

# botany

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Dr. Craig Wilson,  
Fungal Genetics Stock Center,  
Department of Microbiology,  
University of Kansas Medical Center,  
Kansas City, Kansas 66103,  
U.S.A.

5th. November 1994

Dear Dr. Wilson:

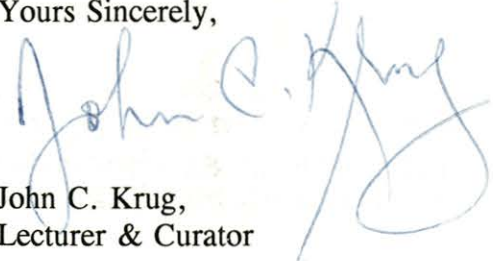
Thank you very much for your letter of October 25th. and the accession numbers for the isolates of Gelasinospora which we sent recently. I am sorry about the contamination in G. dictyophora. If this persists let me know and I will forward another isolate.

In reply to your questions all isolates were grown in the laboratory at room temperature. They would be exposed to light during normal daylight hours. I do not know if light is required for fruiting but we find that most species of Gelasinospora fruit well under our conditions. I would be surprised if light is a critical factor as many of the species are not overly selective.

When we did the work on the east African collections we merely used collection numbers and that is how the species were published. However, we could assign TRTC numbers if this would be helpful. Historically we have only accessioned material where there were no other identifying numbers. This may not be an ideal solution but seemed practical considering the backlog otherwise and the current lack of help.

The isolate of G. indica has not been published although eventually we hope to record all our isolates along with an updated key but this will take at least several years of work. For your information the original reference for the type of G. indica is Can. J. Bot. 45: 479. 1967 as Anixiella indica. The transfer to Gelasinospora appeared in Proc. Ned. Akad. Wt. C, 76: 291. 1973.

Yours Sincerely,

  
John C. Krug,  
Lecturer & Curator