

**Table 2.** Morphological comparison of ascomata belonging to the novel *Resinogalea* found on *Araucaria araucana*, *Cryptocalicium blascoi*, *Resinogalea humboldtensis* and *Bruceomyces castoris*.

Character	Dimension	<i>Resinogalea araucana</i> sp. nov	<i>Resinogalea humboldtensis</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>Cryptocalicium blascoi</i> <sup>2</sup>	<i>Bruceomyces castoris</i> <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Habitat</b>	Host	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	<i>Araucaria humboldtensis</i>	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> , <i>Abies</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Alnus</i>	
	Location	Chile	New Caledonia	Spain	USA	
<b>Ascomata</b>	Height (µm)	(556) 766–1070 (1540)	650–1500	150–360	800–2500	
<b>Stipe</b>	Length (µm)	(257) 364–598 (1069)	–	100–260	–	
	Width (µm)	(70) 92–214 (275)	80–140	20–40	(75) 85–135 (200)	
<b>Hyphae on stipe</b>	Width (µm)	2–3	(2.5) 3.0–4.5 (5.4)	(0.2–0.4) 1.2–1.6	–	
<b>Capitulum</b>	Height (µm)	(121) 230–344 (500)	–	50–100	–	
	Width (µm)	(204) 293–394 (467)	–	100–150	(170) 200–310 (430)	
<b>Mazaedium</b>	Colour	reddish brown	reddish brown	light ochre to greyish green	pale greyish to reddish-brown	
<b>Ectal Excipulum</b>	Cell width (µm)	3–6 (9)	–	3.5–5.5	–	
<b>Hymenium</b>	Colour	hyaline or slightly yellowish	hyaline	pale brown	pale to medium brown, oil droplets	
	Texture	angularis–intricata	–	angularis–globulosa	–	
<b>Asci</b>	Qualitative	clavate, pedicellate, bitunicate, evanescent, 8–spored, often with biserially arranged spores	clavate, 8–spored, often with biserially arranged spores	clavate, bitunicate, initially thick-walled (wall 1 µm), then thin-walled, evanescent, 8–spored	clavate, 8–spored, with relatively thick wall, not differentiated at the apex	
	Length (total)	21–38 (57)	14–28	20–27	15–20	
	Width (total)	4–6	6–9	5–7	7–9	
	Sporiferous (L)	(15.5–)19–23(–30)	–	10–16	–	
	Pedicel (L)	6–18.5(–32)	22–43	–	20–25	
	Pedicel (W)	1.5–3	–	1 (diam.)	–	
	<b>Ascospores</b>	Shape	broadly ellipsoidal varying to globose or ellipsoidal	globose to broadly ellipsoidal, erythrocyte-like	globose to subglobose, rarely ellipsoid	ellipsoidal
		Colour	pale brown	pale brown	pale brown	pale brown
Ornamentation		smooth or slightly verrucose	smooth, with very slight ornamentation visible in SEM	smooth when viewed in a light microscope	surface with longitudinal wrinkles visible under the light microscope	
<b>Paraphyses</b>	Length (µm)	4–5.5 (6.5)	(3.0) 3.6 – 4.7 (5.8)	(3)3.3–4(4.7)	(6.0) 7.0–8.3 (9.8)	
	Width (µm)	(3.5) 4–5.5	(2.7) 3.3 – 4.3 (4.6)	2.8–3.5 (4.0)	(4.0) 4.4–5.1 (5.8)	
	Shape	filiform, obtuse, non-branched	filiform and non-branched	cylindrical, obtuse	–	
	Colour	hyaline	hyaline	hyaline to very pale brown	–	
	Septa (n)	(1) 2–4 (5)	–	2–4 septa	–	
<b>Paraphyses</b>	Length (µm)	64–121(–172)	–	32–40	–	
	Width (µm)	2–3	2.0–4.2	1.5–2	2.5–3.5	

<sup>1</sup>Rikkinen *et al.* 2016; <sup>2</sup>Prieto *et al.* 2020; <sup>3</sup>Rikkinen 2003.