



Habit, vertical section of ascocarp and mature ascus from DAOM 118925.

Eutryblidiella sabina (de Not.) Hoehn., Sitzb. Akad. Wiss. Wien 127: 564. 1918.

≡ *Tryblidium sabinum* de Not., Comm. Soc. Crit. Ital. 2: 491. 1867.

ASCOCARPS round or angular, up to 1.5 mm diam., scattered or gregarious, erumpent or superficial, sessile or short-stalked, black, at first closed, hemispherical, becoming disc-shaped with the covering layer cracking irregularly to expose black ascigerous "hymenium". ASCI bitunicate, cylindrical to clavate, more or less sessile, $100-175 \times 24-46 \mu$, 8-spored but often with only 6 or 4 ascospores maturing. ASCOSPORES broadly ellipsoid, dark brown, 1-septate in the middle and constricted at the septum, $25-40 \times 13-20 \mu$, with thick epispore perforated by two polar germ pores. PARAPHYSOIDS filiform, branched and anastomosed above the asci, with tips somewhat swollen and deliquescent to form a yellowish brown gelatinous epithecium.

SUBSTRATE: dead wood, twigs, and bark of *Juniperus* spp.

DISTRIBUTION: Ontario, British Columbia.

COLLECTIONS: On *Juniperus sabina* L.: Ont., the aboretum, Ottawa, 17.X.1945, DAOM 15681 (J.W. Groves & O. Prodan), 19.XI.1945, DAOM 15686 (O.P.), 17.X.1945, DAOM 118925 (J.W.G. & O.P.); on *J. scopulorum* Sarg.: B.C., Pavillion, 17.V.1962, DAOM 91868 (J.A. Parmelee & W.G. Ziller),

Williams Lake, 17.VI.1958, DAOM 62763 (W.E. Bitz); on *J. virginiana* L.: Ont., the arboretum, Ottawa, 30.VII.1936, DAOM 62631 (J.W.G.), 5.VI.1937, DAOM 118924 (J.W.G.).

NOTES: For full synonymy see Pirozynski and J. Reid (Can. J. Bot. 44:655-662. 1966); to their list *Bruneaudia sabina* (de Not.) O. Kuntze (Rev. Gen. Plant. 3:447, 1898) should be added. According to unpublished notes of the late J.W. Groves *E. sabina* grows readily on *Juniperus* twigs in culture forming both the perfect and the imperfect state fructifications. The pycnidia are separate or caespitose, black to greenish black, and up to 0.3×0.1 mm. The conidia are 1-celled, hyaline, ovoid to ellipsoid, $1.5-3 \times 0.8-1.5 \mu$, and are extruded to form pale yellow, slimy globules.

E. sabina was also recorded on *Juniperus communis* L.: B.C. (Shaw, C.G., Host Fungus Index for the Pacific Northwest - 1, Wash. Agric. Exp. Sta., Bull. 765: 52. 1973), and *J. horizontalis* Moench: Sask., Beaver Creek (Bisby, G.R. et al., The Fungi of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, N.R.C. Ottawa, p.40. 1938).

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