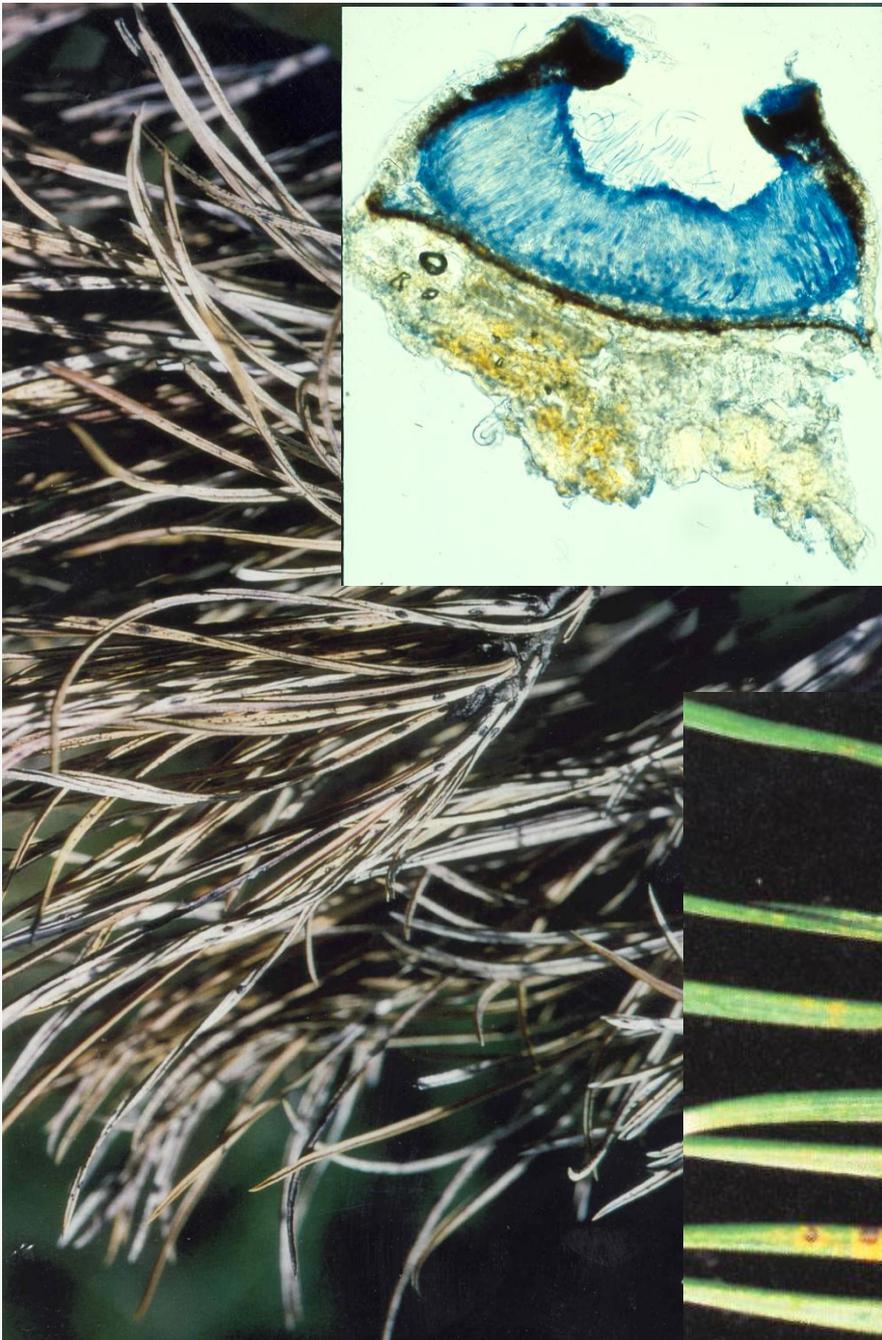


CMI Descriptions of
Pathogenic Fungi and
Bacteria No. 658

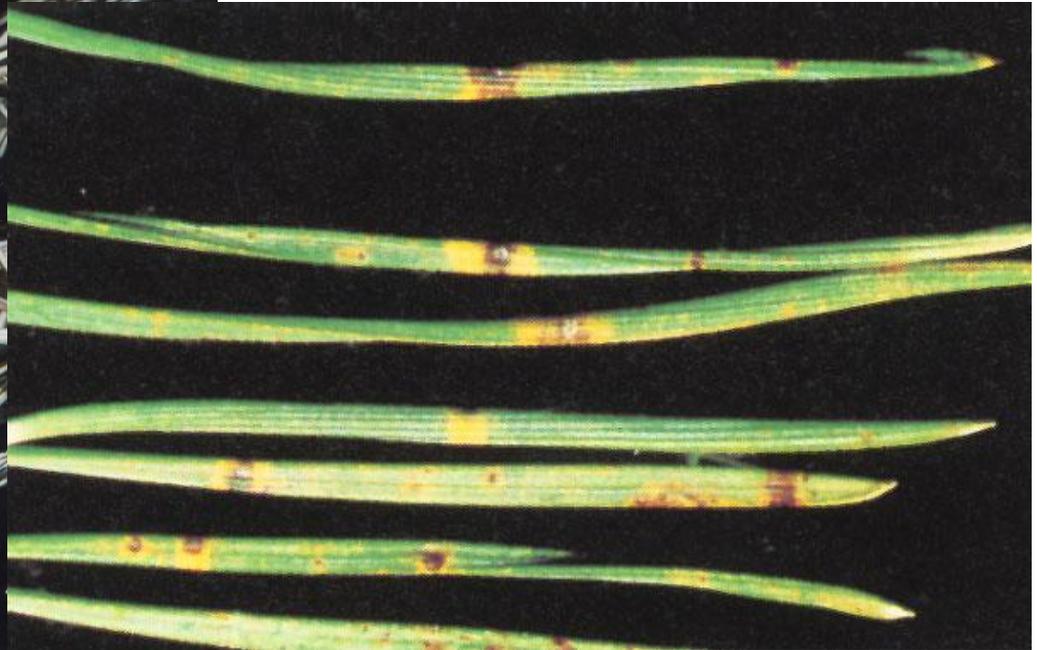
© CAB

LOPHODERMELLA CONJUNCTA

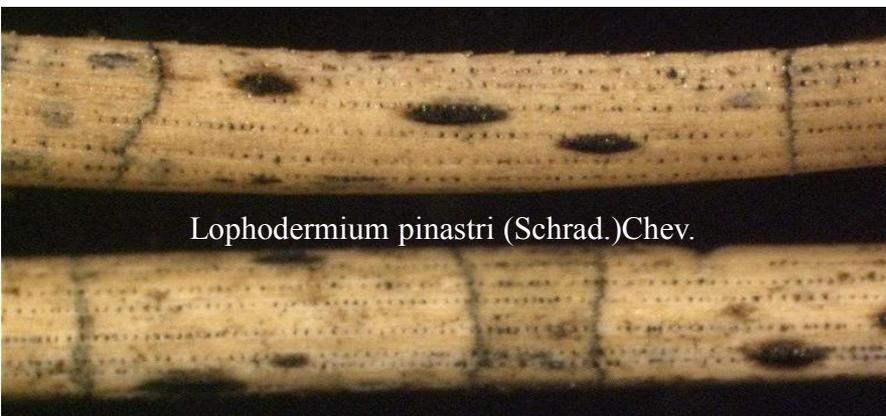




Lophodermium seditiosum
Minter, Staley & Millar



Lophodermium seditiosum
Minter, Staley & Millar



Lophodermium pinastri (Schrad.) Chev.





Phacidium infestans
P.Karst.



Phacidium infestans
P.Karst.



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© www.pilzbestimmer.de

Phacidium lacerum Fr.

Dothiorella pinastri (Fr.) Sacc.
1884

Dothidea pinastri Fr. 1828

Phacidium lacerum Fr. 1818

Fusicoccum taxi Died. 1912

Fusicoccum bacillare Sacc. &
Penz. 1882

Blennoria bacillaris (Penz. &
Sacc.) Petr. 1924

Blennoria pinastri (Fr.) Petr.
1929

Ceuthospora pinastri (Fr.)
Höhn. 1925

Ceuthospora taxi (Died.)
Höhn. 1925

Dothiorella pinastri Linder
1943

Ceuthospora bacillaris (Penz.
& Sacc.) Höhn.

© Butin & Söderholm, Sydowia 1982

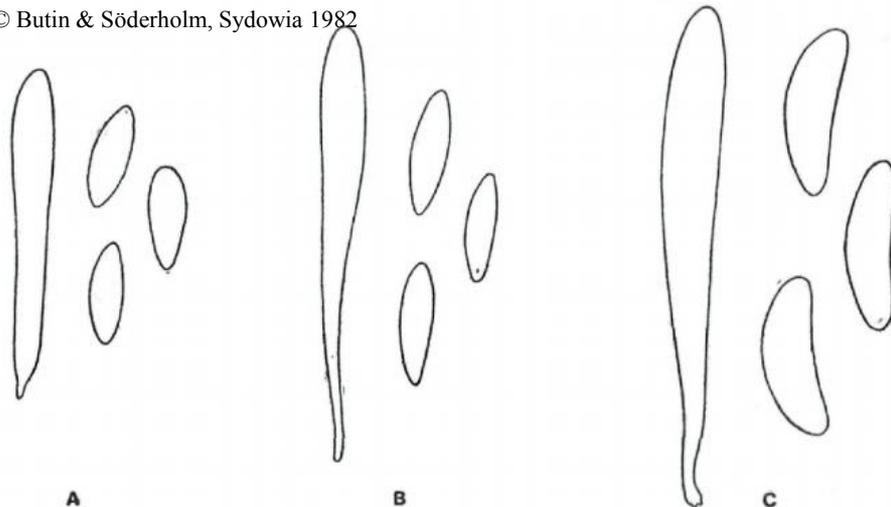


Abb. 3. Aszi und Askosporen von *Phacidium lacerum* (A), *Ph. fennicum* (B) und *Ph. infestans* (C). — Vergr. der Aszi 500 ×; Vergr. der Askosporen 1000 ×.

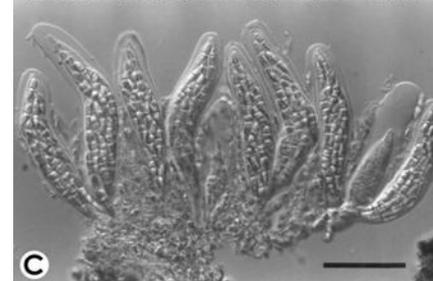
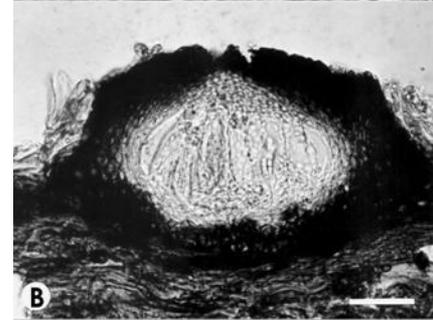
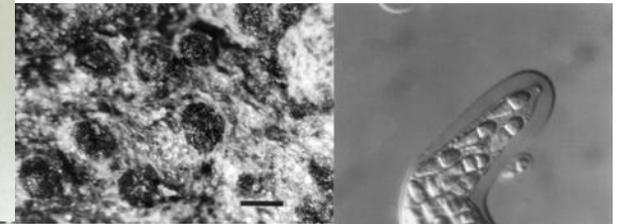
Sclerophoma pithyophila
(Cda.) Hoehn.



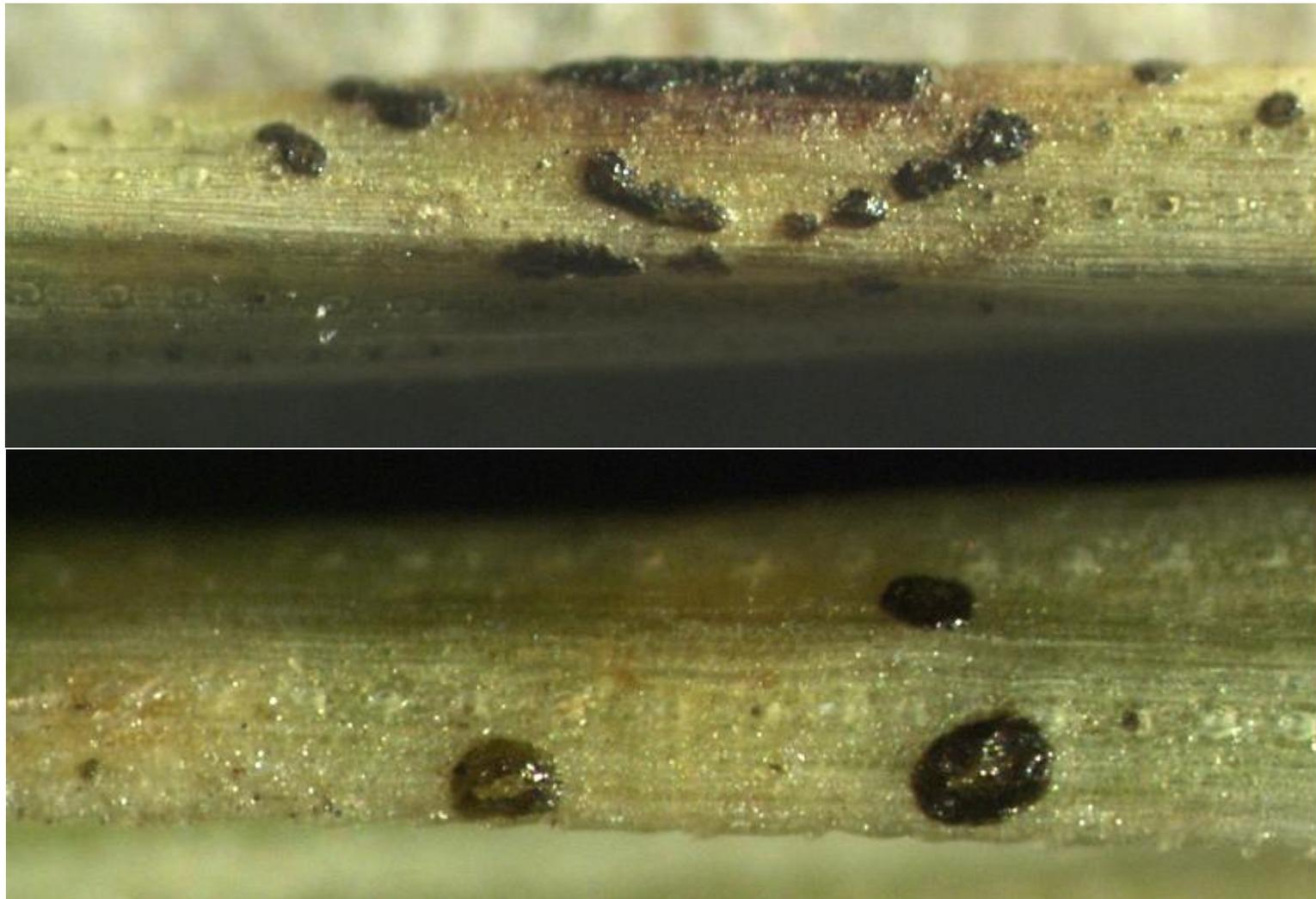
Sclerophoma pithyophila (Cda.) Hoehn.



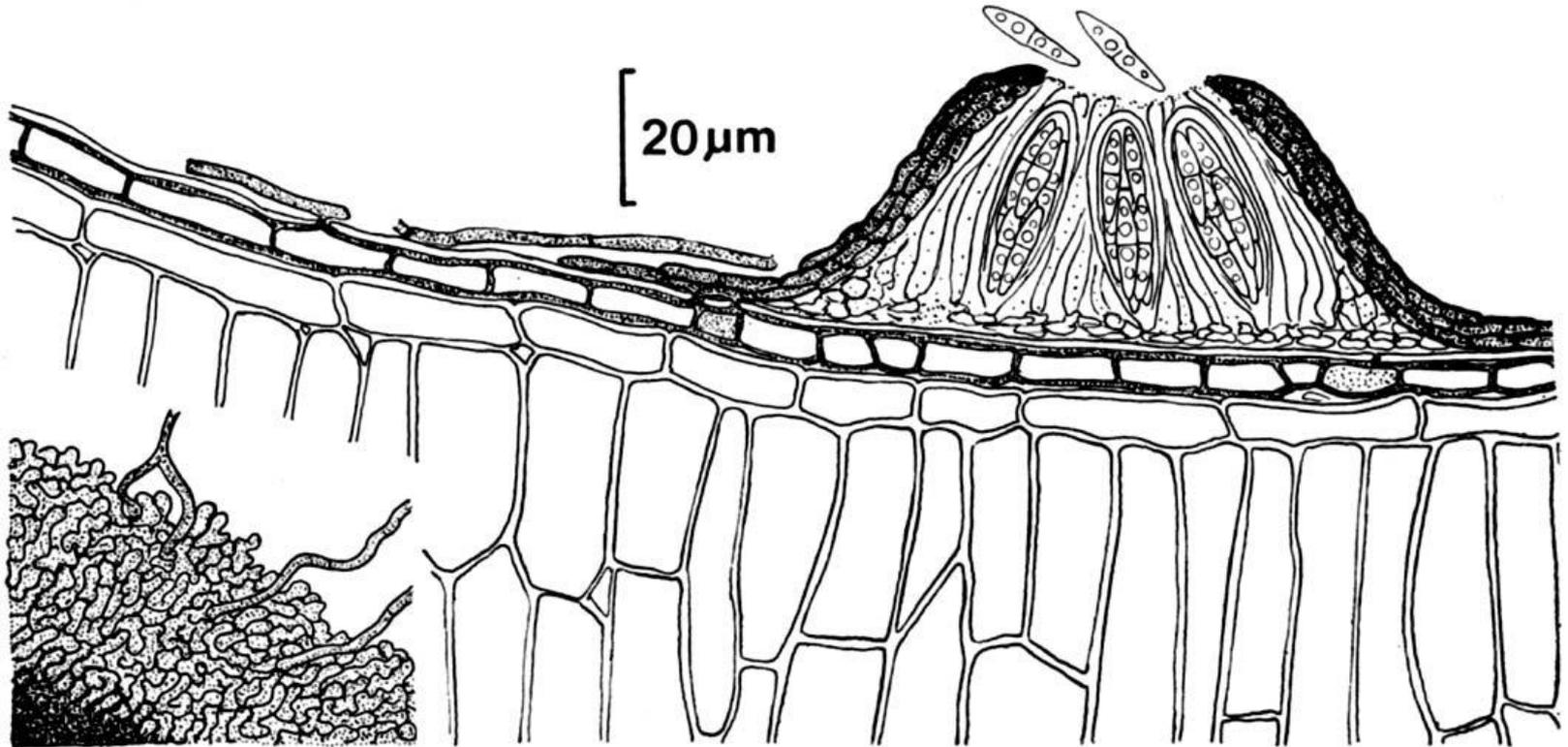
Teleomorph: *Sydowia polyspora*



Thyriopsis halepensis
(Cooke) Theiss. & Syd.



Thyriopsis halepensis



v.Arxa & Mueller, Studies in Mycology No.9, 1975



Zythiostroma pinastri
(P. Karst.) Höhn.

(Teleomorph: *Scolecocetraria*
cucurbitula (Tode) Booth)

