

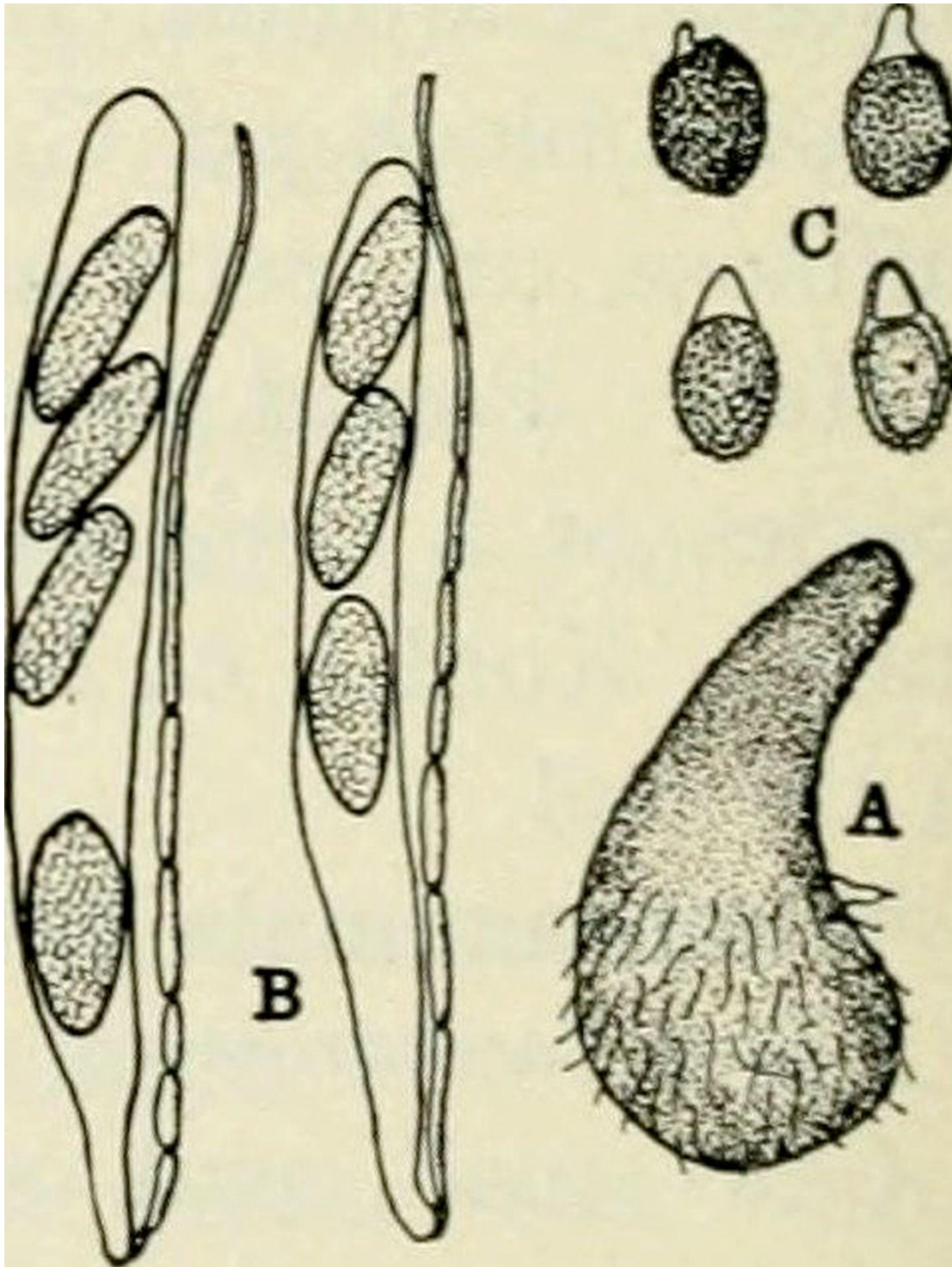
**Pleurance verruculosis n.sp.**

Perithecia scattered or aggregated, sunken but becoming partly to entirely exposed at maturity, membranaceous to carbonaceous, black, opaque, 350-750 x 225-375  $\mu$ , pyriform to subglobose, with straight or curved beak.

Asci 4-spored, cylindrical, broadly rounded at apex and tapering below into a slender stipe, perforate, 90-150 x 11-16  $\mu$ ; paraphyses filiform, slightly tapering upward, longer than the asci, septate to articulate.

Spores vertically uniseriate, long ovate when young to subglobose at maturity, obtusely pointed above and broadly rounded to truncate below, germ pore prominent, strongly tuberculate, ranging in color from hyaline when young through brown to black at maturity, 12-14 x 16-18  $\mu$ , primary appendage 6-8  $\mu$  and conic shortly after migration of protoplasm from below is completed and the septum is formed; at full maturity it becomes a shrunken hyalin appendage of 3-4  $\mu$  in length; secondary appendages entirely wanting.

*C.N. Jensen, Bull. Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn* **315**: 472 (1912)



112. - Pleurage verruculosis.

A, perithecium, X 60;

B, asci, showing immature spores and paraphyses, x 236.6;

C, stages in maturation of ascospores, x 236.6