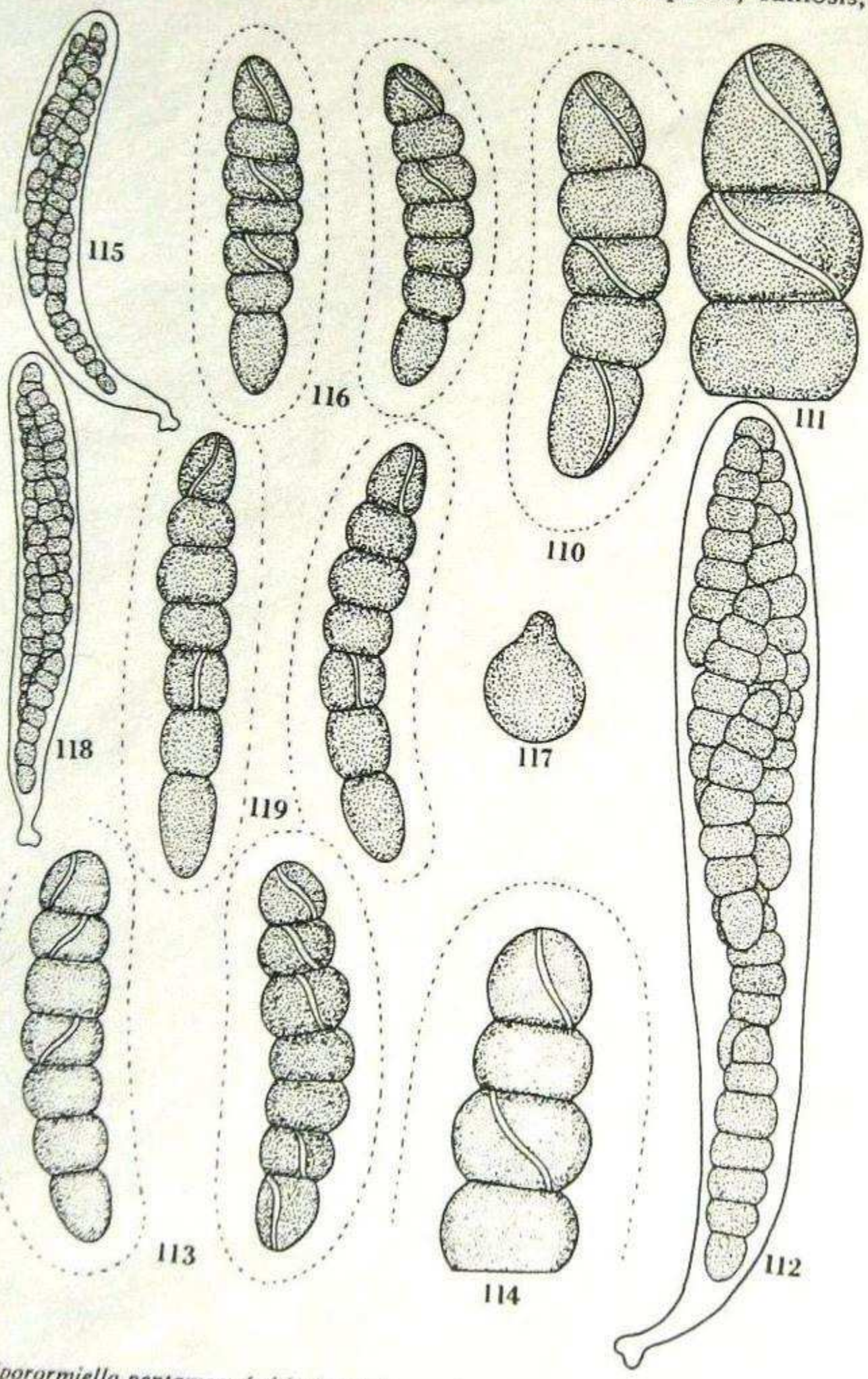
61. *Sporormiella tetramera* Ahmed & Cain, sp. nov. Figs. 75–77

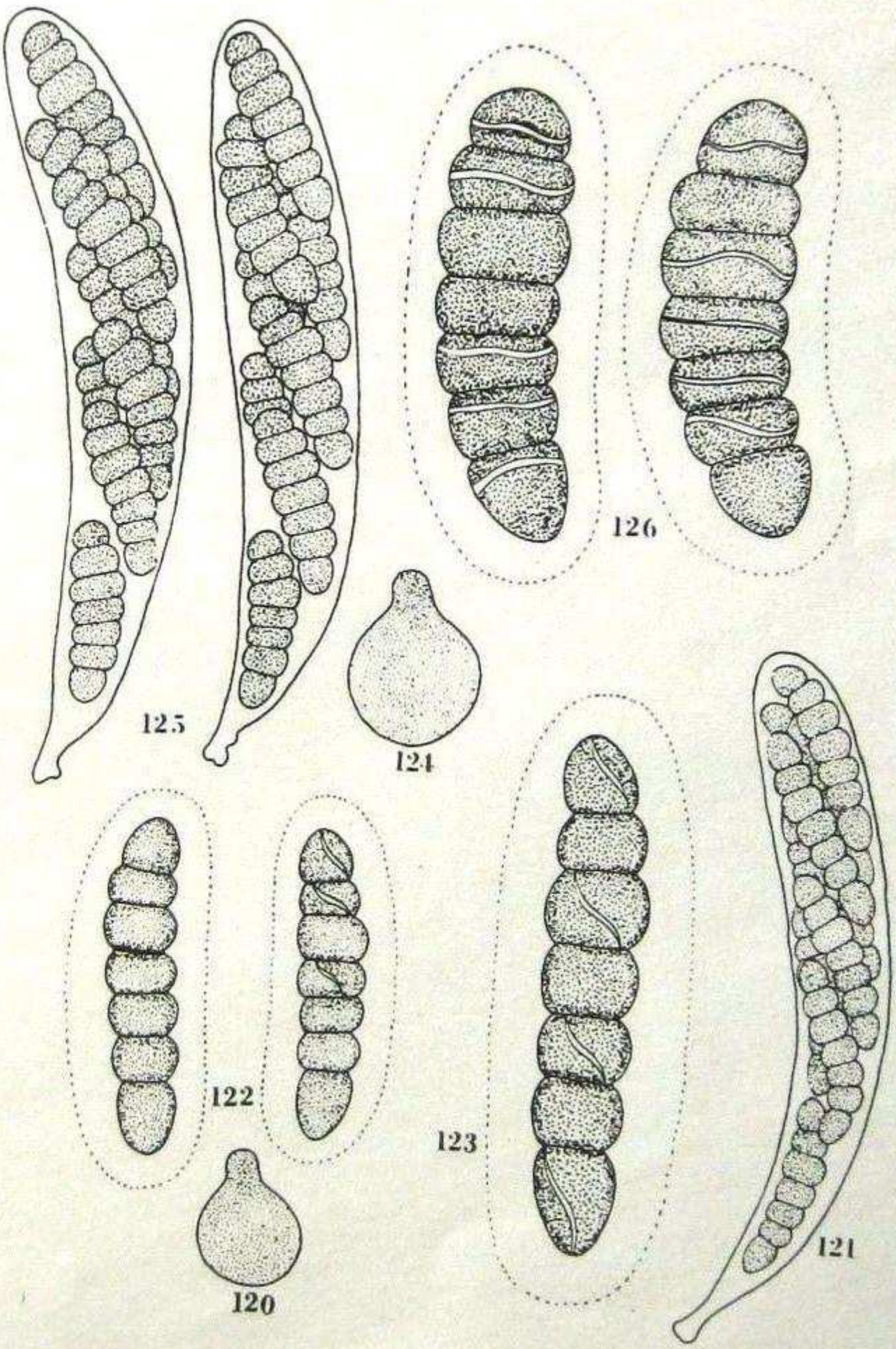
Peritheciis sparsis, immersis usque semiimmersis, erumpentibus, subglobosis usque piriformibus, 200–300 × 180–200 μ, atro-brunneis usque plus minus nigris, denudatis; collo breve papilliformi, nigro, denudato. Peridio tenui membranaceo. Ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, (110–)120–140(–150) × 13–16 μ, prope apicem latissimis, inferne attenuatis, breve stipitatis; stipite 8–15 μ longa. Paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ramosis, ascos superanti-



FIGS. 110, 111. *Sporormiella pentamera* (with *Sordaria maxima* Niessl, Rehm Ascomyceten 744 (FH)). Fig. 110. Ascospore, × 660. Fig. 111. Part of ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 112–114. *Sporormiella heptamera* (TRTC 36613). Fig. 112. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 113. Ascospores, × 660. Fig. 114. Part of ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 115, 116. *Sporormiella vexans*. Fig. 115. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 116. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 117–119. *Sporormiella septenaria* (TRTC 36550). Fig. 117. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 118. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 119. Ascospores, × 920.

bus. Ascosporis supra 2- aut 3-stichis, infra 1- aut 2-stichis, 4-cellularibus, fusiformi-cylindraceis, 32–38(–40) × 6–8 μ, transverse septatis, constrictis mediocriter profunde, cohaerentibus; articulis non similibus; articulo superiore et terminali angustiore, 8.0–10.5 × 6.5–7.0 μ; articulo inferiore et terminali longiore, 9.0–15 × 6.0–7.5 μ; articulis superioribus mediis 5.5–7.0 × 7.0–8.0 μ; articulis inferioribus mediis 7.0–9.0 × 7.0–7.5 μ. Stria germinationis obliqua usque diagonali. Strato mucoso hyalino, mediocriter lato.

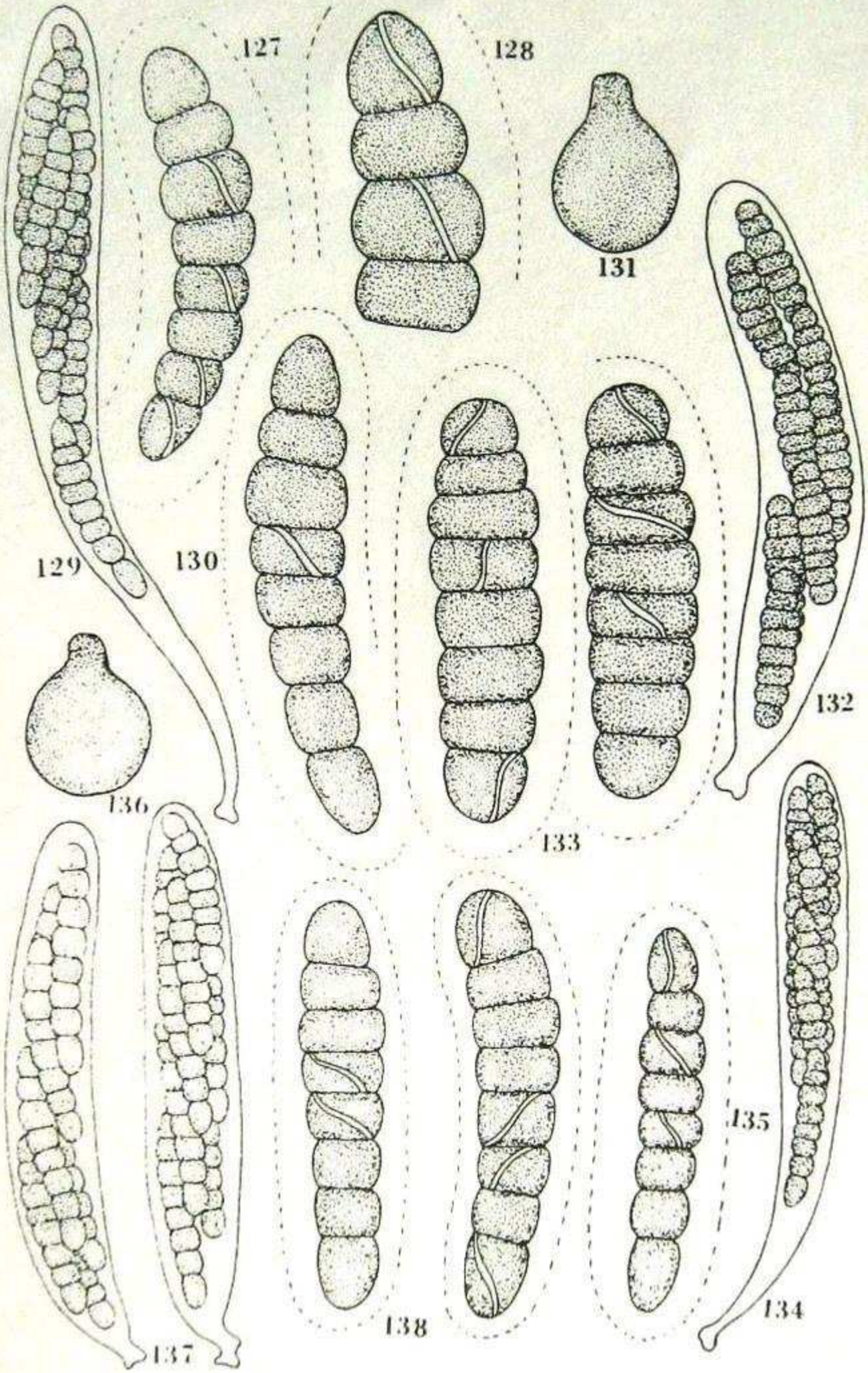
HOLOTYPUS: In fimo ovino, Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Cuidad del Maiz, 19 Aug. 1960, *Cain*, TRTC 37447. In Cryptogamic Herbarium, University of Toronto.



FIGS. 120–123. *Sporormiella americana* (TRTC 36223). Fig. 120. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 121. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 122. Ascospores, × 660. Fig. 123. Ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 124–126. *Sporormiella trogospora* (TRTC 39597). Fig. 124. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 125. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 126. Ascospores, × 920.

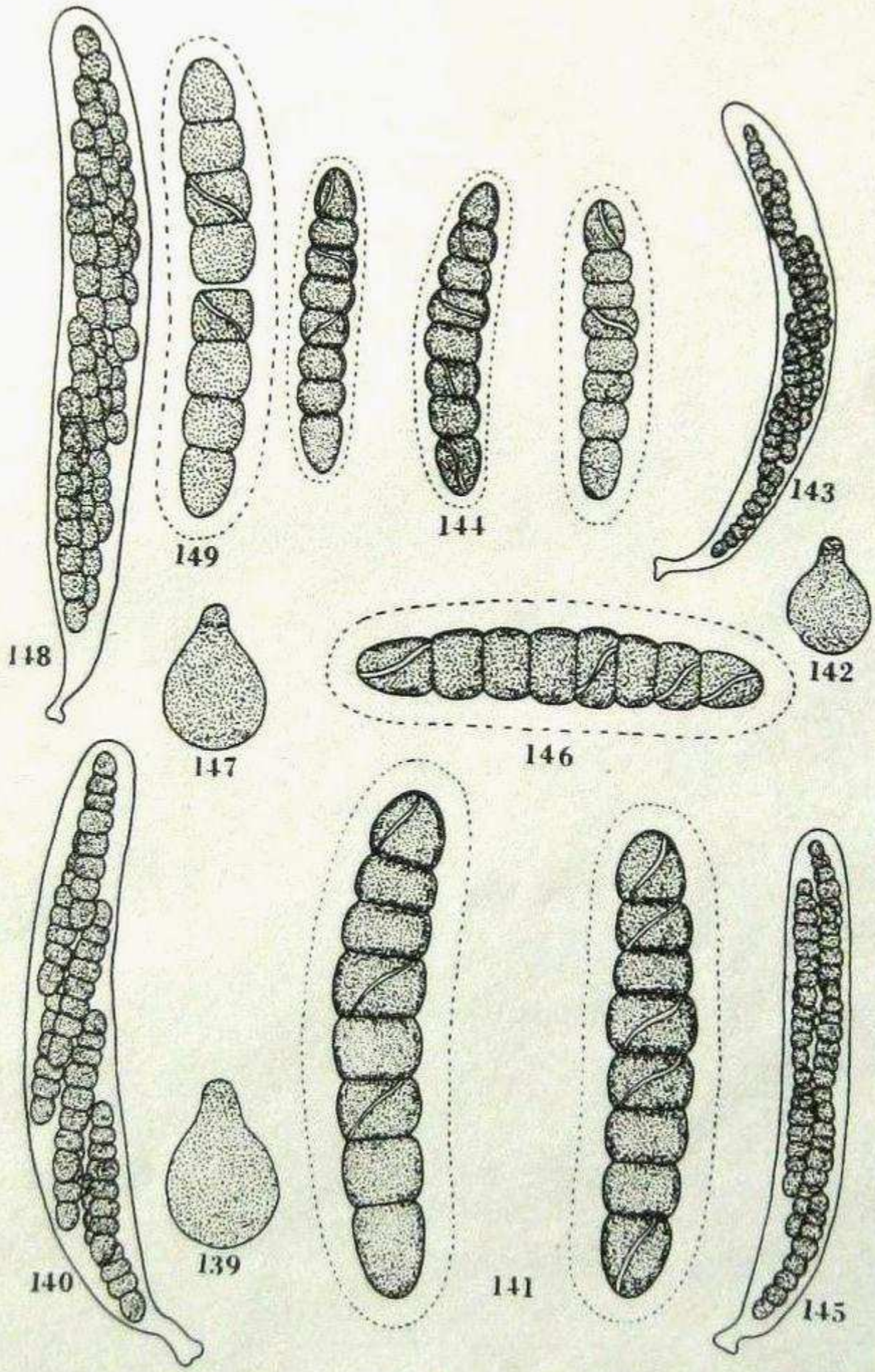
ETYMOLOGY: Greek, *tetra* = four, and *meros* = part, referring to the four-celled nature of the ascospores.

Perithecia scattered, immersed to semi-immersed, becoming nearly superficial when old, subglobose to pyriform, 200–300 × 180–200 μ,



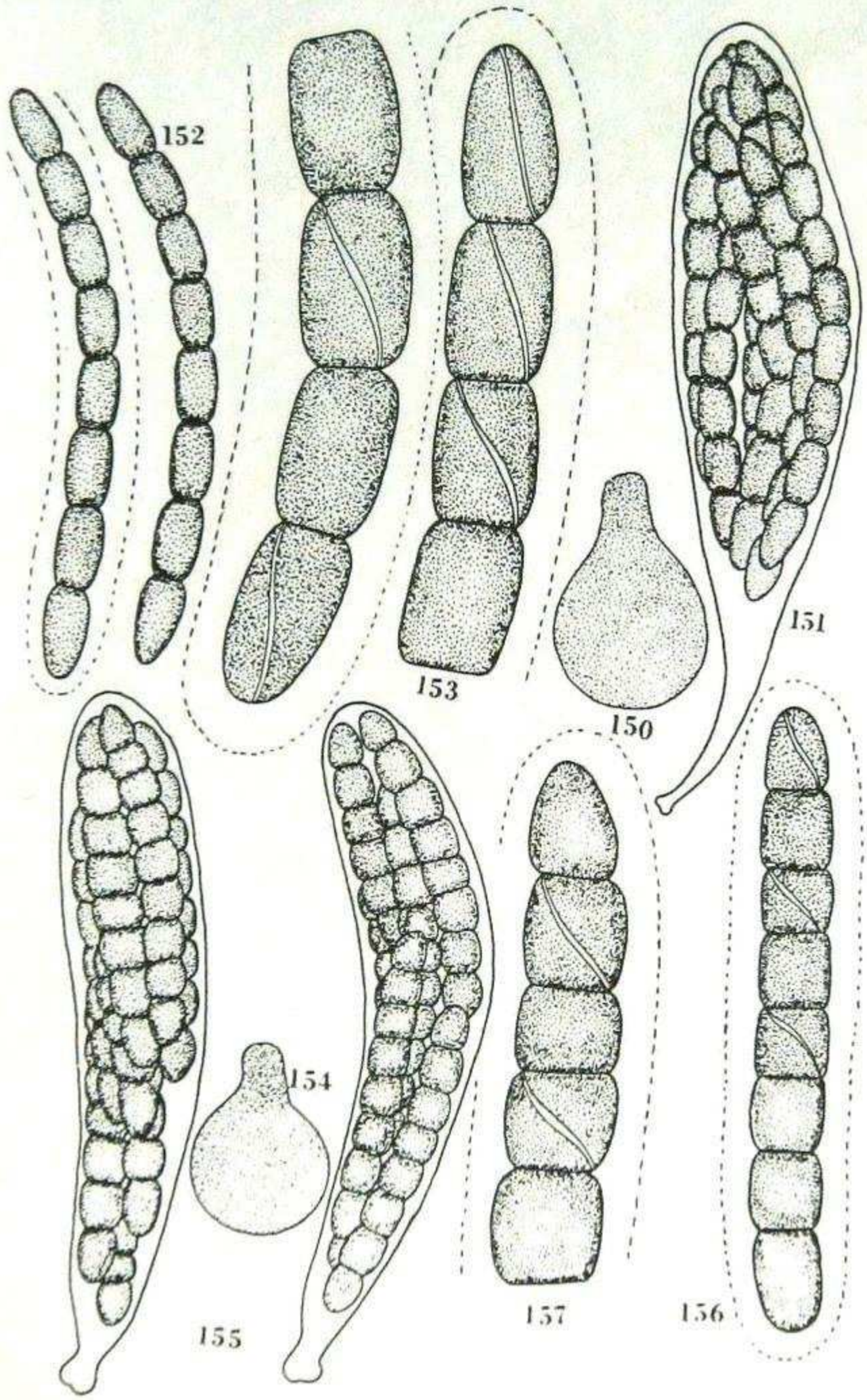
FIGS. 127, 128. *Sporormiella affinis* (TRTC 5345). Fig. 127. Ascospore, × 660. Fig. 128. Part of ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 129, 130. *Sporormiella corynespora* (Rehm Ascomyceten 748, det. by Niessl (NY)). Fig. 129. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 130. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 131–133. *Sporormiella octonalis* (TRTC 5354). Fig. 131. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 132. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 133. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 134, 135. *Sporormiella octomera* (TRTC 36352). Fig. 134. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 135. Ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 136–138. *Sporormiella schadospora* (TRTC 45734). Fig. 136. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 137. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 138. Ascospores, × 920.

smooth, bare, dark brown to nearly black; neck small, papilliform, smooth, bare, black. Peridium thin, membranaceous. Asci eight-spored, cylindrical-clavate, (110–)120–140(–150) × 13–16 μ, broadest part near the upper end, gradually narrowing below into a short stipe, measuring 8.0–15 μ in length. Paraphyses filiform, septate, branched, longer than the asci and mixed with them. Ascospores bi- or tri-seriate above, uni- or bi-seriate below, four-celled, fusiform-cylindrical, 32–38(–40) × 6–8 μ, narrowly rounded at the ends, golden brown and translucent when



FIGS. 139–141. *Sporormiella ontariensis* (TRTC 5319). Fig. 139. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 140. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 141. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 142–144. *Sporormiella minipascua* (TRTC 5390). Fig. 142. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 143. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 144. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 145, 146. *Sporormiella pascua* (under Nassau's Flora; labeled *Sporormia fimetaria* De Not. (G)). Fig. 145. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 146. Ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 147–149. *Sporormiella bipartis* (TRTC 35933). Fig. 147. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 148. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 149. Ascospore, × 920.

young, becoming dark brown and opaque when mature; septa transverse; constrictions at septa broad and moderately deep; segments not easily separable; cells unequal in size, apical cell prominently narrowed toward the end, measuring 8.0–10.5 × 6.5–7.0 μ, upper mid-cell measuring 5.5–7.0 × 7.0–8.0 μ, lower mid-cell, 7.0–9.0 × 7.0–7.5 μ, basal cell longer than the remaining cells, measuring 9.0–15 × 6.0–7.5 μ, less prominently narrowed than upper cell; germ slit oblique to diagonal; gelatinous sheath hyaline, moderately broad.



FIGS. 150–153. *Sporormiella splendens* (TRTC 35746). Fig. 150. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 151. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 152. Ascospores, × 430. Fig. 153. Parts of ascospore, × 920. FIGS. 154–157. *Sporormiella insignis* (with *Sporormia corynespora* Niessl, Rehm Ascomyceten 748 (NY)). Fig. 154. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 155. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 156. Ascospore, × 430. Fig. 157. Part of ascospore, × 920.

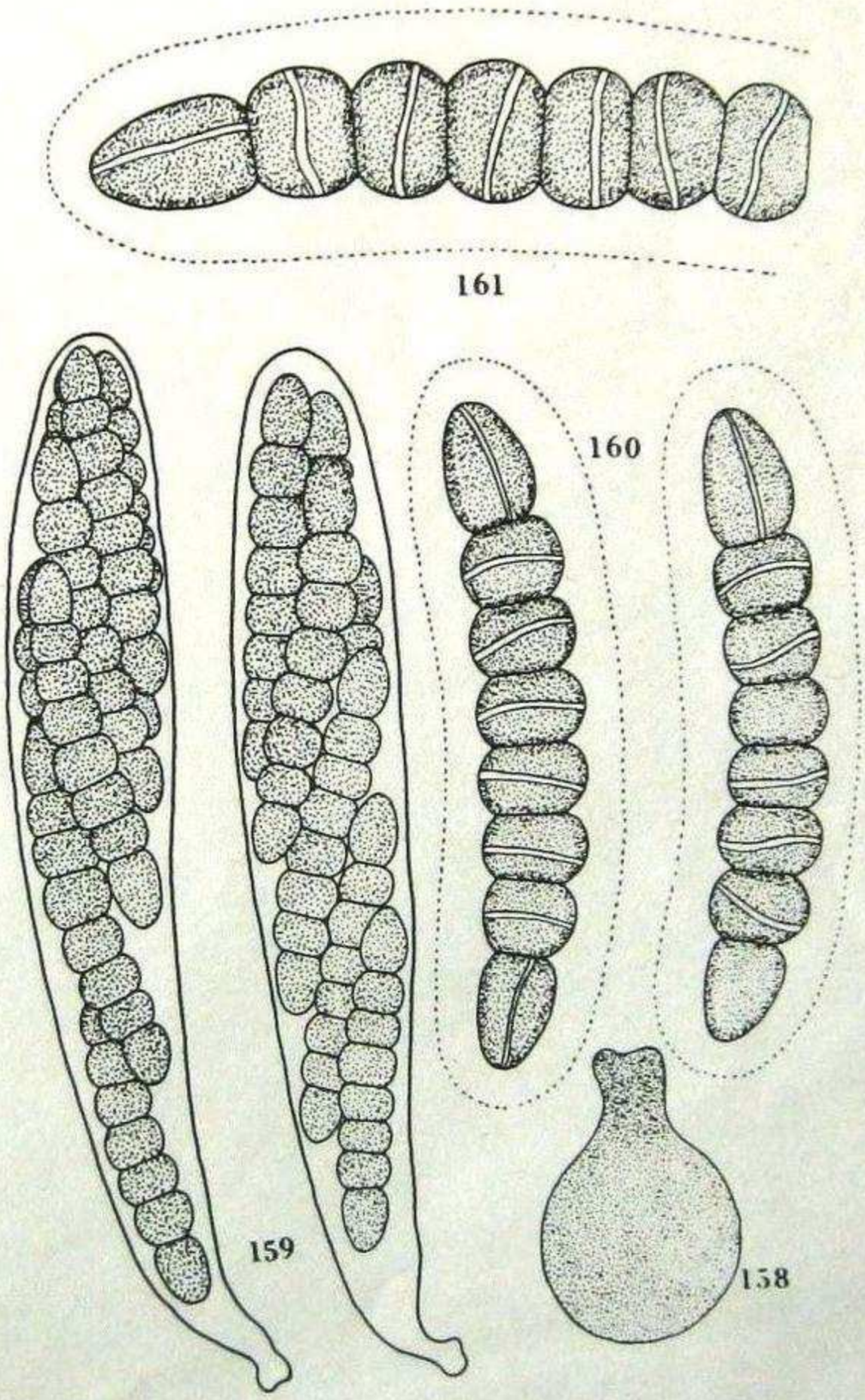
HABITAT: On dung of cow, goat, horse, moose, rabbit, and sheep.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: MEXICO: Durango, TRTC 36595, 37043, 40646. Jalisco, TRTC 38886, 36906, 37440. Nuevo Leon, TRTC 39830. Oaxaca, TRTC 39841. San Luis Potosi, TRTC 37447 (TYPE). Tamaulipas, TRTC 36719, 39788. UNITED STATES: Colorado: Teller Co., TRTC 38047, 38099. Nevada: Elko Co., TRTC 39602, 39866. Wyoming: Big Horn Co., TRTC 29855, 39829.

This species resembles *S. capybarae* but has distinctly smaller asci and ascospores.

62. ***Sporormiella trogospora*** Ahmed & Cain, sp. nov. Figs. 124–126

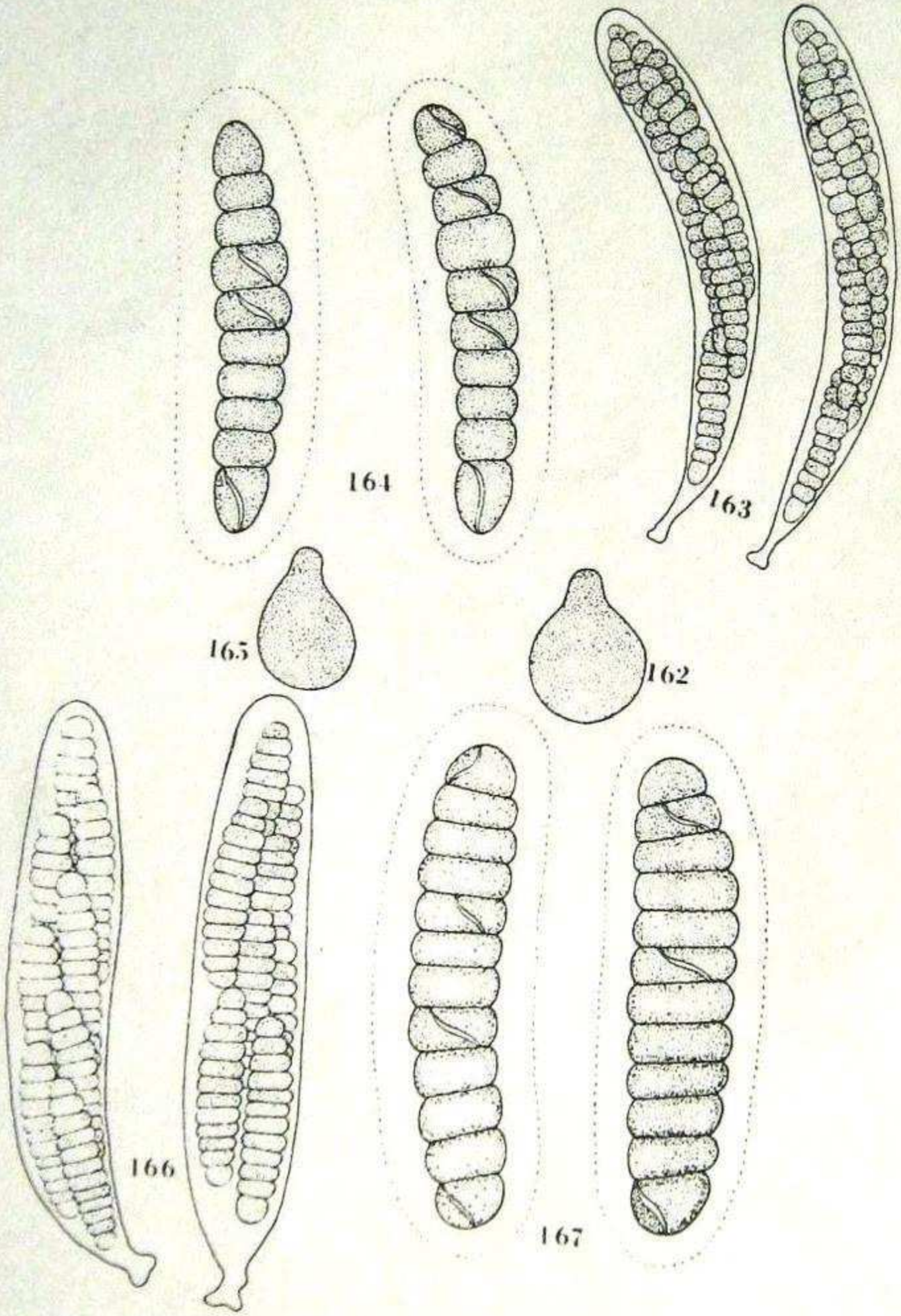
Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, subglobosis, 250–300 μ diam, nigris, denudatis; collo summa breve papilliformi, nigro, denudato. Peridio tenui membranaceo vel leniter coriaceo. Ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 170–210 × 32–38 μ, superne late rotundatis, superne mediam



FIGS. 158–161. *Sporormiella platymera* (TRTC 36568). Fig. 158. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 159. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 160. Ascospores, × 660. Fig. 161. Part of ascospore, × 920.

partem latissimis, inferne attenuatis, breve stipitatis; stipite usque ad 15–20 μ longa. Paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ramosis, guttulatis, 3.0–3.5 μ crassis, ascos superantibus. Ascosporis supra 2- aut 3-seriatis, obliquis, infra 1-seriatis, 7-cellularibus, plus minus cylindraceo-clavatis, 50–60(–65) × 15–18 μ, demum atro-brunneis opacisque, transverse septatis, mediocriter constrictis, cohaerentibus, articulo tertio majoribus, 8–9 × 15–18 μ, articulo superne hemisphaerico, 7 × 12.5–13.5 μ, articulo inferne ovoideo-conico, 12.0–13.5 × 11.5–13.0 μ. Stria germinationis transversa usque leniter obliqua. Strato mucoso angusto.

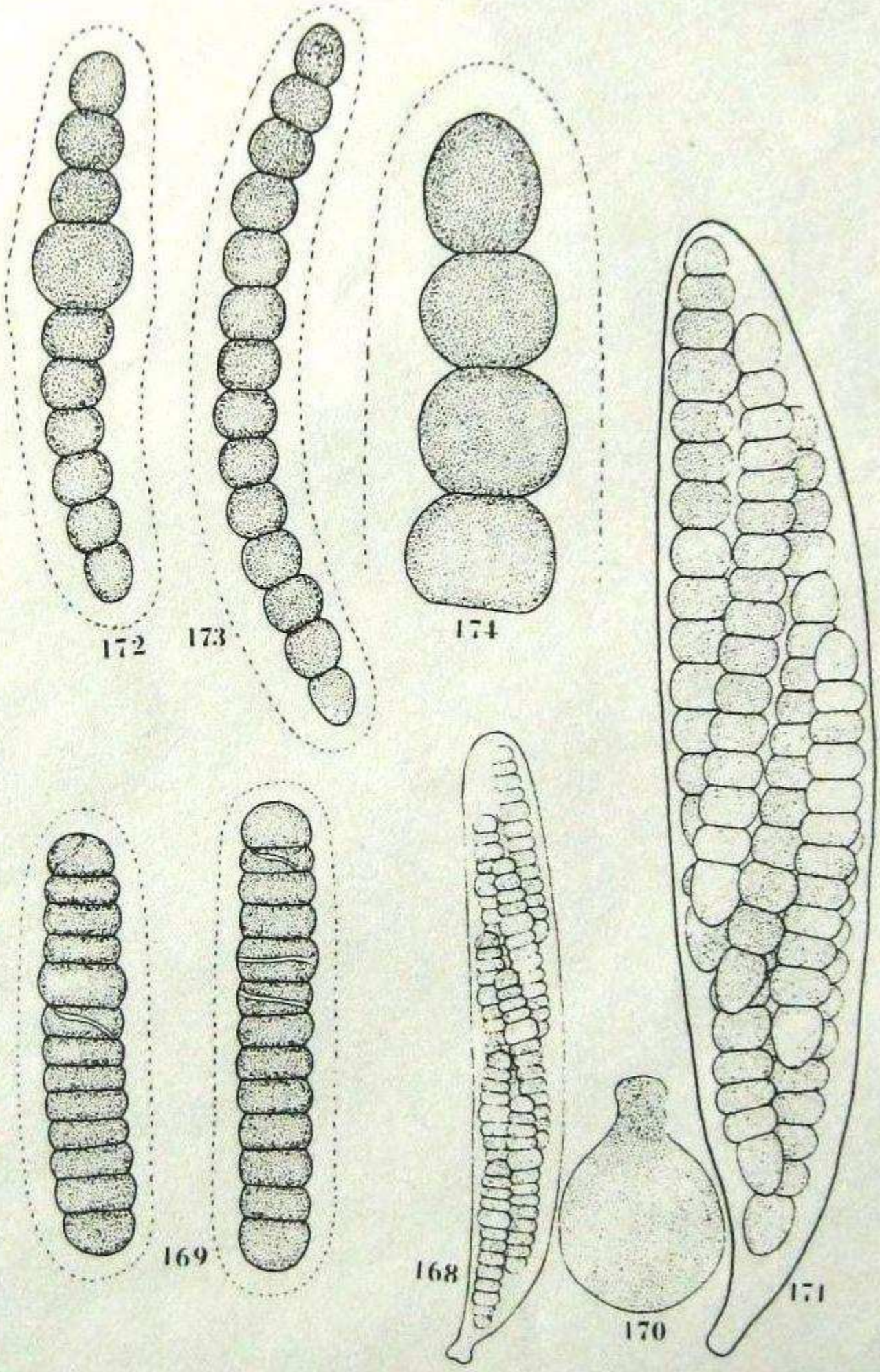
HOLOTYPUS: In fimo *Alcis americanae*, Montana, Yellowstone Co., Yellowstone Natl. Park, 1 Sept. 1962, *Luck-Allen*, TRTC 39597. In Cryptogamic Herbarium, University of Toronto.



FIGS. 162–164. *Sporormiella decamera* (TRTC 39844). Fig. 162. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 163. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 164. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 165–167. *Sporormiella dodecamera* (TRTC 39003). Fig. 165. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 166. Asci with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 167. Ascospores, × 920.

ETYMOLOGY: Greek, *trox* = larval stage (weevil), and *spora* = seed, referring to the larval shape of the ascospores.

Perithecia scattered, immersed, subglobose, 250–300 μ in diam, smooth, bare, black; neck very small, papilliform, smooth, bare, black. Peridium thin, membranaceous to slightly coriaceous. Asci eight-spored, cylindrical-clavate, 170–210 × 32–38 μ, broadly rounded above, broadest above the middle, narrowing below into a short, persistent stipe, measuring 15–20 μ in length. Paraphyses filiform, septate, branched, guttulate, longer than the asci and mixed with them, 3.0–3.5 μ in diameter. Ascospores ob-

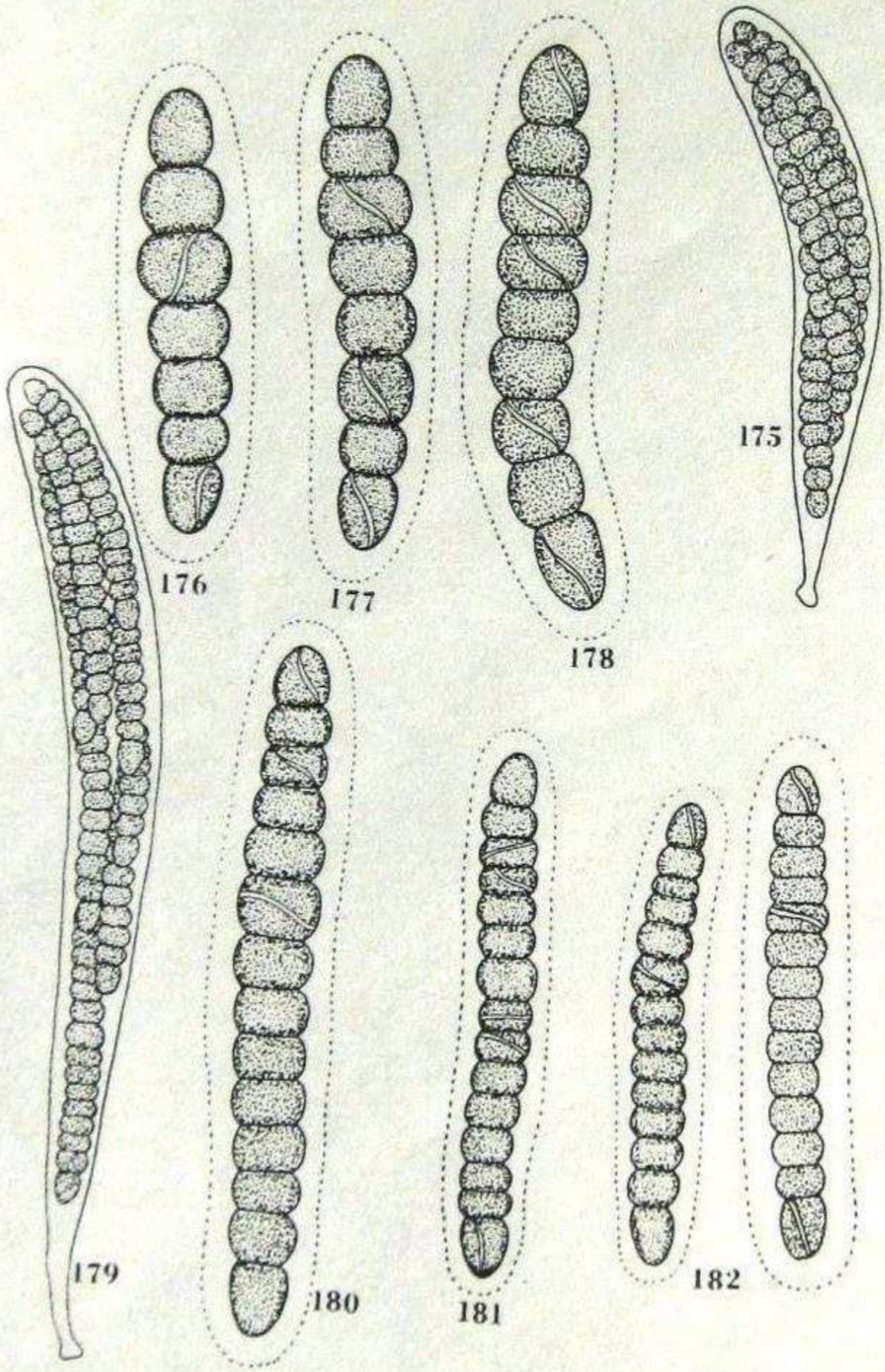


FIGS. 168, 169. *Sporormiella antarctica* (TRTC 5322). Fig. 168. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 169. Ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 170–174. *Sporormiella herculea* (TRTC 36875). Fig. 170. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 171. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 172. Uppermost ascospore of the ascus with enlarged cell, × 430. Fig. 173. Ascospore without enlarged cell, × 430. Fig. 174. Part of the ascospore, × 920.

liquely bi- or tri-seriate above, uniseriate below, more or less cylindrical-clavate, seven-celled, 50–60(–65) × 15–18 μ, light brown when young, becoming dark brown and opaque when mature, septa transverse, constrictions at septa broad and moderately shallow, segments not easily separable; upper six cells broader than long, third cell from the upper end largest, 8–9 × 15–18 μ, apical cell hemispherical, about 7 × 12.5–13.5 μ, basal cell ovoid-conical, 12.0–13.5 × 11.5–13.0 μ; germ slit transverse to obliquely transverse, gelatinous sheath hyaline, narrow.

HABITAT: On dung of elk and rabbit.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: EUROPE: With *Sordaria maxima* Niessl, *Rehm*, Ascomyceten 744 (G). UNITED STATES: Idaho: Fremont Co., TRTC



FIGS. 175–178. *Sporormiella commutata* (TRTC 35760). Fig. 175. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 176. Seven-celled ascospore, × 920. Fig. 177. Eight-celled ascospores, × 920. Fig. 178. Nine-celled ascospores, × 920. FIGS. 179–182. *Sporormiella polymera* (TRTC 32264). Fig. 179. Ascus with ascospores, × 430. Fig. 180. Fourteen-celled ascospore, × 920. Fig. 181. Fifteen-celled ascospore, × 660. Fig. 182. Fourteen-celled ascospores, × 660.

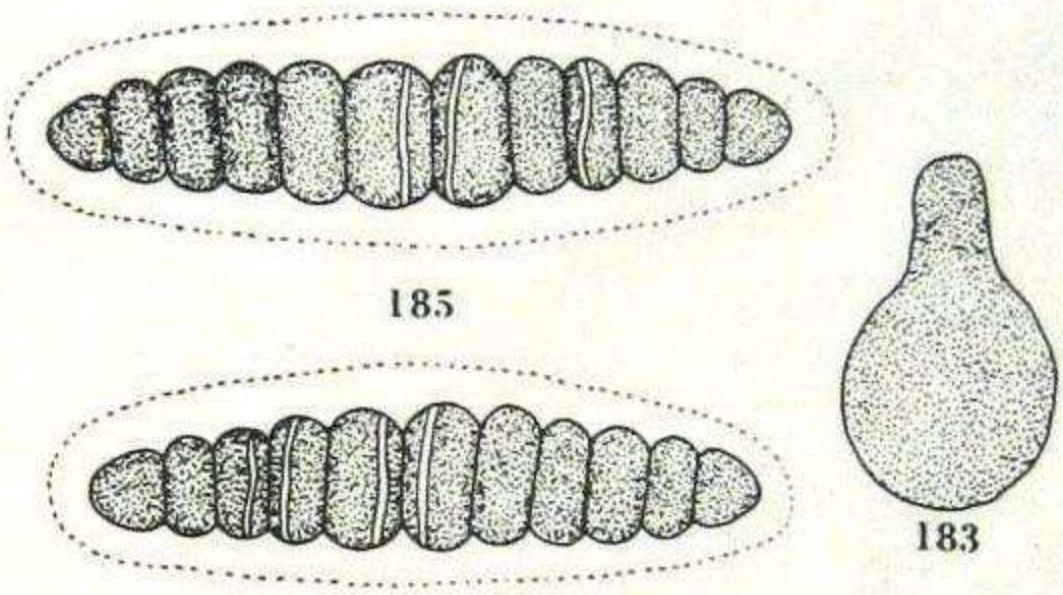
39772. Kansas: Rooks Co., TRTC 39372. Montana: Yellowstone Co., TRTC 39597 (TYPE).

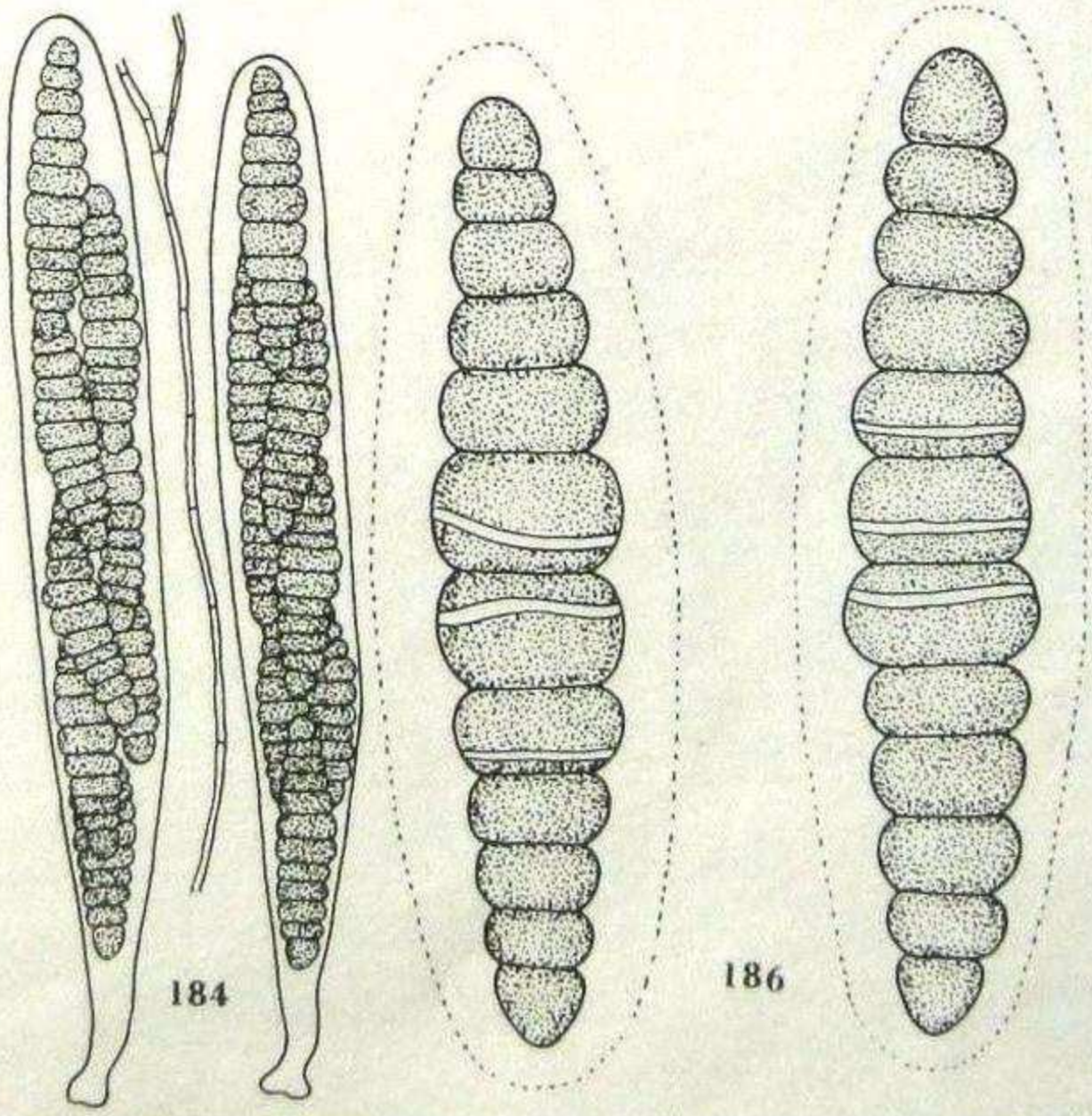
This species can be distinguished from *S. heptamera* by the smaller dimensions of the perithecia, the shorter asci, and the shorter ascospores. In addition, the apical cell in *S. trogospora* is hemispherical and the germ slit transverse, whereas in *S. heptamera* the apical cell is ovoid-conical and the germ slit oblique to diagonal.

63. ***Sporormiella vexans*** (Auersw.) Ahmed & Cain, comb. nov. Figs. 115–116

≡*Sporormia vexans* Auersw. Hedwigia, 7: 137. 1868.

Perithecia scattered or loosely aggregated, immersed, pyriform, 250–325 × 200–250 μ, smooth, bare, light brown when young, becoming dark brown to black when mature; neck papilliform to short cylindrical, measuring up to 125 μ in length, smooth, bare, black. Peridium thin,





FIGS. 183–186. *Sporormiella calomera* (TRTC 36704). Fig. 183. Perithecium, × 40. Fig. 184. Asci with ascospores and paraphyses, × 430. Fig. 185. Ascospores, × 660. Fig. 186. Ascospores, × 920.

nembranaceous. Asci eight-spored, clavate, 125–)130–170 × 17–20 μ, broadly rounded bove, gradually narrowing below into a short tipe, measuring up to 15 μ in length. Paraphyses filiform, septate, sparingly branched, onger than the asci and mixed with them, neasuring 3.0–3.5 μ in diameter. Ascospores bliquely bi-seriate above, uniseriate below, even-celled, fusiform-cylindrical, (38–)41–45–50) × 7–9 μ, straight or curved, light brown hen young, becoming dark brown and opaque hen mature, septa transverse to slightly oblique, onstrictions at septa deep, segments easily eparable; third cell from the upper end larger, neasuring 5.5–6.0 × 8.5–9.0 μ, terminal cells roadly conical, measuring 7–9 × 5–6 μ, remaining cells ellipsoid to oblong or rhomboidal, roader than long; germ slit strongly oblique diagonal, occasionally almost transverse; elatinous sheath hyaline, fairly broad.

HABITAT: On dung of deer, horse, moose, artridge, rodent, and wapiti.

TYPE: Europe.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: CANADA: Alberta: TRTC 8964. British Columbia: TRTC 39207. Ontario: Igoma Dist., TRTC 37497, 36190, 36745, 7543. Kenora Dist., TRTC 35803, 35827, 5843, 35848, 35857, 35878. Muskoka Dist., RTC 35795. Manitoulin Dist., TRTC 39716. ipissing Dist., RFC 3620, 6316, 6321, TRTC 5614, 36669, 39326. Peel Co., TRTC 35718. mcoe Co., TRTC 39178. Thunder Bay Dist., FC 6318. Saskatchewan: TRTC 38972, 40136. ROPE: As *Sporormia heptamera* Auersw., *hm.* Ascomyceten 2108 (NY). UNITED STATES: ew York: Cattaraugus Co., TRTC 37367, 7371, 37376, 37581, 38903. Wyoming: Teton ., TRTC 32013, 32035, 32316, 32346, 32352.

Species not Examined or Doubtful

COPROPHILOUS

orormia chrysospora Griff., Mem. Torrey Bot. Club, 11: 108. 1901.

On rabbit dung, Decorah, Iowa.

The type specimen of *S. chrysospora* was idied and compared with the type of *Spororella nigropurpurea*. These two species are simr in almost all characters except that in the rmer the ascospores are light yellow whereas the latter they are dark brown. It is possible it in *S. chrysospora* the ascospores were not fully mature and hence light brown. This species is probably a synonym of *S. nigropurpurea*.

Sporormia elegans Zukal, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, 37: 40. 1887.

On horse dung decoction, Vienna, Austria, *Zukal*.

According to the description and illustrations this appears to be a species of *Preussia*.

Sporormia fuegiana Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, 11: 223. 1887.

On dung of *Auchenia*, Argentina, *Spegazzini*.

Sporormia globosa Bayer, Acta Soc. Sci. Nat. Moravicae, 1: 148. 1924.

On dung of goose (*Anser*), Czechoslovakia, *Bayer*.

Sporormia immersa Zukal, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, 35: 338. 1885.

On rabbit dung, Vienna, Austria, *Zukal*.

Ascospores 13- to 15-celled, 70–90 × 9–11 μ, fusiform, tapering toward each end.

Sporormia longipes Massee & Salmon, Ann. Bot. 15: 346. 1901.

On dung of various kinds, Kew, England.

Similar to *S. leporina* but the asci have a long stipe measuring 50–80 μ.

Sporormia marchaliana Mouton, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. 25: 155. 1886.

On rabbit dung, Belgium, near Heyst.

Ascospores 12- to 14-celled, 60–75 × 8–9 μ, fusiform-cylindrical, tapering from near the middle toward each end.

Sporormia notarisii Carestia, Rab. Fungi Eur. 976 *b*. 1866.

Specimens of this species from Europe (*Rehm*, Ascomyceten 1390-G, specimen No. 15, Mus. Bot. Stockholm) were examined and found to be similar to *Sporormia leporina* as annotated by Nils Lundqvist.

Sporormia octoloculata H. Fabre, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 6, 15: 52. 1883.

On sheep dung, Vaucluse, France.

Asci 160–165 × 21 μ. Ascospores eight-celled, 45 × 7 μ.

Sporormia patagonica Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, 11: 49. 1887.

The packet of this species labeled "type" (Spegazzini 3553, LPS) has no material. The il-

lustrations by Spegazzini on the empty packet show that the ascospores of this species possess shorter mid-cells, longer terminal cells, and pointed apical cells. The measurements of the ascospores given on the same packet are 35–39 × 6.0–6.5 μ. There seems to be information available to separate this species from *Sporormia leporina*. In the absence of type material it is left as a doubtful species.

Sporormia perplexans Nicot & Rouch, C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris, 262: 1694. 1966.

Culture from soil, France.

Perithecia without a distinct ostiole and generally without a neck. Asci cylindrical to subclavate, 150–175 × 30 μ, eight-spored, with short stipe, elongation of inner membrane not observed. Ascospores cylindrical, 75–80 × 10–12 μ, eight-celled. Cells (excepting terminal ones) isodiametric and nearly equal. No germ slit observed.

This appears to be a species of *Sporormiella* but fruiting abnormally in culture. This is a general tendency among the eight-celled species. There is little to distinguish this from *S. subticinensis*.

Sporormia promiscua Carestia in Rabenhorst, Fungi Eur. No. 1236. 1869.

On dung of *Tetrao tetrix*, Italy, *Carestia*.

Sporormia pulchra Hansen, Vidensk. Meddel. Kopenhagen, 1876: 53. 319. 1877.

On dung of cow and sheep, Denmark.

Perithecia pyriform, 320–420 μ in height. Asci cylindrical, eight-spored, abruptly contracted into a short stipe, 160 × 30–38 μ (spore bearing part). Ascospores eight-celled, nearly cylindrical or slightly fusiform, 47–57 × 12–14 μ. End cells shaped like a flattened sphere or slightly conical. Remaining cells barrel-shaped.

Sporormia reticosa Bayer, Acta Soc. Sci. Nat. Moravicae, 1: 146. 1924.

On dung of rabbit and horse, Czechoslovakia, *Bayer*.

Perithecia globose, 300–380 μ. Asci eight-spored, clavate, 45–50 × 18–20 μ (spore bearing part), with stipe measuring 20–30 μ in length. Ascospores four-celled, 23 × 6–7 μ. Mid-cells nearly globose, 5.5–6.5 μ diam. Terminal cells a little longer, 7–8 × 6 μ, oblique-ovoid with a truncated base and conical apex.

Sporormia spegazzinii Pirotta, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 10: 147. 1878.

On sheep dung, Conegliano, Italy, *Spegazzini*. Also on horse and cow dung, Argentina, *Spegazzini*.

Perithecia subglobose, 300–400 μ diam. Asci cylindrical to slightly clavate, eight-spored, 210–230 × 45–50 μ. Ascospores four-celled, cylindrical, 95–100 × 22–25 μ. Cells nearly equal in size excepting the slightly conical end ones, separable.

Sporormia stercoris (Desm.) Pirotta, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 10: 142. 1878.

On cow dung, France, *Desmazières*.

According to Bayer (1924) this is a synonym of *S. minima* Auersw.

Sporormia transvaalensis Doidge, Bothalia, 4: 210. 1941.

On cow dung, Transvaal, South Africa, *Doidge* 30235.

Ascospores cylindrical, four-celled, 40–50 × 6–7 μ, biseriate, deeply constricted, and easily separable.

Sporormia variabilis Winter, Hedwigia, 13: 50. 1874.

On rabbit dung, Thuringia, Germany, Aug. 1871, *Winter*.

Perithecia subglobose, glabrous, 500 × 420 μ. Asci broad, cylindrical, eight-spored, 280–290 × 31–40 μ, with a short stipe. Ascospores cylindrical, five-, six-, seven-, or eight-celled, 62–75 × 14–19 μ. Mid-cells variable in size, usually broader than long; end cells longer, ovate.

Species not Examined

NON-COPROPHILOUS

Sporormia aemulans (Rehm) v. Arx, in von Arx & Storm, Persoonia, 4: 410. 1967.

Similar to *Sporormiella leporina* (Niessl) Ahmed & Cain.

Sporormia aemulans var. *ostiolata* v. Arx in von Arx & Storm, Persoonia, 4: 410. 1967.

We have been unable to distinguish this from *Sporormiella leporina*.

Sporormia articulata Viegas, Bragantia, 3: 155. 1943.

On man, Brazil.

Sporormia brassicae Grove, J. Bot. 24: 132. 1886.
On decaying stalks of *Brassica oleracea*, England.

Sporormia cannabina Karsten, Hedwigia, 28: 367. 1889.
On pieces of *Cannabis*, Finland, *O. Karsten.*

Sporormia carpinea Fautrey, Rev. Mycol. 16: 162. 1894.
On wood of *Carpinus.*

Sporormia dilabens Karsten, Hedwigia, 28: 366. 1889.
On pieces of *Cannabis*, Finland, *O. Karsten.*

Sporormia disjuncta (Ahmad) Petrak, Sydowia, 9: 489. 1955.
=*Lasiosphaeria disjuncta* Ahmad, Sydowia, 7: 267. 1953.
On dead wood, India.

Sporormia gigaspora Fuckel, Symbol. Mycol. Nacht. 1. Jahrb. Nassau. Ver. Naturk. 25–26. 325. 1871.
On decayed wood in ammonical liquid, Germany.

Sporormia indica Mathur & Thirum., Sydowia, 16: 50. (1962) 1963. Isolated from soil, India.
From the description and illustrations this species clearly belongs in the genus *Preussia.*

Sporormia leguminosa Fairman, Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. 4: 216. 1906.
On wood of *Robinia pseudo-acacia*, Lyndonville, New York.

Sporormia leptosphaerioides Speg., Michelia, 1: 459. 1879.
On dung, Italy, Belgium, Germany, and Brazil. Reported by Fairman on nuts of hickory and black walnut from Lyndonville, New York; in Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. 6: 103. 1912.

Sporormia lignicola Phill. & Plow., Grevillea, 6: 29. 1877.
On decayed wood of *Fraxinus*, King's Lynn, England.

Sporormiella macrospora Nannizi, Atti R. Accad. Fisiocritici Siena Ser. 10, 4: 96. 1929.
Culture from granuloma on conjunctiva of human eye from patient in Florence, Italy.

Sporormia ourasca Fairman, Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. 6: 128. 1922.
On pine plank, Lyndonville, New York.

Sporormia roumegueri Zimm. in Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1879: 58.
On woven thread, Toulouse, France, *Roumeguere.*
According to Bayer (1924) this is a synonym of *S. minima* Auersw.

Sporormia subticinensis Mouton, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. 36: 14. 1897.
On wood impregnated with dung. Reported by von Arx and Storm (1967) in culture from soil.
Perithecia globose, glabrous, 150–440 × 230–350 μ, with a short neck. Asci eight-spored, cylindrical-clavate, 140–190 × 19–22 μ, with a short stipe. Ascospores cylindrical, eight-celled, 62–75 × 9–12 μ. Cells nearly uniform, almost isodiametric, separable. *S. perplexans* Nicot & Rouch is probably a synonym.

Sporormia ticinensis Pirotta, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 10: 157. 1878.
On decayed wood of *Populus*, Pavia, Italy, *Pirotta.*
Perithecia hemispherical-conical. Asci cylindrical-clavate, eight-spored, 108–120 × 20 μ (spore bearing part), with short stipe. Ascospores cylindrical, eight-celled, 40–44 × 8 μ. Cells uniform, globose-cuboid except terminal ones which are longer and narrowed toward ends.

Sporormia ulmicola Passerini in Winter, Hedwigia, 13: 52. 1874.
On decayed wood of *Ulmus*, Parma, Italy, *Passerini.*
Perithecia subglobose, 500–700 μ diam. Asci cylindrical, 190 × 21 μ, three- to eight-spored. Ascospores three- or four-celled, uniseriate, 38 × 8 μ.

Excluded Species

Sporormia fasciculata Jensen, Bull. Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn. 315: 473. 1912.
Culture from soil, Ithaca, New York, *Jensen.*
This is a synonym of *Preussia fleischhakii* (Auersw.) Cain.

Sporormia montana Peyronel, Mem. Accad. Sci. Torino, Ser. 2, 66: 21. 1916.
This is a synonym of *Preussia fleischhakii.*

Sporormia petasoniformis C. Moreau, Encycl. Mycol. 25: 285. 1953.
Without Latin diagnosis.
This is a synonym of *Preussia fleischhakii*.

Sporormia pollaccii Elisei, Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Lab. Crittogam. Pavia, Ser. 4, 11: 267. 1939.
This is a synonym of *Preussia fleischhakii*.

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