→ ***Phomopsis*** anamorph of ***Diaporthe eres*** Nitschke.Pyrenomycetes germanici: 245. 1967.

*Diaporthe eres* Nitschke is known under numerous synonyms, including several described from the host genus *Fraxinus* (see Wehmeyer, 1933: 78). *Phyllosticta fraxini* Ellis & G. Martin appears to be a further synonym of its *Phomopsis* anamorph. It is not clear, however, to what extent *D. eres* ss. Wehmeyer will remain intact after molecular studies necessitate segregation of some genetically distinct types from it (Kanematsu et al., 2000).

**trautmanniana** Moesz – Bot. Közl. **22**: 43. 1925 ≡ ***Asteromella trautmanniana*** (Moesz) Moesz – Bot. Közl. **39**: 314. 1942.
T on w. l. of *Sorbus torminalis (Rosaceae)*; Hungary, Farkasvölgy-valley, near Budapest, coll. G. Moesz, Nov. 1924; n. s. (not known to be in existence).

The original description and illustrations point to a *Leptodothiorella* rather than to an *Asteromella*, but these genera were often confused at that time. This species needs further examination in pure culture.

**treleasei** Berlese & Voglino – Syll. fung. **4A**: 285. 1886 ≡ *Phyllosticta* sp. Trelease – Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci. Arts. Lett. **6**: 17. 1886.
T on l. of *Prunus serotina (Rosaceae)*; U.S.A., Wisconsin, Madison; n. s.

This fungus was described as having ellipsoidal, 1-celled, hyaline conidia, 7-8 x 2-4 µm, and certainly belongs to *Phoma,* but the species cannot be determined without examination *in vitro*.

**tremae** Katsuki – Kyushu agric. Res., Fukuoka **6**: 52. 1950.
T on l. of *Trema orientalis (Ulmaceae)*; Japan, Pref. Kagoshima, Isl. Yaku, Kojima; coll. S. Katsuki, 19 Oct. 1949; n. s.

This is most likely a rather small-spored *Phoma* species with cylindrical, 1-celled, hyaline conidia rounded at both ends, 2.5-5 x 2.5-3 µm.

**tremniacensis** C. Massalongo – Memorie Accad. Agric. Sci. Verona, Ser. 3, **65**: 83. 1889.
T on w. l. of *Digitalis lutea (Scrophulariaceae)*; Italy, near Tregnano, Verona; coll. C. Massalongo, Sept. 1883; holotype (VER); idem, topotype, Oct. 1889 (VER).
→ ***Asteromella digitalis-ambiguae*** von Arx – Sydowia **3**: 94. 1949, spermatial stage of ***Mycosphaerella digitalis-ambiguae*** von Arx (l. c.: 92).

On both type collections examined, the spermatial stage is accompanied by immature ascomata. The topotype specimen contains also *Ramularia digitalis-ambiguae* von Arx (l. c.: 93), the conidial anamorph of *M. digitalis-ambiguae.* For detailed description of all stages see von Arx (l. c.).

**triacanthi** Saccardo, in Saccardo & P. Sydow – Syll. fung. **16**: 1154. 1902.
T on l. l. of *Gleditsia (*as *Gleditschia*) *triacanthos (Fabaceae)*; Italy, Vittorio; n. s.

The conidia are described as ovoidal or ellipsoidal, hyaline to olivaceous, 5-6 x 2.7-3 µm, which points most likely to *Coniothyrium* (s. str.) or *Microsphaeropsis*. Saccardo compared this species with *Phyllosticta coniothyrioides* Saccardo (see there), the taxonomic position of which remains obscure.

**tricalysiae** A. L. Smith – J. Bot. **36**: 178. 1898.
T on l. of *Tricalysia griseiflora (Rubiaceae)*; Angola; coll. F. M. J. Welwitsch; n. s.

The very brief description indicates that this is probably a *Phomopsis* or *Phoma* species with rather large pycnidia (150-200 µm in diam.) and oblong-ellipsoidal, 1-celled, hyaline conidia, 6 x 2 µm.

**trichostomi** (Seaver & Waterston) Racovitza – Mém. Mus. natn. Hist. nat., Paris, Sér. B, Bot. **10**: 166. 1959 ≡ *Macrophoma trichostomi* Seaver & Waterston – Mycologia **38**: 195. 1946.
T on capsules of *Trichostomum bermudianum (Musci: Pottiaceae)*; Bermuda Isls, Isl. Paget East; coll. H. H. Whetzel 35119, 10 Feb. 1922; type (CU); n. s.