

Krug et al. (1983). I'll have to check the reality of this size difference in the original descriptions of the type variety. It seems possible at this point that Krug et al may have erred in their key size distinctions between the dark cells of the 2 varieties – they seem to have entered the overall size of the 2-celled ascospore in their dichotomy for var. verruculosa rather than the size of the dark cell only. This is assuming that the only difference between the 2 varieties is one of degree of verruculose-spinose ornamentation.

- 3) Guarro, J., Cano, J. 1988. The genus Triangularia. Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 91: 587-591. Not much detail here but several species are moved into the genus Apiosordaria.
- 4) Stchigel, A.M., Cano, J., Guarro, J., Gugnani, H.C. 2000. A new Apiosordaria from Nigeria, with a key to soil-borne species. Mycologia 92: 1206-1209. A key is provided to 16 soil-borne species of Apiosordaria. A. verruculosa is keyed but no mention is given its varieties AND the measurements given fit var. maritima rather than var. verruculosa. Are Krug et al. (1983) correct in their size distinctions between the upper cells of the 2 varieties or are others saying only A. verruculosa when they really mean A. verruculosa var maritima?
- 5) Mouchacca, J., Gams, W. 1993. The Hyphomycete genus Cladorrhinum and its teleomorph connections. Mycotaxon 48: 415-440. This is the best treatment of the Cladorrhinum anamorphs of Apiosordaria species. See pp. 418-420 for features distinguishing the anamorphs of Apiosordaria (Cladorrhinum) from those of Coniochaeta (Lecythophora), Podospora (Phialophora), etc.

1st addendum to the annotated literature: Size of the dark cells in Apiosordaria verruculosa var. verruculosa and A. verruculosa var. maritima: As mentioned in the annotation after Krug et al. (1983) above, the size distinction between the varieties in their key is that the dark cell in the type variety measures 24-30 while that of var. maritima measures 19-23. I have now read Lundqvist's 1967 article entitled "On spore ornamentation in the Sordariaceae, exemplified by the new cleistocarpous genus Copromyces" in which he discusses the morphology and measurements of Jensen's original Pleuraea verruculosa and Rostrup's Danish herbarium material from 1911, 1917 and 1920. His measurements of the dark cell are 18-19 X 13-16 μm . This measurement, taken along with those given for the species in general (without regard to varieties) in the 1980 'Compendium' and in the 2000 article by Stchigel et al. above, lead me to believe that Krug et al.'s 1983 key measurements for the dark cell of A. verruculosa var.