Annulusmagnus triseptatus (S.W. Wong, K.D. Hyde & E.B.G. Jones) J. Campb. & Shearer – AEB 1072 (= PDD 97388) The specimen is a good match to this species.

(Basionym: *Annulatascus triseptatus* S.W. Wong, K.D. Hyde & E.B.G. Jones. Mycol. Res. 103:563. 1999.)

See *Mycologia*, 96(4), 2004, pp. 822–833, *Annulusmagnus* and *Ascitendus*, two new genera in the Annulatascaceae by Jinx Campbell and Carol A. Shearer.

<u>Substrate:</u> Unidentified decorticated very decayed wet wood ca 3 inches diam

<u>Collection site:</u> bush gully stream bed in a residential property, Kelson, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

<u>Collection date:</u> 14 February 2009

Collector: Ann Bell

<u>Identifier:</u> Dan Mahoney

<u>Voucher materials:</u> Dried herbarium specimen [AEB 1072 (= PDD 97388)] accompanied by 3 Shear's mounting fluid (SMF) slide mounts; in-situ dissecting scope photos of perithecia and several compound scope digital shots of centrum contents; Dan's brief description and comments.

Brief description: Perithecia black, coriaceous, somewhat roughened on the outside with varying amounts (not large amounts) of non-descript setose-like hyphae, numerous, separate or closely clustered (often the latter), subglobose with a short cylindrical neck and sometimes with yellow brown coloration at its tip (I suspect longer necks which had eroded), immersed, semi-immersed or superficial (I believe that they originated in an immersed state and then were exposed as the wood eroded around them), ca 500 µm in diam. **Paraphyses** numerous, filamentous, simple, septate, tapering and hyaline. Asci detaching easily from the hymenium, discharged in milky viscid cirri; free floating in slide mounts, cylindrical with a short stipe and a large non-amyloid bipartite apical ring with a subapical flange (see photos), 8-spored with spores arranged uniseriately overlapping, 162.5–180 × 8 µm (n=10) in SMF, two measured at 225 & 235 µm long in a water mount. Ascospores hyaline, fusoid, plano-convex in the predominant view but symmetrically biconvex in other views, smooth, 3-septate without constrictions at the septa and without a slime sheath, 20-27 × 6-8 µm (n=13) - mostly still within the free floating asci and there often ca $24-27 \times 7 \, \mu \text{m}$.

Annulus magnus triseptatus photo legends (14-2-09 collection)

- 1. Two mature deciduous asci, 225 & 235 µm long, brightfield microscopy, water mount using the 40X objective. Note the large bipartite apical rings each with a subapical flange, the 8 uniseriately overlapping 3-septate ascospores, the plano-convex and symmetrically convex ascospore shapes, the large number of internal vacuoles and the short stipe.
- 2. The same two asci photographed with phase microscopy.
- 3. Tips of the same two asci photographed with bright-field microscopy using the 100X objective.
- 4. Tips of the same two asci photographed with phase microscopy.
- 5. Perithecia in-situ on wood, bar inner length = 625 μ m
- 6. Perithecia in-situ on wood, closeup of photo 5, bar inner length = $400 \mu m$



