

species, although quite different, have never been recognized as distinct. Some authors have had one fungus and some the other. Many authors who have had specimens corresponding with Fuckel's *D. Auerswaldii*, have used the name *D. didyma* considering the two names to be synonymous. The specimens in Krieger, Fungi Sax. 1950, distributed as *D. didyma*, are *D. Auerswaldii* Fuckel. The species illustrated by Bayer (1924) is not *D. didyma* as labelled but *D. Auerswaldii*.

61. *DELITSCHIA WINTERI* Phill. & Plowr., Grevillea 2:188. 1874.

Phorcys Winteri v. Hoehnel, Sitzungsab. Akad. Wiss. Wien (Math.-nat. Kl.) 129:158. 1920.

Perithecia immersed, 800-1200x400-600 μ ; neck short cylindrical or much elongated, frequently up to 700 μ in length, occasionally 2 mm., bare or covered with fine, flexuous, non-septate hairs; substratum frequently greenish around neck. Asci cylindrical-clavate, 300-360x48-56 μ . Paraphyses filiform, abundant. Spores uniseriate, easily becoming biseriata when disturbed, oblong-ellipsoid, 54-72x24-28 μ , very broadly rounded at both ends, transversely uniseptate, constriction broad and very shallow, surrounded by a broad gelatinous sheath which swells in water to a width of 20 μ ; germ slit lateral, extending entire length of cell.

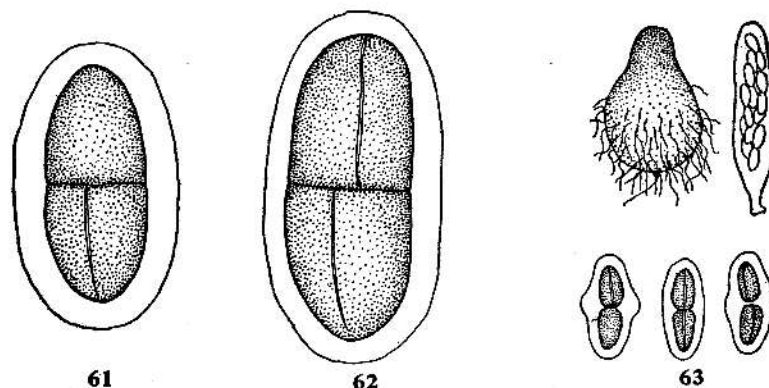
On various kinds of dung. Widely distributed in Ontario but not abundant.

*62. *Delitschia Griffithsii* sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, subglobosis, 900-1200x700-850 μ , tenuis, coriaceis, atro-brunneis usque nigris opacisque, collo brevi cylindraco circa 400 μ longo donatis, pilis longis, subtilibus, flexuosis, albidis in collo dense vestitis. Ascis octosporis, cylindracois, 480-600x66-70 μ , superne attenuatis late rotundatisque, longe stipitatis. Paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ascos superantibus. Ascosporis oblique monostichis, ovalibus, 73-79x34-40 μ , utrinque latissime rotundatis, transverse uniseptatis, medio non constrictis, initio hyalinis, flavidis, dein atro-brunneis opacisque, strato mucoso lato involutis; stria germinationis laterali.

In fimo equino, ex Southampton, Ontario, in laboratorio culta.

Perithecia scattered, immersed, subglobose, 900-1200x700-850 μ , thin, coriaceous, very dark brown to black and opaque, smooth; neck stout, short cylindrical, about 400 μ long, densely covered with long, fine, flexuous, white hairs. Asci 8-spored, cylindrical, 480-600x66-70 μ , contracted and broadly rounded above with a small cap at the tip, tapering below into a long stipe. Paraphyses filiform, septate, longer than the asci and mixed with them. Spores obliquely uniseriate, oval, 73-79x34-40 μ , very broadly rounded at the ends, trans-



61. *Delitschia Winteri*

62. *Delitschia Griffithsii*

63. *Delitschia leptospora*

versely uniseptate, not constricted at the septum, hyaline at first, ranging through yellowish to dark brown and opaque, surrounded by a broad, hyaline, gelatinous layer which swells considerably in water; germ slit lateral, extending entire length of cell.

Type—developed in laboratory on horse dung from Southampton, Ontario (Univ. of Toronto Herb. 5313). Also on horse dung from Counties of Grey and Peterborough. Rare.

*63. *DELITSCHIA LEPTOSPORA* Oud., Hedwigia 21:163. 1882.

Perithecia scattered, semi-immersed, subglobose, about 350-425x260-300 μ , thin, membranaceous, dark brown to