

Abstract: Exterior differential forms possess a natural structure of differential complex. From supergeometrical point of view differential forms on M correspond to functions on certain supermanifold, which is called as *odd tangent bundle* $\Pi T M$. Geometrical structure of $\Pi T M$ will be presented emphasizing some relation with the tangent bundle geometry.

M. Kontsevich observed that $\Pi T M$ can be realized in a pure algebraic way as the set of all supermaps from an “odd line” $\mathbf{R}^{0|1}$ into the manifold M . The structure of differential complex mentioned above is equivalent to the action of supergroup of all diffeomorphisms of $\mathbf{R}^{0|1}$ over $\Pi T M$. Fundamental vector fields of such action are degree on forms and de Rham differential.

Motivated by these facts, we will analyze a set of all supermaps from an “odd plane” $\mathbf{R}^{0|2}$ to M . It will be clear that this broader object is a supermanifold, which is called iterated odd tangent bundle $(\Pi T)^2 M$. Functions on $(\Pi T)^2 M$ are named with a grain of salt as the *differential gorms* over M . The supergroup of all diffeomorphisms of $\mathbf{R}^{0|2}$ is much richer than $\mathbf{R}^{0|1}$. Therefore gorms are classified by degree and spin, and apart the one de Rham differential acting over forms, we will encounter its four “gormal” counterparts.

In the rest part we are planning to sketch some interesting link between gorm integration and topological properties of the underlying manifold M .