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To the Contributor: Data supplied on this form are of scientific importance and will be cited in part in the ATCC Catalogue. Reprints relating to this deposit will add greatly to the significance of the deposit.

Collection of Fungi

To Be Filled in by ATCC:
ATCC Accession Number _____
Date of Accession _____

1. Scientific name and author CHROMOCREA SPINULOSA (FUCKEL) PETCH n. comb.
2. Source of species description See Brooks and Mathieson 1950 *
3. Classification: Order PYRENOMYCETE Family HYPOCREACEAE
4. Name of other state --
5. Identified by T. PETCH, see: Brooks, F. T. and J. Mathieson 1950 Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 33:350-351
6. Isolation and historical data: Derived via sexual generations from culture isolated Dec. 1945 by Bollard.
   a) Isolated by E. G. Bollard b) Date December 1945
   c) Isolation number _____ d) Substrate or host Dead culms of Dactylis glomerata, Cambridge, England.
   e) Geographic source Cambridge, England
   f) Significance of culture Heterothallic. Mating types associate with ascospore size dimorphism. Large ascospores become dual mating type . (See (g).
   g) Literature citation(s) for this strain Mathieson, M. J. 1952 Ann.Bot. N. S. 16:449-466
   h) Location of herbarium specimens Petch's slide of the fungus in British Museum (Nat. Hist.)
   i) Cultures also deposited at Fungal Genetics Stock Center
7. Characteristics observed in culture as deposited:
   a) Type of fruiting structures found Perithecia
   b) Factors affecting fruiting: Temperature 25° for stromata Light _____
   preferred medium (attach formula) 2% malt extract agar, pH 5-6 Other _____ (optimal for perithecial formation)
   c) Unusual maintenance requirements grow below 30° C. Optimal at 25°.
8. Is this culture zoopathogenic? No If so would you classify it as Class 2, 3, or 4? _____ (see definition of classes on reverse side)
9. The following information is requested by the USDA Plant Quarantine Division:
   a) Is this culture phytopathogenic? No If so please answer b, c, and d.
   b) Is the geographical distribution of the species general, limited, or unknown?
   c) Would you recommend that this culture be made available to any qualified investigator regardless of his location?
   d) If not, what limits would you place on the distribution of this culture?
10. Comments: no asexual spores. No growth at 30°C. During ascus development, 8 original ascospores are divided by a septum to give 16 free ascospores at maturity. Asco spores may be stored on silica gel or freeze dried.

Signature David D. Perkins
Deposited for M. Jean Mathieson Mayo, by
Address
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* Original description: FUCKEL, L. 1869. Symbolae mycologicae; p.184, as Hypocrea Spinulosa.

For photographs and further information on culture, genetics, mating types, see Mathieson, M.J. 1952. Ann. Bot. 16:449-466.