PLATES AND EXPLANATIONS

FIGS. A–I. Ascobolus immersus: Figs. A, B. median section through young fruit-body × 160 (from van Brummelen 1963); Fig. C. id. × 125; Fig. D. id. × 100 (from van Brummelen 1445); Fig. E. ripe fruit-body with single ascus × 125 (culture from van Brummelen 652); Fig. F. ripe ascus × 100; Fig. G. upper part of ripe ascus × 250; Fig. H. ripe ascospores with slightly coloured mucilage × 400; Fig. I. tip of ripe ascus × 500.



- FIGS. A–D. Ascobolus immersus: Fig. A. operculum of ripe ascus (stained with Congo red) \times 800; Fig. B. detail of wall of ripe ascus in optical section (stained with Congo red) \times 1600; Fig. C. id. with essential details indicated by dotted lines, place of dehiscence of operculum indicated by arrow; Fig. D. habit of ripe fruit-bodies \times 25 (from van Brummelen 1445).
- FIGS. E, F. Ascobolus bistisii (from type): Fig. E. group of ascopspores \times 320; Fig. F. detail of episporium of ascospore \times 1000.
- FIGS. G, H. Ascobolus stictoideus: Fig. G. median section through young fruit-body \times 150; Fig. H. ascospores \times 630 (from *Thaxter*, FH-A3109).
- FIG. I. Ascobolus degluptus, ascospores \times 500.



FIG. A. Ascobolus degluptus, ripe ascospores with girdles of mucilage \times 800.

- FIGS. B-D. Ascobolus amoenus: Fig. B. fruit-body in transmitted light \times 100 (from type of *A. americanus*); Fig. C. detail of median section near base of fruit-body \times 500 (from Seaver, NY-A1246); Fig. D. detail of median section in upper part of fruit-body \times 500 (from Seaver, NY-A1246).
- FIG. E. Ascobolus elegans, ripe fruit-body in transmitted light \times 80 (from Rehm, Ascom. 211, E).
- FIG. F. Ascobolus mancus, three ripe fruit-bodies in transmitted light \times 80 (from type).
- FIGS. G, H. Ascobolus hawaiiensis (from type): Fig. G. fruit-body in transmitted light \times 160; Fig. H. ascospores \times 1000.
- FIG. I. Ascobolus siamensis, median section through ripe fruit-body, with ascogonium visible near base \times 100 (from van Brummelen 1776).



- FIGS. A-G. Ascobolus siamensis (from van Brummelen 1776): Fig. A. detail of median section near base of fruit-body \times 200; Fig. B. detail of median section in upper part of fruit-body \times 320; Fig. C. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 100; Fig. D. almost ripe ascus \times 700; Fig. E. ripe ascus and ascus which discharged its contents \times 320; Fig. F. ripe ascus with anisospory (3 normal spores together with 5 smaller spores without pigment) \times 800; Fig. G. ripe ascospores \times 800.
- FIG. H. Ascobolus brassicae, ascospores \times 630 (from type of A. hyperboreus, H-A2746).
- FIG. I. Ascobolus nodulosporus, ascospores \times 500 (from type).



- FIG. A. Ascobolus siamensis, median section through 'twin fruit-body' \times 125 (from van Brummelen 1776).
- FIG. B. Ascobolus boudieri, slightly squeezed fruit-body in transmitted light \times 80 (from Boudier, PC-A2198).
- FIGS. C, D. Ascobolus brassicae (from Harper 1. I. 1962, L): Fig. C. habit of fruit-bodies \times 20; Fig. D. median section though ripe fruit-body \times 80.
- FIG. E. Ascobolus nodulosporus, median section through ripe fruit-body \times 100 (from type).
- FIGS. F-I. Ascobolus albidus: Fig. F. habit of fruit-bodies \times 12.5 (from van Brummelen 1443); Fig. G. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 160 (from van Brummelen 1964); Fig. H immature asci and paraphyses with subglobular elements \times 160; Fig. I. detail of paraphyses with subglobular elements \times 400.



- FIGS. A–D. Ascobolus albidus: Fig. A. young ascus with still unpigmented spores, with unilateral mucilaginous appendages \times 400; Figs. B, C. asci with anisospory \times 500; Fig. D. ripe ascus with 8 normal spores.
- FIGS. E-I. Ascobolus furfuraceus: Fig. E. median section through fruit-body in prohymenial phase \times 160; Fig. F. median section through fruit-body in early mesohymenial phase \times 200; Fig. G. median section through fruit-body in telohymenial phase \times 50; Fig. H. median section through ripe fruit-body with hymenium interrupted by sterile excipular tissue \times 40; Fig. I. detail of interrupted hymenium \times 160.



- FIGS. A-F. Ascobolus furfuraceus: Fig. A. median section through fruit-body in early archihymenial phase, ascogonium surrounded by some pseudoparenchymatous layers \times 500; Fig. B. id. with incipient differentiation between flesh and excipulum, ascogonium in basal part; Fig. C. median section of fruit-body in late mesohymenial phase, excipular roof opening near the top \times 125; Fig. D. median section of fruit-body in prohymenial phase, outside coarsely furfuraceous \times 100; Fig. E. median section through fruit-body in early mesohymenial phase, with incipient formation of croziers \times 125; Fig. F. part of median section through ripe fruit-body with smooth receptacle \times 100 (form C; from Jackson & Cain, TRTC 34706).
- FIG. G. Ascobolus roseopurpurascens, part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 125 (from type).



- FIGS. A-B. Ascobolus crenulatus: Fig. A. part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 125 (from van Brummelen 684); Fig. B (top row). id. \times 200 (from type); Fig. B (second row). ascospores \times 1000 (from type).
- FIGS. C-E. Ascobolus michaudii (from type): Fig. C. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 32; Fig. D. id. detail of part \times 125; Fig. E. ascospores with anisospory \times 630.
- FIG. F. Ascobolus minutus, ascospores \times 630 (from type).
- FIG. G. Ascobolus carletonii, median section through young fruit-body \times 125 (from type).



- FIGS. A–F. Ascobolus lineolatus (from type): Fig. A. median section through fruit-body in midmesohymenial phase \times 100; Fig. B. upper part of ascus with ripe spores \times 800; Fig. C. part of median section through young fruit-body, with excentric ascogonium \times 200; Fig. D. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 40; Fig. E. id. with detail of excipular margin and hymenium \times 200; Fig. F. ascospores \times 1000.
- FIG. G. Ascobolus crosslandii, ascospores \times 630 (from type).
- FIGS. H, I. Ascobolus cainii (from type): Fig. H. part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 200; Fig. I. ascospores \times 1000.



- FIGS. A-D. Ascobolus lignatilis: Fig. A. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 32 (from type); Fig. C. id. with detail near margin \times 100; Fig. B. median section of ripe fruit-body \times 32 (from type of A. marchalii); Fig. D. ascospores \times 2000 (from type of A. lignatilis).
- FIGS. E, F, H. Ascobolus epimyces: Fig. H. median section through fruit-body $\times 100$ (from type); Fig. E. id. with detail near margin $\times 320$; Fig. F. ascospores $\times 630$ (from type of A. lignatilis var. fagisedus, PR 149852).
- FIG. G. Ascobolus cainii, detail of median section through ripe fruit-body near margin \times 320 (from type).
- FIG. I. Ascobolus costantinii, median section through ripe fruit-body \times 80 (from type of A. schweersii).



- FIGS. A, B. Ascobolus costantinii (from type of A. schweersii): Fig. A. median section through ripe fruit-body, detail near margin \times 320; Fig. B. id. detail of hymenium.
- FIGS. C, D. Ascobolus singeri (from type): Fig. D. part of median section through ripe fruitbody \times 80; Fig. C. id. detail of receptacle half-way between margin and base \times 400.
- FIGS. E, F. Ascobolus denudatus: Fig. E. ascospores \times 800 (from type of A. angulisporus); Fig. F. part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 100 (from type of A. immarginatus).
- FIG. G. Ascobolus viridis, ascospores \times 630 (from Mouton, BR-A328).
- FIG. H. Ascobolus behnitziensis, ascospores \times 1000 (optical sections at different levels of the episporium result in different views of the pattern of ornamentation; from type).

PLATE II



- FIGS. A, C. Ascobolus archeri (from type): Fig. A. part of median section through fruit-body \times 125; Fig. C. ascospores \times 1000.
- FIGS. B, D. Ascobolus carbonarius (from type): Fig. B. part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 100; Fig. D. ascospores \times 630.
- FIGS. E, H. Ascobolus xylophilus (from "cotype"): Fig. E. ascospores \times 630; Fig. H. part of median section through ripe fruit-body \times 125).
- FIGS. F, G. Ascobolus subglobosus (from type): Fig. F. ascospores \times 800; Fig. G. part of median section through fruit-body \times 80.



- FIGS. A-C. Ascobolus reticulatus (from type): Fig. A. median section through ripe fruit-body \times 125; Fig. B. id. detail of excipulum \times 320; Fig. C. id. showing ripe ascospores.
- FIGS. D, E. Ascobolus scatigenus: Fig. D. ascospores \times 1250 (from type of A. scatigenus); Fig. E. part of median section through fruit-body \times 80 (from part of type of A. leiocarpus, K-A1947).
- FIG. F. Ascobolus aglaosporus, median section through ripe fruit-body \times 100 (from Cain, TRTC 24287).
- FIGS. G, H. Ascobolus castaneus (from type): Fig. G. part of median section through fruit-body × 100; Fig. H. id. detail near base, with pigment visible in some of the excipular cells × 320.



- FIG. A. Saccobolus saccoboloides, ascospores, partly regularly arranged \times 500 (from type).
- FIGS. B, C. Saccobolus glaber: Fig. B. spore-cluster × 800; Fig. C. ripe asci × 400.
- Fig. D. Saccobolus truncatus, spore-clusters \times 400 (from type).
- FIGS. E-G. Saccobolus portoricensis (from type): Fig. E. spore-clusters \times 500; Fig. F. ripe fruit-body in transmitted light \times 80; Fig. G. id. \times 125.
- FIGS. H, I. Saccobolus minimus: Fig. H. habit of fruit-bodies × 25 (from van Brummelen 1789); Fig. I. asci and paraphyses × 400 (from van Brummelen 1783).



- FIGS. A, B. Saccobolus minimus: Fig. A. spore-clusters surrounded by mucilage \times 800 (from van Brummelen 1783); Fig. B. spore-clusters \times 1250 (from type).
- FIG. C. Saccobolus quadrisporus, spore- clusters \times 630 (from type).
- FIGS. D, E. Saccobelus thaxteri (from type): Fig. D. spore-clusters × 320; Fig. E. id. in detail × 500.
- FIG. F. Saccobolus obscurus, fruit-body in transmitted light \times 125 (from type).



- FIG. A. Saccobolus geminatus, spore-clusters and pairs of spores \times 630 (from type).
- FIG. B. Saccobolus dilutellus, spore-clusters \times 630 (from type).
- FIGS. C, D. Saccobolus globuliferellus: Fig. C. spore-clusters \times 500 (from Cain, NY-A1206); Fig. D. id. in detail \times 1000 (from type).
- FIG. E. 'Ascobolus brunneus' Cooke, fruit-body in transmitted light \times 80 (from Cooke, F. Brit. exs. 286, E.).
- FIGS. F, G. Saccobolus infestans, spore-clusters × 800 (from type).
- FIG. H. Saccobolus vertucis porus, fruit-body with ripe ascospores in transmitted light \times 250 (from type).





Scheme of the developmental types in Ascobolaceae. The gametophytic system in black, the sporophytic system in red.