Crumenulopsis sororia references:

Batko S, Pawly RG, 1964. Stem canker of pine caused by *Crumenula sororia*. Transactions of the British Mycological Society, 47:257-261.

Butin H, Lonsdale D, Strouts RG, 1995. Tree Diseases and Disorders. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

Craig M, Hayes AJ, 1981. Distribution of *Crumenulopsis sororia* (Karst) Groves in relation to site and crop factors in some stands of lodgepole pine of Alberta provenance. Forestry, 54:75-88.

Dennis, RWG, 1978. British Ascomycetes. Vaduz, _____:J. Cramer, 585 pp..

Ennos RA, McConnell KC, 1995. Using genetic markers to investigate natural selection in fungal populations. Canadian Journal of Botany 73:S302-S310.

Ennos RA, McConnell KC, 2003. Variation in host resistance and pathogen selective value in the interaction between *Pinus sylvestris* and the fungus *Crumenulopsis sororia.* Heredity, 91, 193–201.

Ennos RA, Swales KW, 1987. Estimation of the mating system in a fungal pathogen *Crumenulopsis sororia* (Karst.) Groves using isozyme markers. Heredity, 59, 423–430.

Ennos RA, Swales KW, 1988. Genetic variation in tolerance of host monoterpenes in a population of the ascomycete canker pathogen *Crumenulopsis sororia*. Plant Pathology, 37:407-416.

Ennos RA, Swales KW, 1991. Genetic variability and population structure in the canker pathogen *Crumenulopsis sororia*. Mycological Research, 95:521-525.

Gremmen J, 1959. A contribution to the mycoflora of pine forests in the Netherlands. Nova Hedwigia, 1:251-288.

Gremmen J, 1968. Stamkasnkers van groveden en Corsicaanse den veroorzaakt door Crumenula sororia
Karst. Nederlands Bosbouw Tijdschrift, 40:176–182.

Groves JW, 1969. *Crumenulopsis*, a new name to replace *Crumenula* Rehm. Canadian Journal of Botany, 47:47-51.

Hayes, A.J. 1973. The occurrence of *Crumenula sororia* Karst. on lodgepole pine in the United Kingdom.

Forestry, 46:125–138.

Hayes, AJ, 1975. Some preliminary observations on the distribution of *Crumenula sororia* spores in the atmosphere. Transactions of the British Mycological Society, 64:546-550.

Hayes AJ, 1977. Incidence and importance of *Crumenula sororia* on lodgepole pine. European Journal of Forest Pathology, 7:105-119.

Hayes AJ, 1980. Spore liberation in *Crumenulopsis sororia*. Transactions of the British Mycological Society, 74:27-40.

J. Hayes J, Newton NG, Jolly GM, Wood J, Anderson MH, 1981. The prediction of *Crumenulopsis sororia* (Karst.) Groves. Incidence on lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* Dougl.) using multiple regression techniques. European Journal of Forest Pathology, 11:396-411, 1981.

Manap AMA, Hayes AJ, 1971. *Crumenula sororia* Karst. associated with cankering and dieback of Corsican pine. Scottish Forestry 25: 185–200.

Morelet M, Thibault J, Renoux J-L, 1987. Canker disease of Aleppo pine. II. Research into means of intervention. Foret Mediterraneenne, 9:119-126.

Roll-Hansen F, 1978. Fungi dangerous at *Pinus contorta* with special reference to pathogens from North Europe. European Journal of Forest Pathology, 8: 1-14.

Sinclair WA, Lyon H, 2005. Diseases of Trees and Shrubs. Second edition. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.

Spaulding P, 1961. Foreign Diseases of Forest Trees of the World. USDA Agricultural Handbook 197. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office.

Stephan B R, Butin H, 1980. Krebsartige Erkrankungen an Pinus contorta-Herkünften. European Journal of Forest Pathology, 10: 410–419.

Sutton, BC, 1980. The Coelomycetes. Kew Surrey, UK: Commonwealth Mycological Institute.

Vloten H van, Gremmen J, 1953. Studies in the discomycete genera Crumenula de Not. and Cenangium Fr. Acta Botanica Neerlandica, 2:226–241.

Vuorinen M, 2000. Canker disease of Scots pine caused by *Crumenulopsis sororia*. Forestry Studies 34: 61-63.