



Conidiophores, conidia, and base of conidiophore. 1, from DAOM 37414a; 2, from DAOM 84667. Scales = 10μ .

Spadicoides atra (Corda) Hughes, Can. J. Bot. 36: 805. 1958.
 ≡ *Psilonia atra* Corda, Icones Fungorum 4: 27. 1840.

COLONIES black, extensive. **MYCELIUM** partly superficial, partly immersed, composed of branched, septate, subhyaline to brown hyphae $1.6-2.8\mu$ wide. **CONIDIOPHORES** crowded or scattered, arising singly or in small tufts, simple, $50-600\mu$ long, straight or irregularly bent, more or less cylindrical, $3-3.8\mu$ wide, thick-walled, dark brown below but paler toward the apex which is often subhyaline: conidiophore cells are $7-21\mu$ long, generally progressively shorter toward the apex where the cells are constricted at the septa. The upper half to three-quarters of the conidiophore is conidiogenous, the place of attachment of fallen conidia being indicated by minute pores. Up to 15 pores may be found in a single cell, and these are scattered, but when few pores are present, these are usually arranged toward the distal end of the cell. **CONIDIA** are borne singly at the apex and laterally in the position of the pores which are evident following secession of the conidia. On undisturbed conidiophores conidia are crowded and envelop the conidiophore but they are dry, delicately attached and secede readily. They are oblong, ellipsoidal or occasionally obovoid, non-septate, smooth, pale brown to very dark brown, with an inconspicuous basal scar: they measure $3.7-6.3 \times 2.5-4.6\mu$.

SUBSTRATE: On decaying wood and bark of *Acer*, *Betula alleghaniensis*, *Pinus contorta* and of unidentified hosts.

DISTRIBUTION: Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia.

COLLECTIONS: Que., Gatineau Park and Hull district, VII.1952, DAOM 28651a, VIII.1952, 28771, 28791d, 29326a, X.1952, 29273, VII.1953, 37414a (S.J.H.), X.1960, 71444, 71463b (G.L. Hennebert),

71343a (G.D. Darker), X.1961, 84667 (G.L.H.), XI.1961, 89610, X.1970, 133070 (S.J.H.). Ont. Ottawa district, VII.1952, 29421, VIII.1952, 28793e, 28976a, 29329, X.1953, 38836c, IX.1957, 56423, X.1958, 59890 (S.J.H.): near Kingston, IX.1966, 114696b: near Portland, VIII.1961, 84334 (S.J.H.), 84649 (G.L.H.), Alta, near Banff, VII.1960, 71246, 71296a, VIII.1960, 71144a (S.J.H.), X.1961, 90194 (W.B. Kendrick). B.C., near Hope, IX.1961, 89347 (W.B. & M.K.); Vancouver, IX.1961, 90231 (W.B.K.).

NOTES: Sutton (Mycol. Papers 132:103.1973) recorded numerous collections of *S. atra* from Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The synonyms of this species were listed by Hughes (Can. J. Bot. 36: 805.1958) following an examination of the type, cotype, and authenticated collections. Ellis (Mycol. Papers 93: 6.1963) included the same synonymy in his illustrated account. Collections preserved in DAOM, and preparations from other herbaria, show that this species occurs also in the United States (Calif. 8000', Colo. 10000', N.J., N.Y.), Europe (Austria, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Germany, Italy), and New Zealand. These collections are on dead wood and bark of *Abies*, *Nothofagus truncata*, *Pinus*, *Populus*, *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*, *Quercus*, and of unidentified hosts.

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