

apiosporous genera of the family, *Apiospora* Sacc. and *Pseudomassaria* Jacz., in often having the hymenium parallel instead of perpendicular to the surface of the host.

**1. *Apiothyrium arcticum* Petr. op. cit. p. 2.**

Coll. orig.: Finland: *Lps*, Petsamo par., Liinahamari, 8.VIII.1931, L. E. K.

Host: *Diapensia lapponica* (dead leaves).

Descr.: Petrak l.c., Barr 1959 p. 68, Müller & von Arx 1962 p. 688.

*A. arcticum* is very common on *Diapensia*. It can hardly be confused with any other fungus on this host. *Botryosphaeria diapensiae* (see p. 201), which is just as common, does not show the radiating structure of the ascocarp characteristic of *A. arcticum*.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED (13 samples)

Finland: *Li* (H, UPS).—Norway: *Nrd* (UME, UPS).—Sweden: *Jmt* (UME, UPS), *LyL* (UME), *LL* (UPS), *TL* (UPS).

***Arnaudiella* Petr. 1927 p. 339.**

Type species: *A. genistae* (Fuck.) Müller.

Two genera in this paper, *Arnaudiella* and *Stomiopeltis* (p. 225) are characterized by  $\pm$ superficial ascocarps (thyriothecia), which are broadly conical with a central pore. The covering layer is composed of dark brown hyphae, the basal layer of hyaline hyphae. They differ, however, i.a. in the composition of the covering layer. In *Arnaudiella* (*Microthyriaceae*) it is composed of radially arranged (rarely meandering) hyphae radiating from the central pore, in *Stomiopeltis* (*Micropeltaceae*) it is composed of meandering (not radiating) hyphae.

*Arnaudiella* may be regarded as a phaeosporous parallel to the hyalosporous genus *Microthyrium* Desm. As to its taxonomic relation and possible synonymy of *Seynesiella* Arn. (*Venturiaceae*), see von Arx (1954 p. 91), Müller & von Arx (1962 p. 427), and Barr (1968 p. 799).

**1. *Arnaudiella empetri* B. Erikss. n.sp. (Fig. 1 A)**

Coll. orig.: Finland: *Oa*, Raippaluoto par., Raippaluoto, 3.VII.1923a V. H. (H, holotype).

Host: *Empetrum nigrum* s.lat. (stems).

Ascocarpi 130–230  $\mu$  diam., 80–90  $\mu$  alti, late conici, papillati, subcuticulares, sparsi; stratum tegens c. 15  $\mu$  crassum, hyphis brunneis; stratum basale c. 5  $\mu$  crassum, cellulis hyalinis. Asci 43–63 $\times$ 11–18  $\mu$ , bitunicati, oblongi vel saccati, 8-spori. Ascosporae (15–)20–28(–33) $\times$ (4–)5–6  $\mu$ , clavatae vel fusiformes, 1-septatae, leniter constrictae, primo hyalinae demum pallide brunneae. Paraphyses 1.5–2  $\mu$  crassae, numerosae, septatae, ramosae.

Habitat in ramis *Empetri nigri* s.lat.