

Lasiosphaeria glabrata (Fr.) Munk, Dansk Bot Ark 17: 111. 1957. FIGS. 6-23

= *Sphaeria ovina* Pers. var. *glabrata* Fr., Syst Myc 2:446. 1823.

= *Leptospora ovina* (Pers.: Fr.) Fuckel var. *glabrata* (Fr.) Fuckel, Symb Myc 23-24:143. 1870.

= *Lasiosphaeria ovina* (Pers.: Fr.) Ces. & de Not. var. *glabrata* (Fr.) Sacc., Syl Fung 2:199. 1883.

TYPE: DENMARK. JYLLAND: Staksrode near Juelsminde, District 24, on rotten stump, 10 Dec 1963, A. Munk (C, Neotype, designated here).

Ascomata subglobose to ovoid, papillate, 310-530 μm diam, 350-560 μm high, numerous, gregarious to clustered in large groups, usually superficial, occasionally erumpent; glabrous, shiny, black; neck usually conical, sometimes poorly developed, glabrous, black. *Ascomatal wall* of *textura intricata* and *textura angularis* in surface view, in longitudinal section 3-layered, 33.5-54.5 μm thick, inner layer pseudoparenchymatous, 5-9.5 μm thick, composed of 3-5 layers of elongate, flattened, pale brown cells, middle layer pseudoparenchymatous, 24.5-38 μm thick, composed of 4-10 layers of angular, pale brown cells, outer layer prosenchymatous, 4-7 μm thick, composed of 1-2 layers of sparse, loosely interwoven hyphae, hyphae 1.5-3 μm wide, pale brown to brown,

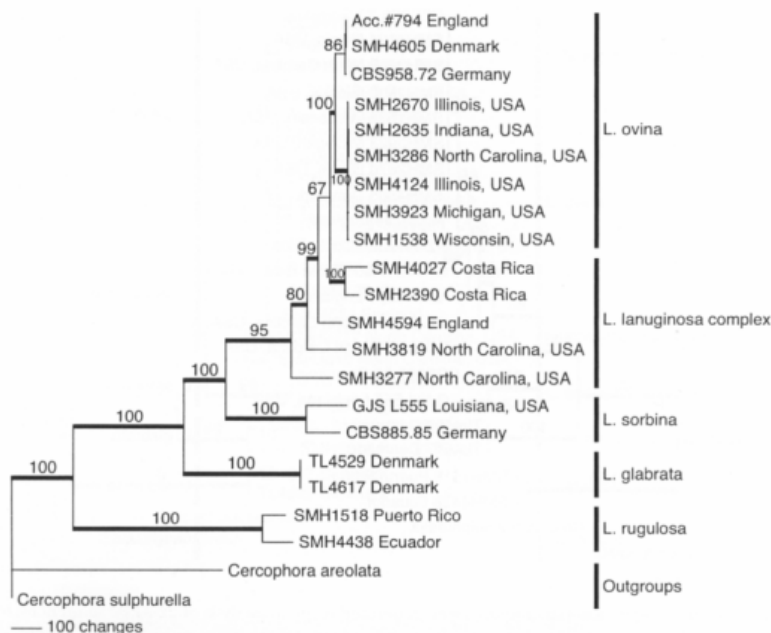


FIG. 5. Phylogram of the single most-parsimonious tree generated from the combined analysis of 22 sequences; length = 2970.75 steps, CI = 0.751, RI = 0.740, RC = 0.556. Support values and species delimitations as in FIG. 1. *Cercophora areolata* and *C. sulphurella* are outgroups.

septate, thin-walled. *Ascomatal apex* with periphyses. *Centrum* with yellow pigments which quickly diffuse in water. *Paraphyses* filiform, 2–6 μm wide, longer than asci, hyaline, numerous, septate, unbranched, persistent. *Asci* cylindrical, 160–190 \times 12–18 μm , medium-stipitate, stipe 27–58 \times 3–5 μm , numerous, unilocular, thin-walled, apex rounded to truncate; ring narrow, shallow, refractive; subapical globule small to large, 2–5.5 μm diam, usually poorly developed, smooth, with 8, biseriolate to tetraseriate ascospores. *Ascospores* cylindrical, ends rounded, 33.5–52.5 \times 3–5 μm [42 \pm 5.0 \times 4 \pm 0.5], straight when first produced, hyaline, aseptate, bipolar appendages absent; becoming slightly sigmoid or geniculate, lower one-third to one-quarter bent 45° or less; after liberation from the ascus occasionally 1-septate.

Colonies moderately slow-growing on all media, 31–38 mm diam in 21 d, silky on WA and CMA, subfelty on PDA, appressed, hyaline to yellowish white (2A2) on WA and CMA, grayish orange to grayish red (6B3–7B4) on PDA; margin even, appressed, hyaline on WA and CMA, pale yellow to grayish yellow (3A3–4B4) on PDA, distinct on PDA; reverse same as the mat in all media; anamorph not produced on WA, CMA, or PDA.

Hyphae largely undifferentiated, 1–3.5 μm wide, commonly forming hyphal coils, thin-walled, hyaline.

Substrate. On dead, decorticated deciduous trees.

Distribution. Seen only from Denmark.

Specimens examined. DENMARK. FYN: Elsehoved, 4 Sep 1963, G.C. Carroll 447; 4 Oct 1963, G.C. Carroll 448 (G. Carroll Herbarium). JYLLAND: Silkeborg, Lysbro Skov, on *Betula* wood, 1 Dec 1953, A. Munk (C); Virklund, Knagerne, on 70 cm diam beech log, 24-IX-2001, A. N. Miller & T. Læssøe, SMH4615; on 50 cm diam beech log, SMH4617 (F). MØN: Klinteskov, (loc. 13), on underside of *Fagus* wood, 26 Sep 1997, T. Læssøe TL4529 (C). SJAELLAND: Lyngby Mose, District 45a, on rotten wood, 4/27/1963, A. Munk; Lellinge A, on *Fagus* wood, 5 Mar 1963, A. Munk.

Culture examined. SMH4617-1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Laiosphaeria ovina (Pers.: Fr.) Ces. & de Not., Comm Soc Critt Ital 1:229. 1863. Figs. 24–45

= *Sphaeria ovina* Pers., Syn Meth Fung 1:71. 1801.

= *Sphaeria ovina* Pers.: Fr., Syst Myc 2:446. 1823.

= *Leptospora ovina* (Pers.: Fr.) Fuckel, Symb Myc 23:24:143. 1870.

= *Laiosphaeria ovina* (Pers.: Fr.) Ces. & de Not. var. *aureliana* Fairman, J Myc 10:229. 1904.

= *Laiosphaeria chrysentera* Carroll & Munk, Mycologia 56:83. 1964.