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**Myxomycetæ, Myxobacteriaceæ,
Deuteromycetæ, Mycelia sterilia**

CURANTE

ALEX. TROTTER

(Collab. P. A. et DOM. SACCARDO, G. B. TRAVERSO, A. TROTTER)

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*) **MYXOMYCETÆ**

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208, XXII p. 792.

Fam. 1. Myxomycetaceae Wallr.

CERATIOMYXA Schr. — *Ceratium* A. et S. non Schr., Syll. IV p. 596, XIV p. 38, XIX p. 241.

1. **Ceratiomyxa sphaerospora** Skupienski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXII, 7710 1916, p. 39-40, f. 3. — Perexigua, alba, fasciculata; sporophoris brevissimis, non ramosis, e basi communi divergentibus, 0,75-1 mm. long.; sporis brevissime hyalino-pedicellatis, acro-pleurogenis, perfecte sphaericis, hyalinis, sublevibus, 3 μ diam.

Hab. in fragmento putri ligneo, Fontainebleau Galliae, socia *Ceratiomyxa arbuscula* et *porioidi*, a quibus sporis perfecte globosis recedit.

2. **Ceratiomyxa caesia** E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 7711 660. — Plasmodiis vivide cyaneo-virentibus; sporis hyalinis, 12-14 μ diam. — Proxima *Cerat. porioidi*.

Hab. ad ramos putres in silva faginea, Uckermark, Germania.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208, XXII p. 792.

1. **Badhamia alpina** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LII (1914) p. 99. — Pla- 7712 smodio pallide luteo vel luteo-albo; sporangiis sessilibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subglobosis vel hemisphaericis, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam., basi lata membranacea, griseis, brunneis et iridescentibus, hypothallo calloso granulis calcareis consperso insidentibus; peridio membranaceo, fragili, granulis calcareis paucis vel nullis; capillitio dense reticulato e filamentis tenuibus, ad nodos expansis, granulis calcareis paucis conspersis constituto; sporis griseo-lilacinis, minutissime verrucosis, 10-12 μ diam.

*) Hucusque latet nobis opella CL. M. E. CURRIE, *A critical study of the Ontario Myxomycetae*. R. Canad. Instit. Trans. 12., 1920, p. 247-308, 3 icon.

Hab. ad scapos *Cirsii spinosissimi* et *Senecionis alpini* in montibus prope Arosa, alt. 2200-2400, Helvetia.

2. **Badhamia nitens** Bk. et Br. — Lister, Myceto. II Ed. 1911, p. 34; 7713
Syll. VII p. 333 — var. **reticulata** G. Lister, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 71, tab. 1 fig. 2 (1915). — Plasmodiocarpis tenuibus sparsis, luteo-sulfureis, subcylindræis, varie curvatis saepeque ramosis, subreticulatis; capillitio ut in typo; sporis in caespitulis 6-12 laxè adhaerentibus, minute verrucosis.

Hab. ad truncum vivum *Pruni armeniacæ* var. *Ansu*, Tanabe, Kii, in Japonia (MINAKATA). — Huc pertinere videntur *B. Alexandrowiczii* Rost. et *Didymium reticulatum* Bk. et Br.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 209, XXII p. 793.

1. **Physarum nutans** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 359 — var. **iricolor** Brandza. 7714
Ann. Scient. Univers. Jassy, t. VIII, 1914, fasc. III, p. 283, fig. 3. — A typo differt sporangiis globosis nec subtus umbilicatis, rectis n. nutantibus, intense cyaneis iridescentibus, stipite flavo-brunneo v. brunneo-aurantiaco, capillitio nodulis calcareis flavo-viridescens v. pallide brunneis praedito.

Hab. ad terram humosam, Oglinzi, Cetatea Neamtului, Romania.

2. **Physarum lilacinum** Sturgis et Bilgran, Mycologia, 9., 1917 p. 324. — 7715
Plasmodio?; sporangiis gregariis, stipitatis, globosis, erectis, pallide lilacinis v. rubellis, 0,5 mm. diam., tunica membranacea, massulis calcareis, rotundis, lilacino-rubellis fæta; stipite erecto basi dilatato, sursum tenuato, sulcato, calcareo, subconcolori, 0,7-0,9 mm. longo, 0,1 mm. cr., columella conica v. cylindræa; capillitio delicato, rigido, persistenti; nodulis calcareis, globosis e granulis majusculis pallide lilacinis v. rubellis compositis; sporulis pallide brunneis, sublevibus, 8-9 μ diam.

Hab. in lignis putridis et Muscis, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia Amer. bor. (H. BILGRAN).

3. **Physarum melanospermum** Sturgis, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 323 t. 14 7716
f. 1-3. — Plasmodio?; sporangiis stipitatis, gregariis v. sparsis, turbinatis v. discoideis, saepe supra umbilicatis, 0,4-0,7 mm. diam., griseo-albis, rugosis tunica membranacea, sursum ob granulos calcareos copiosos asperata, obscurata et rufo-brunnea intra pedicellum; stipite obtuso, nigro, sulcato, deorsum incrassato, 0,2 \approx 0,1 mm.; capillitio ex nodulis calcareis copiosis rotundis v. elongatis v. angulosis, albis, filis delicatis hyalinis connexis conflato; sporis atro-

purpureo-brunneis, minute denseque spinulosis, 12,5-16 μ diam., areolam germinationis subglabram ostendentibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Clematidis*, *Symphoricarpi* etc, Aurora et Colorado Springs, Amer. bor. (BETEL et STURGIS).

4. **Physarum digitatum** G. Lister et Farquharson, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 7717
1916, p. 128, tab. 341 fig. 1. — Sporangii cylindræis, adscendentibus, saepe ramosis vel irregulariter lobatis, dense caespitosis, sessilibus, argillaceis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., 0,5-1 mm. altis, hypothallo luteo membranoso adnatis, peridio membranaceo, granulis calcareis argillaceo-tinctis copiosis et massulis crystallinis discoideis 10-20 μ diam., paucis inter granulos sparsis praedito; capillitio e filamentis hyalinis reticulato-anastomosatis, nodulos calcareos lutescentes paucos, ovoideos vel angulares interruptis constituto; sporis pallide violaceis griseis, 5-5,5 μ diam., gregibus 6-10 aculeolorum brevissimorum distinctis ornatis.

Hab. ad ligna corrupta, Agegè, Nigeria meridionali, Africa trop.

FULIGO Hall. — Syll. VII p. 353, XVIII p. 210.

1. **Fuligo megaspora** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Coll. Pu- 7718
blic. n. 68, 1913 p. 443 t. 2 fig. 1-3. — Plasmodio non viso; plasmodiocarpis pulvinatis 15-40 cm. diam., strato spongioso calceo in-
crustatis, albis v. basi flavicantibus, peridiis convolutis, tunicis membranaceis, fragilibus, mox in granulo calceo 1,5-2 μ diam. dif-
fractis; columella nulla; capillitio parco; tubulis delicatis, hyalinis, anastomosantibus, centrum versus in ramulos irregulariter nodosos granulisque calceis farctos abeuntibus; sporis maturis sphaericis v. subovoideis, atro-purpureo-brunneis crebro grosseque tuberculatis, 15-20 μ diam., tuberculis interdum subseriatis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo ramulisque dejectis *Abietis* et *Pini*, Mt. Cheyenne, Colorado Springs, Amer. bor.

CRATERIUM Trent. — Syll. VII p. 355, XI p. 463, XIV p. 834.

1. **Craterium rubronodum** G. Lister, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V pt. I, 7719
1914, p. 74, tab. I fig. 1 (1915). — *Badhamia rubiginosa* Rost. var. *con-*
cinnum G. Lister ap. Minakata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII p. 408. — Plasmodio roseo-luteolo dein aurantiaco; sporangiis gregariis vel sparsis, erectis, cupulatis vel caliciformibus, 0,2-0,4 \approx 0,2-0,6 mm., levibus vel longitudinaliter vix crispatis, sursum griseo-perlaceis, deorsum rubro-brunneis, operculo convexo vel subplano, margine involuto, albido vel griseo-roseolo, levi vel tenuiter rugoso; peri-

dio subcartilagineo griseo-roseolo, concretiones calcareas includente et parte interiore poris quoque granulis calcareis repletis ornato; stipite rubro-brunneo tenui, 0,1-0,2 mm. alto, interdum nullo; capillitio e nodulis calcareis ovoideis vel irregularibus, rotundatis, pallide rubro-brunneis filis tenuibus conjunctis, pseudocolumella centrali lata, subglobosa, saepe efformantibus; sporis globosis, purpureo-griseis, distincte spinulosis saepeque tenuiter reticulatis, 10-12 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia dejecta *Bambusae* et ad ligna marcescentia in Japonia (K. MINAKATA).

DIDERMA (Pers.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 369, 374 (ut Sectio).

1. **Diderma globosum** Pers.— Syll. VII p. 370 — var. **alpinum** Meylan, 7720
Ann. Conserv. et Jard. botan. Genève XV-XVI p. 310 (1913). —
A typo differt sporangiis plasmodiocarpiis, rarius subglobosis, columella et interna cuticula semper carneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus praecipue *Rubi*, prope nives, alt. 1000-1500 m., Haut-Jura, Gallia.

2. **Diderma arboreum** G. Lister et Petch, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 2, 7721
tab. 1 fig. 2. — Plasmodium?; sporangiis sparsis, discoideis vel allantoideis, 0,5 mm. diam., sessilibus vel breviter pedicellatis interdum confluentibus et plasmodiocarpa 1-3 mm. diam. efformantibus, albidis vel purpureo-griseis, levibus vel rugulosis; peridio fragili, hyalino, pallide purpureo vel brunneolo, plerumque granulis calcareis minutis incrustato; pedicello pallide brunneo vel nigricante, rugoso, crasso vel gracili, 0,1 mm. alto; columella convexa, carneo tincta vel nulla; capillitium ex filamentis simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis vel purpurascensibus, 1,5-3 μ diam., saepe anastomosantibus et ad extrema irregulariter dilatatis; sporis 10-15 μ diam., pallide purpureis vel purpureo-brunneis, minute spinulosis.

Hab. in Muscis, Lichenibus et corticibus ad truncos arborum vivorum, Scotia, Ceylon, Japonia.— Affinis *D. effuso* Morg. sed satis distincto.

3. **Diderma umbilicatum** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 372, *Did. radiatum* List. 7722
Mycet. Ed. II 1911, p. 112 — var. **flavogenitum** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève XV-XVI p. 313 (1913). — A typo differt plasmodio flavo, sporangiis cinereo-lutescentibus, vel cinereo-virescentibus.

Hab. La Vraconnaz prope S.-Croix, Jura, alt. 1100 m. Gallia.

DIACHAEA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 387, XI p. 465, XIV p. 835, XXII p. 800.

1. **Diachaea radiata** G. Lister et Petch, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 7723
130, tab. 541 fig. 2. — Plasmodio aurantio-luteo; sporangiis dense gregariis vel confertis, hemisphaericis vel globosis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., griseo-iridescentibus vel aeri-coloribus, sessilibus, raro breviter pedicellatis, hypothallo albo plus minusve evoluto insidentibus; peridio membranaceo, hyalino, pedicello, ubi praesente, brevi crasso, sulcato, 0,1-0,2 mm. alto, albo, ut hypothallo granulis calcareis dense obsito; columella alba, convexa, conica, vel subcylindracea; capillitio e filamentis reticulatis, gracilibus, purpureo-brunneis, columella radiantibus constituto; sporis pallide violaceo-griseis, spinulosis, 8-11 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia et ramulos dejectos, Ceylon et Nigeria.

2. **Diachaea cerifera** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 3, tab. 525.— 7724
Plasmodio hyalino; sporangiis sparsis vel 2-3 caespitosis, pedicellatis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., brunneo-purpureis, iridescentibus; peridio sat persistente, membranaceo, hyalino vel basi luteolo; pedicello brunneo-atro et sulcato vel luteo-brunneo vel etiam subalbido, 0,2-0,6 mm. alto, 0,15-0,5 mm. crasso, apice saepe luteo-collariato; columella nulla vel summitate stipitis applanata tantum reducta; capillitio e filamentis rigidis, atris, extremitate pallidioribus, 1,5-3 μ diam., plus minusve ramosis et anastomosatis, ex apice stipitis radiantibus; sporis purpureo-griseis, pallidis vel obscuris, minute spinulosis, 10-18 μ diam.

Hab. in Muscis et Hepaticis ad ligna dejecta, Norvegia, Jura, Japonia. — A caeteris speciebus differt absentia columellae et stipite substantia ceracea continente.

DIDYMIUM Schr.— Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210, XXII p. 801.

1. **Didymium anomalum** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Coll. 7725
Publ. n. 68, 1913 p. 444 t. 2 f. 6-8. — Plasmodio ignoto; peridiis in plasmodiocarpa effusa, tenuia, grisea, 2-10 cm. long. 1 mm. cr., expansis griseis; tunica singula membranacea, hyalina v. flavida, crystallis stellatis v. amorphis calceis intermixtis; columella nulla; capillitii tubulis rectis, in columnas varie coalescentibus, a basi ad tunicam superam plasmodiocarpi extensis, 7-12 μ cr., saepe massulas crystallinas calceas continentibus; sporis globosis, violaceo-brunneis, minute et irregulariter spinulosis, 10,5-11,5 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice interiore *P o p u l i*, Colorado Springs, America boreali.

2. **Didymium fulvum** Sturgis, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 327, t. 14 f. 4-6.— 7726

Sporangiis gregariis, sessilibus, elongatis v. plasmodiocarpa curva formantibus, subconfluentibus, raro subglobosis, subtus concavis, pallide fulvis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., interdum hypothallo membranaceo, concolori, pseudostipitem formante concolori insidentibus; sporangii tunica membranacea, pustulis flavidis conspersis crystallis majusculis acicularibus, flavidis interspersis; capillitio reticulato, filis rectiusculis v. flexuosis, pallide purpureis v. subhyalinis, interdum nodulis calyciformibus atris, interdum quoque vesiculas crystallinas fusoides praebentibus; sporis atro-brunneis 12,5-14,5 μ diam. hinc grosse tuberculatis, hinc levioribus, tuberculis typice curvato-seriatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, folia etc., Wet Mountain Valley, Colorado, Amer. bor.

3. **Didymium tubulatum** E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 7727

663, fig. 1-3. — Plasmodiocarpis crustaceis, 2-8 mm. long. 0,2 mm. cr., supra albis subtus brunneolis; capillitii fibrillis et tubulis iis *D. difformi* similibus, usque 0,18 mm. altis, 30-50 μ cr.; sporis obscure nigro-brunneis, levibus, magnis, 14-16 μ diam., striolis paucis praeditis et tunc superficiem sporarum in areas nonnullas divisam.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *S o l a n i t u b e r o s i*, Jugenheim ad Bergstrasse, Germania (O. JAAAP).

LEPTODERMA G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 1. — Sporangia sessilia vel breviter pedicellata. Peridium membranaceum superne hyalinum inferne calcareo-granulatum. Pedicellus ater. Capillitium e filamentis rigidis, ramosis, anastomosantibus, atris compositum. Sporae purpureo-griseae. Genus affine *Lamprodermati*, a quo differt peridio spisso et depositis calcareis saepe includente, pedicello substantiam atram rejectam includente. Affine quoque *Lepidodermati* a quo peridio membranaceo, non cartilagineo et depositis calcareis paucis vel nullis.

1. **Leptoderma iridescens** G. Lister, loc. cit., p. 1 et 97, tab. 524 fig.— 7728

Plasmodio avellaneo; sporangiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., sessilibus, raro breviter pedicellatis, griseo-purpureis vel purpureo-brunneis, nitenti-iridescentibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus; peridio in parte superiore subhyalino, in inferiore venoso ob incrustationes granulorum cal-

careorum brunneorum, interdum etiam formationes crystallinas 2-15 μ diam. includente; pedicello brevissimo, crasso, nigro ob substantiam atram rejectam, basi in hypothallum extensam; columella nulla; capillitio reticulato ex hyphis tenuibus, nigris, apicibus hyalinis, e basi sporangii radiantibus, interdum basi dilatatis et granulis includentibus; sporis purpureo-griseis, spinulosis, 10-11 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice, ramis et foliis *Pini*, Bedfordshire, Britannia, nec non in Scotia, Helvetia et in Vogesis.

COMATRICHA Preuss. — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837, XVIII p. 211, XXII p. 804.

1. **Comatricha fimbriata** G. Lister et Cran, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, 7729 p. 122, tab. 548 fig. 2. — Plasmodio incolore; sporangiis sparsis, globosis, pedunculatis, obscure brunneis, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam.; stipite atro, saepe inclinato, gracili, 7-20 μ cr., basi sensim incrassato, 20-70 μ , 300-500 μ longo; columella angusta, cylindræa, apice truncata vel attenuata, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ sporangii altitudinem attingente; capillitio ex apice et parte superiore columellæ nascente, filamentis tenuissimis pallide purpureo-brunneis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, apice plerumque obscurioribus et furcatis ibique clavato-dilatatis; sporis 10-12 μ diam., griseo purpureis, uno latere pallidioribus, minute denseque spinulosis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos, Wanstead Park, Essex, et prope Aberdeen, Britannia. — Species perminuta, hinc faciliter praetervisa sed distincta.

2. **Comatricha cornea** G. Lister et Cran, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, p. 7730 121, tab. 548 fig. 1. — Plasmodio hyalino; sporangiis sparsis vel solitariis, pedicellatis, globosis, intense brunneis, 120-320 μ diam.; stipite subulato, gracili, erecto, 170-200 μ alto, sursum brunneo-atro, deorsum pallidiore brunneo-luteo, basi in hypothallo discoideo expanso, ad initium columellæ annulato; columella cylindrica, gracili, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ altitudinis sporangii attingente, sursum in ramis primariis capillitii paucis divisa; capillitio e filamentis rigidiusculis, fusco-brunneis, repetitive furcatis et ramosis, angulis saepius latis, non vel raro anastomosantibus constituto; sporis 8,5-9 μ diam., sub microscopio griseis, minute et sparse echinulatis.

Hab. ad cortices et Muscos, prope Aberdeen, Britannia. — Imprimis colore et structura stipitis distincta species.

3. **Comatricha nigra** (Pers.) Schröt. — *C. friesiana* (De B.) Rost., Syll. 7731 VII p. 395 — var. **microspora** Meyl., Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot.

Genève, XV-XVI p. 316 (1913).— A typo differt praecipue sporis minoribus, 5-7 μ diam. et capillitio fragillimo, mox secedente.

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

ENERTHENEMA Bowman. — Syll. VII p. 402.

1. **Enerthenema syncarpon** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Col- 7732
leg. Public. n. 68 1913, p. 448 t. 2 f. 9-10.— Plasmodio non viso; peridiis sparsis, globosis, stipitatis, totis 600-800 μ altis, 400-500 μ diam., nigris, apice columellae velatis; stipite cylindrico, nigro, 250 μ alt. 50-130 μ cr.; columella angusta apice in discum expansa, 60-100 μ diam.; capillitio a disco radiante, ramis atris, plus minus rugosis, deorsum parce ramosis ad apices copiose, irregulariter breviterque ramulosis; sporis initio subhyalinis, maturis dense fumoso-brunneis, 4-8 in glomerulos junctis, globulosis, superficie libera spinulosis, liberatis 11-12,5 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putrido Pini, Pago Springs Colorado, America bor.

LAMPRODERMA Rost.— Syll. VII p. 390, XI p. 465, XIV p. 838, XXII p. 805.

1. **Lamproderma inessum** G. Lister in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. 7733
1, 1912 p. 41 (1913) tab. 1 fig. 2. — Plasmodio?; sporangiis caespitosis, subglobosis vel plasmodiocarpa parva efformantibus, 0,8-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, purpureo-brunneis, iridescentibus, peridio membranaceo pallide purpureo; columella nulla; capillitio e filamentis paucis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, pallide purpureis, 2-5 μ diam., in axillis saepe late dilatatis, nodulos calcareos obscuros praebentibus; sporis obscure brunneo-purpureis, minute spinulosis, 18-19 μ diam.

Hab. ad Lichenem ad truncum Aceris Pseudoplatani in Britannia.

BARBEYELLA Meylan, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, VI, 1914, p. 89.— Sporangiis minimis, stipitatis, globulosis, a culmine in lobis dehiscen-
tibus. Columella alta; filamentis capillitii paucis, a culmine columellae exeuntibus et ad lobos peridii fixis. Stipite cavo plasmate granuloso farcto. (Stemonitaceae).

1. **Barbeyella minutissima** Meylan, l. c. cum icon.— Plasmodium igno- 7734
tum. Sporangiis sphaericis, minimis, 0,15-0,2 mm. latis, atro-vio-
laceis v. atro brunneis parum lucidis; stipite atro-brunneo 0,3-0,7

mm. longo; peridio 5-9 lobato granulis plasmaticis superne crebris farcto basi paucis v. nullis; filamentis capillitii 7-10, brunneis validis simplicibus raro bifidis ex apice columellae exeuntibus: 1 raro 2 pro quoque lobo. Sporibus globosis 7-9 μ diam., brunneis, minute verrucosis raro sublevibus.

Hab. in Hepaticis, *Lophozia longiflora*, *L. longidens*, *Blepharostoma trichophyllum*, Chasseron alt. 1400 m., Jura Helvetiae.

CRIBRARIA Schr.—Syll. VII p. 412, X p. 90, XI p. 467, XXII p. 806.

1. *Cribraria piriformis* Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 415 — var. **fusco-purpurea** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 319 (1913). — A typo differt sporibus fusco-purpureis, reticuli nodis minime dilatatis. 7735

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

2. *Cribraria ferruginea* Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 319 (1913). — Plasmodio?. Sporangiiis ferrugineis, globosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., stipite 1-2 mm. alto; cupula parva, irregulari, costis validis a stipitis culmine exeuntibus, ut in *C. macrocarpa*; reticulo laxo, nodis minime expansis instructo; plasmatis granulis 1 μ diam.; sporibus ferrugineis 5-7 μ diam. 7736

Hab. in truncis putridis sylvae La Vaux supra Fleurier, Jura, alt. m. 1200, Gallia.

LICEA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 404, X p. 89, XI p. 467, XIV p. 836.

1. *Licea tenera* E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 665, 7737
fig. 4-6. — Sporangiiis 0,3-0,4 mm. cr. parum distinctis globosis lata superficie insidentibus, pallide brunneis, juventute nitentibus membrana flavo-brunnea levi subpellucida; sporibus globosis, circ. 12 μ , pallidis leniter brunneo-carneis, breviter copioseque aculeolatis, sed uno latere polo pallidiore donatis. Capillitium nullum.

Hab. ad corticem in vitro servatam *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, ex Hohenschwangau, Bavaria sup. — *Lic. flexuosae* proxima.

2. *Licea singularis* E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 665, 7738
fig. 7-12. — Sporangiiis circ. 0,2 mm. cr., brunneolis cute flavo-brunneola minutissime sub vitro verrucosula praeditis; sporibus levibus, brunneolis, 12 μ cr., tunc rotundatis tunc fere dimidiatis v. sublenticularibus v. subhemisphaericis.

Hab. in cortice *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, eum praece-

denti, ex Hohenschwangau, Bavaria sup. — Species eximia sed descriptio ob exiguitate exemplarium incompleta.

ENTERIDIUM Ehr. — Syll. VII p. 409, V p. 90, XIV p. 838.

1. **Enteridium minutum** Sturgis, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 329, tab. 15.— 7739

Plasmodio?. Cellulis rotundis v. elongatis, pulvinatis, pallide umbrinis, basi membranacea lata insertis, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; membrana corrugata et saepius spinulis sparsis pallide flavis conspersa; parietibus sporangiorum compositorum, membranaceis, minute rugosis, rotundo-perforatis margineque filis nonnullis fimbriatis v. in fasciculos anostomoticos e basi aethalii prodeuntes, ad angulos membranaceos v. reticulatos folisque liberis praeditos collectis; sporis flavidis, saepe binatis v. ternatis ovoideis v. uno latere applanatis; liberis globosis minutissime spinulosis, 9,5-10,5 μ diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua **C o n i f e r a r u m**, Eldora Lake, Colorado, Amer. bor.

LYCOGALA Mich. — Syll. VII p. 435, XI p. 470, XIV p. 840, XVI p. 824, XXII p. 808.

1. **Lycogala flavo-fuscum** Rostaf. — Syll. VII p. 435 — var. **argentea** 7740

Brandza, Ann. Scient. Univ. Jassy, t. 8., 1914, fasc. III, p. 265, fig. 1. — A typo differt aethalio 3-7 cm. diam., albo-argenteo; capillitio altero e tubulis membranaceis compressis 10-120 μ long. punctulatis, altero e filis tenuissimis 2-3,5 μ cr. longissimis ramosis hyalinis v. flavescens constituto; sporis pallidioribus 5-6 μ cr.

Hab. prope Monastirea-Neatului, Romania.

TRICHIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Trichia decipiens** (Pers.) Me Bride — Syll. VII p. 439 sub. *Tr. fal-* 7741

lax — f. **nodulosa** M. Brandza, Ann. Scient. Univ. Jassy, t. 8., 1914, fasc. III, p. 272. — A typo recedit elateribus ramosissimis, 5-6 μ cr., hinc inde v. in extremitate nodulis 9-10 μ cr. praeditis. — *Hab.* prope Sinaia, Romania. — f. **hemitrichioides** M. Brandza l. c., a typo differt sporangiis flavo-auratis, elateribus longissimis intricatis, iis *Hemitr. intortae* conformibus, sporis pallide flavis 9-12 μ cr. — *Hab.* prope Sinaia, Romania — f. **rubiformis** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI (1913) p. 320. — A typo differt sporangiis non attenuatis, sessilibus, illis *T. favogineae* vel *T. variae* forma imitantibus. — *Hab.* La Vaux, Jura, alt. 1300 m., Gallia.

2. **Trichia contorta** (Ditm.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 444 — fm. **attenuata** 7742
Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI, p. 320 (1913).—
A typo differt elateriis longe attenuatis ut in *T. decipiens*, a qua
distinguitur stipite et peridio granulosis.
Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

HEMITRICHIA Rost.—*Hemiarcyria* Rost.— Syll. VII p. 446, X p. 98,
XI p. 471, XIV p. 37, 839, XVIII p. 212, XXII p. 810.

1. **Hemitrichia minor** G. Lister — Syll. XXII p. 810 -- var. **pardina** 7743
Minakata ap. Lister in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p.
82, tab. 1 fig. 3 (1915).— A typo differt peridio verrucis hemisphae-
ricis atro-brunneis ornato.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos *Pruni Armeniaca* e aliorumque
plantarum in Japonia (MINAKATA).

ARCYRIA Hill. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 82, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839,
XVIII p. 212.

1. **Arcyria digitata** (Schw.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 428 — fm. **subglobosa** 7744
Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 321 (1913).—
A typo differt sporangiis subsphaericis vel breviter ellipsoideis.
Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

SCHENELLA Mac Bride, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 39. — Aethalium de-
pressum subplanum crusta fragili sed continua tectum. Capillitium
ex filamentis in columnas verticales simul contortis formatum, ca-
pillitii columnae ex hypothallo in peridium externum productae et
illud sustentantes, dense stipatae. Sporae sphaericae copiosae inter
columnas sitae.— Si genus vere ex Myxomycetibus, ad familiam Dia-
nemearum pertineret.

1. **Schenella simplex** Mac Bride, l. c. t. XXXVI. — Peridio albo de- 7745
presse pulvinate 4 cm. longo 2 cm. lato et 3 mm. cr.; capillitio
copioso atro-brunneo ob peridium fractum exposito et colonias Ste-
monitis simulante; columnis singulis ex filamentis tubulosis con-
tortis levibus continuis formatis et tunc chordiformibus; sporis
sphaericis levibus (ex icone verrucosis et verisimiliter coloratis),
5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus pineis, Yosemite Valley, California.

Fam. 2. Plasmodiophoraceae Zopf.

MOLLIARDIA Maire et Tison, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 238, fig. 72, tab. XII-XIV, p. p.— Tumores gignens; schizontes uni-plurinuclcati, in cellulis matricis numerosissimi, rarius plasmodiiformes; sporae in matrice nullae.

1. **Molliardia Triglochinis** (Moll.) Maire et Tis., l. c., *Tetramyxa Triglochinis* Molliard 1909, Syll. XXII p. 816. 7746

PLASMODIOPHORA Wor. — Syll. VII p. 464.

1. **Plasmodiophora vasculorum** Matz, Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico 7747
4., 1920, p. 45, fig. 7-9.— Sporis maturis in vasis efformatis, sphaeroideis, parietibus, levibus, crassiusculis hyalinis donatis, intus aequaliter v. quandoque dense granulosis, aurantiacis, flavis, quandoque leviter brunneolis, 14-16 μ cr.

Hab. parasitica in tracheis plantarum *Sacchari officinarum*, morbo « Yellow Stripe » dicto aegrotant., in Porto Rico.

2. **Plasmodiophora Halophilae** Ferdinandsen et Winge, Centrbl. Bakt. 7748
II Abt. 37. (1913) p. 167, c. ic.— Myxoplasmate in petiolis (nec non alibi?) matricis parasitice nidulante et cecidia conspicua (unum modo globosum, magnitudine pisi nobis obvium) efficiente; myxamoebis in singulis cellulis pluribus, parietibus plerumque adjacentibus, forma variis, nunc subglobosis, nunc magis elongatis, magnitudine quoque ob amplitudinem cellularum et numerum myxamoebiarum inclusarum ludibundis, saepe usque ad 30-60 μ extensis; sporis maturis in cellulis inordinate coacervatis, globosis, 5 μ diam., siccis collapsis, gregatim flavescens, singulatim hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolo *Halophilae ovalis* in ins. parva Noesa Kembangan prope litus australe ins. Javae (JENSEN). — Cellulae hospitis valde auctae, nonnullae fere isodiametricae, circ. 300 μ diam. visae.

PELTOMYCES Léger, Compt. rend. Acad. Sc. Paris 149. (1909) p. 239 (absque diagn.). — Plasmodiophorae proximum. Status vegetativus gelatinosus et plasmodia globulosa uninucleata schizogonice efformans. Plasmodia demum binucleata, nucleum alterum minor somaticum, alterum majus sexuale; post copulationem sporam gignitur cylindricam utrinque rotundatam.

1. **Peltomyces hyalinus** Léger, l. cit. (absque diagn.).— Status vegetativus globulosus v. piriformis $2\ \mu$ circ. cr.; plasmodia formae variabilia, cupulata, discoidea, elongata etc., demum ob multiplicatione corpuscula globulosa $2-3\ \mu$ cr. nigricantia efformantur; sporae maturae cylindræ utrinque rotundatae $9 \times 3,2$, demum binucleatae. Quandoque plasmodia sporulas endogenas partenogenetice generant.

Hab. in tubis malpighianis *Olocratidis abbreviatæ* fam. Coleopterorum, in Gallia merid.

2. **Peltomyces Blatellæ** (H. Crowley) Léger, l. c. p. 241, *Coelosporidium* Bl. H. Crowley 1905. 7750

Hab. in tubis malpighianis *Blatellæ germanicæ*, Anglia.

3. **Peltomyces Forficulæ** Léger, l. c. p. 241. — *Pelt. Blatellæ* affinis sed sporis parum majoribus ($6,4 \times 3,3$) plasmodiis late cupulatis et sporangiis copiose sporidiferis diversa. 7751

Hab. in tubis malpighianis *Forficulæ auriculariæ*, Gallia merid.

OSTENFELDIELLA Ferd. et Winge, Ann. of Bot. v. XXIII, 1914, p. 648 (Etym. a cl. doctore C. H. OSTENFELD). — A gen. *Plasmodiophora* differt colore saturatiore sporarum nec non modo crescendi proprio.

1. **Ostenfeldiella Diplantheræ** Ferd. et Winge, l. c., 3 fig. et tab. XLV.— Myxamoebæ uninucleatae in partibus merismaticis caulium hospitis nunc singulatim, nunc plures in cellula inventae, corticem interiorum solum infestantes. Ad basim internodii secundi myxamoebæ plurinucleatae sese formae incipiunt et in internodiis sequentibus sporosoris, cellulas pluries auctas $125-200\ \mu$ diam., totum implentes, iacent. Sporae globosae, $4-4,5\ \mu$ diam., siccitate collabescentes, singulatim brunneolae, gregatim saturate brunneae, membrana satis crassa indutae, plasmate oleoso, flavescenti, refringenti farctae. 7752

Hab. in internodiis brevibus caulium adscendentium limo sepultorum *Diplantheræ Wrightii* Aschers., qui agressu fungi admodum siliquæ Ornithopodis sativi usque ad 3 mm. diam. intumescunt, ad litus insulae St. Crucis, Indiae occidentalis (C. H. OSTENFELD).

TREMATOPHLYCTIS Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXIV, 1918, p. 86.— Hypertrophyta. Plasmodia in lacunis demum dehiscen-
tibus orta. Sporae liberae, inordinatae, magnae.

1. **Trematophlyctis Leptodesmiae** Patouillard, l. c. cum icon. — Soris 7753 parvis flavescentibus, sparsis v. aggregatis; sporis sphaeroideis, flavidis, copiosis, 12-16 μ cr., tunica levi tenuissima praeditis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque tumefactis *Leptodesmiae congestae*, in Ins. Madagascar (VIGUIER).

SOROSPHERA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 466.

1. **Sorosphaera Junci** Schwartz, Annals of Bot. 24. (1910) p. 236 et 7754 511, tab. 40. — Soris sporarum versiformibus, saepe cavis, plerumque membrana commune cinctis, raro nudis; sporis in quoque soroplus minusve copiosis, irregulariter sphaeroideis, 4-5 μ diam. (ex ic.), levibus. — Plasmodia amoeboidea intracellularia.

Hab. in radicibus *Juncorum* spp. pl., in Anglia.

SORODISCUS Lagerheim et Winge in Winge, Arkiv. för Botanik Bd. 12., 1913, n. 9, p. 23.— Sporae earum generis *Sorosphaerae* similes. Sporosori autem coacervatione sporarum diversi, placentas, quae ex duobus stratis constant, circuitu irregulari formantes.

1. **Sorodiscus Callitrichis** Lagerheim et Winge, in Winge l. c., tab. I 7755 fig. 9-10 tab. II fig. 11-42, tab. III fig. 43-63. — I. Statu vegetativo myxamoebae plurinucleatae plerumque plures in singulis cellulis hospitis per fungum maxime auctis jacent. Divisionibus earum mitosisque propriis nucleorum generationes plures genitae sunt.— II. Statu fructifero myxamoebae in amoebulas uninucleatas partiuntur. Nucleis amoebularum se bis mitotice dividuntibus, divisione secunda numero chromosomatum dimidiato, amoebulis quoque bis se dimidiantibus, amoebulae uninucleatae, se postremo in sporosoros coacervantes, formatae sunt. Sporae aseptatae, fere hyalinae, crasse tunicatae, urnuliformes, apice vallo orbiculato coronatae; multae axis parallelis in placentam duplicem, i. e. placentam duobus stratis formatam, circuitu irregulari plerumque oblongam conveniunt. Sori circiter 20-30 μ lat., sporae 6-7 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus *Callitrichis vernalis* tumores globosos plerumque 2-4 mm. diam. efficiens, ad Maalselvdalen, Tromsøe Norvegiae (G. LAGERHEIM). Adhuc praeterea in *C. autumnali* Suecia et Rossia inventa.

CLATHROSORUS Ferdinands. u. Winge, Ann. of Bot. 34., 1920, pp. 467-469, cum tab. — Radicolus, tumefaciens, cellulas corticis solum infestans. Amplificatio cellularum vix ulla. Sporosori in quaque

cellula singuli, cellulam non implentes, rotundati vel oblongi, saepe irregulares, clathrato-canaliculati. Sporae strato communi non conglutinatae, maturae globosae vel subglobosae, flavidulae, episporio subtiliter punctato-verruculoso.

1. **Clathrosorus Campanulae** Ferdinands. u. Winge, l. c.— Myxamoebis 7756 paulatim plurinucleatis, in singulis cellulis corticis aggressu vix auctis singulis inventis, cellulae hospitalis nucleum saepe amplectentibus; sporosoris in singulis cellulis sporosoro non impletis singulis, transverse sectis et clathrato-canaliculatis, desuper visis rotundatis vel oblongis, foveolatis et hinc ambitu irregularibus, 25-50 μ circ. latis; sporis globosis nec non late ellipsoideis, siccitate fluidisve fixativis validis collabescentibus, sub vitro gregatim flavidis, singulatim hyalino-flavidulis, episporio subtiliter punctato-verruculoso, 4-55 μ diam.

Hab. in radicibus *Campanulae rapunculoidis* quibus tuberculis inducit in horto prope Soras, Dania (H. GRAM).

LIGNIERA Maire et Tis. — Syll. XXII p. 816.

1. **Ligniera Alismatis** E. J. Schwartz, Annals of Bot. XXVIII (1914) 7757 p. 233.— Amoebis raris in cellulis hospitis; sporarum soris iis *Spongosporae* similibus aut sporis in ordinibus vel globose dispositis; sporis 4 \approx 3.

Hab. in radicibus *Alismatis Plantaginis*, prope Duntun, Kent, Britannia.

2. **Ligniera Bellidis** E. J. Schwartz, Annals of Bot. XXVIII (1914) 7758 p. 232, tab. 12 fig. 7-8. — Amoebis raris in cellulis hospitis; sporis 5-6 \approx 4-5 in acervulos diversiformes conjunctis.

Hab. in radicibus *Compositarum* (*Chrysanthemum, Bellis*), Sevenoaks, Kent, Britannia.

3. **Ligniera Menthae** E. J. Schwartz, Annals of Botany, XXVIII (1914) 7759 p. 232, tab. 12 fig. 1-6.— Amoebis in cellulis radicis hospitis; sporarum soris globosis aut acervulos diversiformes efformantibus; sporis 3-5 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in radicibus *Menthae Pulegium*, Chislehurst, Britannia.

4. **Ligniera Isoëtis** Palm, Svensk Bot. Tidskr., 12., 1918, p. 228 cum 7760 icon. (nomine nobis tantum nota).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Isoëtes lacustris* (Crypt.: Isoetaeae), Suecia (VLEUGEL).

CYSTOSPORA Elliot John, Science, N. S. v. XLIV, 1916, p. 709 (absque diagn.).

1. **Cystospora Batatas** Elliot John, l. c.— Syn. *Aerocystis Batatas* E. et 7761 Halst. (Syll. IX p. 339, *A. Batatae*).

Hab. in radicibus marcidis *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a s* in America bor.

Fam. 3. Phytomyxaceae Schr.

Pilze Schles. 1886, p. 133

PHYTOMYXA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 465, XVI p. 824.

1. **Phytomyxa cycadicola** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 7762 Nac. Cienc. Córdoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 85.— Tuberculis numerosis irregularibus glomeratis forma magnitudineque variabilibus (0,5-2,5 mm. diam.) extus levibus, flavicantibus, intus albidis, compactis demum pertusis; pulpa centrali e corpusculis innumeris globosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 1,5-2 μ cr., efformata, corpusculis nonnullis globosis 10-12 μ cr. hyalinis plus minus immixtis.

Hab. in radicibus vivis *C y c a d i s r e v o l u t a e* cultae, São Paulo Brasilia, America austr. (A. USTERI).

FRANKIELLA (nomen nov.) Maire et Tison, Ann. Mycol. v. VII, 1909, 7763 p. 242.— *Frankiella Alni* (Wor.) Maire et Tison, l. c.— Ita vocandum gen. *Frankia*, quia jam extat gen. Phanerogam. huius nominis. — Sed ne quidem *Frankiella* Maire et Tison servandum, quia adest antea *Frankiella* Speschnew 1910 (cnfr. Syll. XVI p. 826).

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt.

Syll. XI p. 460, XIV p. 842, XVIII p. 217, XXII p. 818.

CHONDROMYCES B. et. C.— Syll. IV p. 576, XI p. 460, XIV p. 842, XVIII p. 217, XXII p. 818.

1. **Chondromyces Thaxteri** J. H. Faull, Bot. Gazette LXII, p. 231, tab. 7764 V-VI (1916).— Pseudoplasmodiis luteo-vel carneo-coloratis; baculis 3-6 \approx 0,5; fructificationibus luteis, 250-750 μ vulgo circa 350 μ altis; stipitibus plerumque simplicibus, atque interdum ramosis, cystes setaceas, subglobosas, breviter pedicellatas vel sessiles, 1-7 vel plures numero gerentibus; cystis integris 65-165 vulgo circa 140 μ latis, setis autem conicis 15-30 μ longis, ad basim 10-12 μ latis.

Hab. in fimo cervino, Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada, America bor.

***) DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.**

(Fungi imperfecti Fuck., Coelomycetæ Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1917, p. 51 [= Sphaeropsidales + Melanconiales], Adelomycetæ L. Mangin et Vincen. 1920).

SPHAEROPSIDACEAE Lév. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 825, XVIII p. 219, XXII p. 823.

Fam. 1. Sphaerioidaceae Sacc.

Cl. C. SPEGAZZINI (in « Physis » t. IV, 1918, p. 289) novum Ordo Deuteromycetum ad Perisporiales pertinentium, sic condidit:

DEUTEROPERISPORIALES

I. DEUTERYSSIPHEAE Speg.

- a). Cicinnoboleae: *Byssocystis* Riess., *Cicinnobolus* Ehrb., *Cicinnoboella* Hng.
- b). Oidieae: *Oidiopsis* Scal., *Oidium* Lk., † *Ophiocladium* Cav., *Oculariopsis* Pat. et Hik.

II. DEUTEUROTIEAE Speg.

- a). Eurotiopseae: *Collacystis* Kze, *Eurotiopsis* Krst., *Muricularia* Sacc., *Roumegueriella* Speg., † *Zythia* Fr.
- b). Aspergilleae: *Aspergillus* Mich., *Penicillium* Lk., † *Aspergillopsis* Speg., *Sporotrichum* Lk., † *Sterigmatocystis* Cram., etc.

III. DEUTOPERISPORIEAE Speg.

- a). Mycogaleae: **Lasiophoma** Speg. n. gen., *Mycogala* Rst., *Sorothecium* Karst.
- b). Sporodeae: *Acrothecium* Preuss., *Dematium* Pers., *Trichosporium* Fr., *Torula* Pers., etc.

*) De systematica Deuteromyc. controversa enfr. v. HÖHNEL, *Zur Systematik d. Sphaeropsideen u. Melanconieen* (Ann. Myc. 9., 1911, p. 258) et praecipue *System der Fungi imperfecti Fuck.* (in Falck, *Mykol. Untersuch. u. Ber.*, 1, 3., 1923, p. 301) nec non PETRAK et SYDOW, *Die Gattungen der Pyrenomyceten, Sphaeropsideen u. Melanconieen*, Berlin 1927, de quibus in futura volumina Syll.

IV. DEUTOMELIOLEAE Speg.

- a). Chaetophomeae: (*Antennaria* Fr. char. emend.), *Capnodiastrum* Speg., *Chaetophiophoma* Speg., **Chaetophomella** Speg. n. gen., *Chaetophoma* Cke., *Couturea* Cast., **Diblastospermella** Speg. n. gen., *Ypsilonia* Lev.
- b). Fumageae: **Coniosporiopsis** Speg. n. gen., *Fumago* Pers., *Fumagopsis* Speg., **Sporhelminthium** Speg. n. gen., **Torulopsis** Speg. n. gen., *Triporsporium* Cda.

V. DEUTOLASIOBOTRYEAE Speg. — Adhuc ignotae.

VI. DEUTENGLERULEAE Speg.

- a). Asteromidiidae: *Asteromidium* Sacc., *Lonchospermella* Speg.
- b). Acremoniellae: *Acremoniella* Sacc., **Monosporiella** Speg. n. gen., *Titaea* Sacc., *Trinacrium* Riess.

VII. DEUTOCAPNODIEAE Speg.

- a). Asbolisidae: **Asbolisia** Speg. n. gen., **Chaetasbolisia** Speg. n. gen., **Lep-toxyphium** Speg. n. gen., *Microoxyphium* Sacc., **Microoxyphiella** Speg. n. gen., **Podoxyphium** Speg. n. gen., *Polychaeton* Pers. char. em., **Polychaetiella** Speg. n. gen.
- b). Hypasbolisidae: **Capnostysanus** Speg. n. gen., **Coniotheciella** Speg. n. gen., *Sarcinella* Sacc., **Tripospermum** Speg. n. gen.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844 et 1137, XVI p. 825 et 1154, XVIII p. 220, XXII p. 823.

1. **Phyllosticta acericola** C. et E. Grev. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 14. — f. 7765
neapolitana Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 288. —
A typo differt sporulis magis elongatis, $7-12 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris obtusati* (Aceraceae), M. Vergine Avellino, Italia merid.

2. **Phyllosticta tambowiensis** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 266 7766
(1912). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundis vel ellipsoideis, ad 1 cm. la-
tis, griseo-fuligineis, obscurius marginatis, demum siccis coriaceis,
pellucidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, copiosis, pauci-gregariis, minutis,
atris, globosis, $35-75 \mu$ diam., parenchymate immersis, epidermide
tectis, ostiolo conoideo latiusculo erumpentibus, contextu parenchy-
matico grosse celluloso obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis bacte-
riiformibus, $4-7,5 \approx 1$, utrinque dilatatis et ergo osteiformibus, hya-
linis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), prope

Tambow, Rossia (SCHIRAJEWSKY). — A *Ph. Platanoidis* Sacc. et *Ph. osteospora* Sacc. maculis et sporulis diversis facile dignoscenda.

3. **Phyllosticta minutella** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 18 (1916).— 7767

Maculis utrinque visibilibus permagnis, ochraceo-brunneis obscurius indistincte marginatis, irregularibus, magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, aridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, nigris, minutis, 50-70 μ in diam., globosis, prominentibus, non immersis, solum epidermide tectis, contextu fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, demum poro papilliforme late apertis; sporulis numerosis, bacterioideis, 3-4 μ longis, 0,7 μ latis, rectis, rarius curvatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris saccharati* (Aceraceae), Canada: Mt. Pleasant, London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

4. **Phyllosticta hariotiana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 7768

23., 1916, p. 227.— Maculis amphigenis minutis ex orbiculari irregularibus, olivaceo fuscis, 1-3 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, saepe elevatulis, margine subconcolore; pycnidiis amphigenis, paucis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., poro circulari 8 μ diam. pertusis, contextu olivaceo-fusco, minute obsoleteque celluloso; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, saepe curvulis, 7-7,5 \times 2,4, hyalinis, faretis v. obsolete 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Amaranti retroflexi* (Amarantaceae), pr. Paris Galliae (HARIOT). — In iisdem maculis interdum occurrunt *Cystopus Bliti* et *Fusarii* sp.

5. **Phyllosticta narcissicola** Keissl., Beihefte Botanischen Centralblatt. 7769

XXXIV (1916) Abt. II, p. 97. — Maculis nullis (?); pycnidiis primumque pagina superiori foliorum apicem versus insidentibus, numerosis, confertis, erumpentibus, subsphaericis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), minutis (ca. usque ad 100 μ diametro), poro magno rotundo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; basidiis?; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, linearibus, apice rotundatis, rectis, minutissimis (ca. 3 \times 0,5-1), eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Narcissi poetici* L. (Amaryllidaceae), prope Admont, Steiermark 606, m. s. m., Austria (Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

6. **Phyllosticta Mortoni** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — Ma- 7770

culis parvis 1-3 mm. diam., circularibus, primum nigris et epidermide purpurascenti circumdatis, dein centro albicantibus, demumque colore brunneo limitatis v. decoloratis; pycnidiis nigris, sparsis primum tectis dein erumpentibus, amphigenis, 100 μ circ. diam.;

sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5-7 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferae indicæ* (Anacardiaceae), Pueblo Viejo et Vera Cruz, Mexico (H. Q. MORTON).

7. **Phyllosticta insularum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 7771

23., 1916, p. 208. — Maculis epiphyllis candidantibus, subtus sordidis, versiformibus, 6-20 mm. lat., interdum marginalibus, marginulo tenuissimo obscuriore; pycnidiis gregariis epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, punctiformibus, 80-100 μ diam., pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, circa ostiolum paullo densiore; sporulis ovato-suboblongis, 10-11,5 \approx 4,5, nubiosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Anonae muricatae* (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

8. **Phyllosticta tuisiensis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. 7772

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222.— Maculae magnae 5-15 mm. diam. amphigenae subindeterminatae irregulariter orbiculares, centro rufescentes areola magna fusco-purpurascente cinctae; perithecia semper hypophylla innato-erumpentia, hemisphaerico-lenticularia 80-100 μ diam. numerosa sed semper discreta olivacea, minute ostiolata, tenui membranaceo-parenchymatica; sporulae minutae subcylindratae utrinque obtusae hyalinae, $3-4 \approx 1-1,25$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anonaceae?* sp., in silvis Tuis Costarica, America centr.

9. **Phyllosticta Xylopie** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Ma- 7773

culis subcircularibus albis, inferne griseis, 2-3 mm. latis, nitidis, angustissime atro-elevatulo-marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, 180 μ diam., centro poro circulari v. irregulari dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque s. uno polo rotundatis, $4-4,5 \approx 2$, hyalinis, obsolete 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Xylopie* sp. (Anonaceae), Orizaba, Veracruz (Mexico).

10. **Phyllosticta Apocyni** Ell. et Mart.— Sacc., Syll. X p.132 non Tre- 7774

lease. — Huc pertinet *Phyl. Apocyni androsaemifolii* Bub. et Dearn. ap. Bub. et Kabát, Fungi imperf. n. 701, teste ipso Bubák in Hedw. 58. p. 17 (1916). — Diagnosis ita locupletanda. : Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, luteo-ochraceis, 1-2 mm. diam., linea subtumidula nigra vel fusco-nigra sublucida distincte limitatis; pycnidiis epi-rarius hypophyllis, paucis, plerumque in centro macularum aggregatis, globoso-applanatis, 100-130 μ

diam., nigris, immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, basi et apice obscure brunneo, lateribus hyalino vel flavidulo vel fere indistincto, demum poro obscurius marginato apertis; sporulis globosis, 9-10 μ diam. vel ellipsoideis et ovoideis 10-16 \times 7,5-9,5, semper fere plus minusve irregularibus, hyalinis, grumosis vel grosse 1-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 3-4, guttulatis, tenuissime tunicatis, supra rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Apocyni androsaemifolii* (Apocynaceae), London, Ontario, Amer. bor.

11. **Phyllosticta Vincae** Thüm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 55 — var. **pedrosensis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 113. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus 3-5 \times 1,5-2, obsoletis, 2-guttulatis; maculis coe-teris ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vincae mediae* (Apocynaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

12. **Phyllosticta porteana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Maculis vagis, indeterminatis, expallentibus, demum amplis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam.; contextu celluloso ochraceo-fuligineo, centrum versus dilutiore et irregulariter dehiscente; sporulis sphaericis, minutissimis, 3 μ diam., fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Alocasiae Portei* (Araceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Phyllosticta Xanthosomatis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Maculis subrotundis, epiphyllis, subalutaceis, non discolori-marginatis, 7-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subgregariis, non numerosis, lenticularibus velatis sed prominulis, 70-80 μ diam., poro latiusculo, 20-25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 4 \times 2,5, dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Xanthosomatis* (Araceae), cui certe noxia, Oaxaca, Mexico.

14. **Phyllosticta Acanthopanacis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 115. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, effusis, confluentibus, primo rotundatis, tandem confluyendo irregularibus et postremo totum fere folium v. magnam ejus partem occupantibus, in epiphyllis atris, in hypophyllo sordide ochraceo brunneis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, densiuscule sparsis, immersis, atro-brunneis, aegre conspicuis, globulosis, 60-75 μ diam., tenuissime parenchymatice contextis; sporulis numerosis,

bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $5-5,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis *Acanthopanax ricinifolii* S. et Z. (Araliaceae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

15. **Phyllosticta araliana** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 148.— Maculis 7779
amphigenis, flavido-brunneis, e circulari ovatis, 4-8 mm. diam., margine regulari atro-brunneo; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, sphaericis, 24-48 μ diam., atro-brunneis; sporulis ovoideis, uno apice paullo acutioribus, hyalinis, $9,6 \approx 2,4$.

Hab. in foliis *Dendropanax arborei* (Araliaceae), Maricao, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

16. **Phyllosticta Fatsiae-japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 168.— 7780
Pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum dense gregariis, vel hypophyllis, in nervis immersis, non raro etiam petiolicolis, plerumque ad medium circiter immersis, ostioli brevissime conicis, poro lato pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuscis vel nigrescentibus, globosis, 200-300 μ diam. Sporulis ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis raro parum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus rectis, raro parum curvulis, $6-9 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fatsiae japonicae* cultae (Araliaceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

17. **Phyllosticta araucariaecola** Trott. n. nov., *Phyllosticta Araucariae* 7781
Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 45, nec Woronichin.— Maculis variis pallidis plerumque epiphyllis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis parce gregariis, globoso-depressis, 170-190 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 6-12 μ diam. pertusis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis oblongis, saepe curvulis, $4-5 \approx 2$, copiosissimis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Araucariae Bidwillii* (Araucariaceae), cui noxia, S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG) et *Araucariae Smithii*, Cimitero dell'Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

18. **Phyllosticta Araucariae** Woronichin in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis 7782
XXVIII (1913) p. 20. — Maculis ambitu ovalibus, albidis, amphigenis, zona obscure violacea cinctis, dein medio perforatis; pycnidiis parenchymaticis, 90-180 μ diam., fere atris, poro usque ad 25-35 μ lato pertusis, immersis, dein subsuperficialibus; sporulis hyalinis, biguttulatis, $3 \approx 2$; sporophoris $8 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Araucariae imbricatae* (Araucariaceae), in Caucaso, prov. Cernomorsk, Rossia.— A *Ph. deflectens*

Sacc. bene differt magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque et habitationis modo.

19. **Phyllosticta Hoyae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180. — Maculis 7783
amphigenis, orbicularibus, 4-8 mm. diam., dilute ochraceis, obscure
brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel gregariis pa-
riete tenui, parenchymatico, ex cellulis minutis composito, superne
obscura, inferne dilute brunneo, 120-150 μ diam., poro ca. 25 μ
lato; sporophoris non visis, sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis,
subinde utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Hoyae* sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Pusa Ind. orient.
(BUTLER).

20. **Phyllosticta degenerans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 42. — Ma- 7784
culis pallidis, indeterminatis, 3-8 mm. latis; pycnidiis hypophyllis,
sine ordine in maculis v. saepius etiam ad nervos foliorum plus
minus dense dispositis, profunde immersis, coriaceo-membranaceis,
globulosis, 160-220 μ diam., atris, papillatis, contextu e cellulis
majusculis composito; sporulis numerosis, ovato-globosis, ovatis
v. sublageniformibus, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttatis, 8-14 \approx
6-8; basidiis hyalinis, 10-15 μ long.

Hab. ad folia *Pachycarpi* sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Mt. Dundee
Natal, Africae austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).

21. **Phyllosticta Impatientis** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 7785
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiis ca. 45-100 μ diam., obscure brun-
neis, sine poro, in pagina inferiore foliorum dense gregariis; spo-
rulis bacillaribus 3 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Impatientis Noli-tangere* Lin.
(Balsaminaceae), soc. *Cercospora Campi-silii* Speg., Abchazia, alta
Vallis fl. Klyc, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW SIEMASZKO).

22. **Phyllosticta Begoniae** Rangel, Bol. Agricolt. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 7786
318, tab. VI, fig. 11-12. — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, sinuosis,
superne albicantibus, inferne latericiis, linea brunnea limitatis;
pycnidiis raris, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, poro pertu-
sis, atris, 80-130 μ ; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, conti-
nuis, subhyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Begoniae* sp. cultae (Begoniaceae), Ni-
teroy, Brasiliae.

23. **Phyllosticta berberidicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 7787
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, subcir-
cularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., arescentibus, cinereis, inferne saepius sub-
rufescentibus, ambitu fuscidulis, pycnidiis hypophyllis, lenticula-

ribus, 75-100 μ diam., latissime ostiolatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, paucis in quaque macula, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, olivaceo; sporulis pusillis cylindraco-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Berberidis Laurinae* (Berberidaceae), prope Montevideo, Uruguay.

24. **Phyllosticta epignomonina** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk. 7788

Bot. Tidskr., 11., 1917, p. 320.— Maculis (*Ophiognomoninae* Lapponicae Vestergren immaturae) subrotundatis vel angulatis, nervis limitatis, 2-5 mm. latis, supra obscure brunneis, infra dilutioribus, dispersis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 50-100 μ in diam., postea apice conico, late aperto erumpentibus, atris, contextu nigrofusco, pseudoparenchymatico. — Conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 \times 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, aut saepe etiam cylindricis, oblongis, 2-3 μ latis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), Saudön prope Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten, Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

25. **Phyllosticta Kigeliae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62.— Maculis 7789

irregularibus, late expansis, marginulo elevato atro-brunneo cinctis, et zona atra circumdatis, ex albido cinereis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, innatis, depresso globosis, atro-brunneis, ampliuscule parenchymaticis, poro epidermidem leviter inflantibus et perforantibus, 100-120 μ diam., strato intimo subhyalino; sporophoris paliformibus, 8 \times 2-3; sporulis teretibus v. longe ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 9-13 \times 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Kigeliae pinnatae* (Bignoniaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (REYES).

26. **Phyllosticta apiahyna** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 7790

Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 154. — Maculis magnis arecentibus subpellucidis dimidium superum foliorum occupantibus, lineola angustissima callosa fusciscente inferne limitatis: pycnidiis minutis 80-100 μ diam. nigris numerosissimis laxè gregariis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis epiphyllis, ostiolo destitutis, membranaceo-parenchymaticis; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter inaequilateralibus, saepius utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2-5.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniaceae* ejusdam scandentis, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

27. **Phyllosticta transiens** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 7791

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 156. — Maculae indeterminatae maximae diffusae vix cinerascetes; pycnidia parvula 70-100 μ epiphylla epidermide velata adnataque, depresso-lenticularia, dimidiata?, atra, minute ostiolata; sporulae ellipticae utrinque acutae v. acutiuscule rotundatae mediocres saepius guttulis pusillis subpolaribus donatae hyalinae, 8-11 \times 3.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva ? *Bignoniaceae* e cujusdam ignotae scandentis, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

28. **Phyllosticta bixina** Esther Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 148. — Ma- 7792
culis flavido-brunneis, sparsis subcirculari-inaequalibus, 5-10 mm. latis, numerosis, amphigenis, infra pallidioribus, zona intermedia flava cinctis, areis vetustioribus margine brunneo-nigro distincto limitatis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, sphaericis, atro-brunneis, 92-148 μ diam., ostiolo distincto atro-marginato; sporulis hyalinis, ovatis, 4,8-6 \times 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Bixae orellanae* (Bixaceae), Maricao San German, Rosario, Mayaguez, Coamo, Punta Santiago, Anasco, Adjuntas, in Porto Rico (STEVENS).

29. **Phyllosticta Eriodendri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179. — Ma- 7793
culis irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., dilute usque obscure brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, epidermidem perforantibus, ad verticem atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 130 μ diam., poro 20 μ lato; sporulis ovatis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Eriodendri anfractuosi* (Bombacaceae), Poona Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

30. **Phyllosticta Pachysandrae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 7794
n. 179 (1915) p. 35. — Maculis cinereis, demum sordide brunneis, translucidis, initio circularibus 2-5 mm. latis, dein confluentibus et areas latas ad foliorum marginem invadentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-conoideis, apice pertusis, brunneis, 90-110 μ diam.; sporulis minutis, copiosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, 4,5-6 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pachysandrae procumbentis* (Buxaceae), Biltmore, N. C., Amer. bor.

31. **Phyllosticta sphingina** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 148. — Ma- 7795
culis epiphyllis, irregularibus, marginalibus vel apicalibus, parvis, elongatis, albidis vel albo-luteis, aridis, atrobrunneo et luteoaurantiaeo late marginatis, ideo maculas sphingum simulantibus. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, singulis vel 2 confluentibus, subepidermicis, basi applanatis, supra haemisphaericis, 150-200 μ in diam.,

contextu brunneo, apice obscuriore, intus hyalino; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevissimis. Sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, 5-7 \times 2-3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Buxi sempervirentis* (Buxaceae), Arco Trentino (E. DIETRICH).

32. *Phyllosticta propinqua* Ferr. et Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, 1906, p. 222. — 7796

var. *dubia* M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1918, p. 74. — A typo recedit pycnidiis amphigenis v. tantum hypophyllis semper tectis, 120 \times 60; conidiis guttulatis hyalinis, episporio crassiusculo, 8-11 \times 4-5. — *Hab.* in foliis vivis *Buxi sempervirentis* (Buxaceae), prope Castelvecchio (Lucca), Italia centr.

33. *Phyllosticta limbalis* Pers. — Syll. III p. 24 — var. *etrusca* Savelli, 7797

l. c. — A typo recedit pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, sporidiis rotundato-ovoideis, 5-6 \times 2-3. — *Hab.* in foliis vivis *Buxi sempervirentis*, cum praecedenti.

34. *Phyllosticta veraltiana* C. Mass. in Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, 7798

p. 251. — Maculis versiformibus, amphigenis, sordide albidis, 5-6 mm. diam. subinde confluentibus, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis membranaceis nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., epiphyllis; sporulis ovoideis, 3-5 \times 2-2,5 hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Campanulae Trachelii* (Campanulaceae), prope S. Marco di Saline loco Veralta agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — A *Phyll. Campanulae* satis distincta.

35. *Phyllosticta Phyteumatis* Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 7799

Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 431. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis hypophyllis v. epiphyllis, numerosis, rarius sparsis; plerumque dense gregariis, globosis, oblongis vel oblongo applanatis, basi immersis, minutis, usque 120 μ , atris, subcaespitosis. membranaceis, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 3-4 \times 0,7-1, eguttulatis, sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, longiusculis, plerumque usque 12 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Phyteumatis spicati* (Campanulaceae), prope S. Juan de las Abadesas (Cataluña), Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — *Phyll. Michauxioidis* P. Magn. affinis sed sporidiis minoribus, maculis etc. diversa.

36. *Phyllosticta densissima* Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 7800

it. 23., 1916, p. 208. — Maculis amphigenis, amplis, versiformibus, cinereis, subimmarginatis, 2-4 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis late densissimeque gregariis, punctiformibus, primo epidermide velatis,

mox prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus, interdum suboblongis 100 μ diam., poro rotundo 7-8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, exiguis, 2,7-3 \approx 1,5, minutissime 2-guttulatis hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 7,8 \approx 1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Capparis horridae* (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socia: *Macrophoma obsoleta*, *Torula herbarum* et *Oospora hyalinula* var. *sordidula*.

37. **Phyllosticta lantanicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 131. — 7801

Maculis irregularibus amphigenis, sordide ochraceis, dein medio subgriseis, arescentibus: pycnidiis punctiformibus, saepius epiphyllis, raris, sporulis teretiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Viburni Lantanae* (Caprifoliaceae), Königswart Bohemiae (J. JAHN). — A *Phyll. Lantanae* Pass. differt imprimis maculis ex ochraceo subgriseis, non albis, opacis nec nitidis, sporulisque paullo angustioribus.

38. **Phyllosticta weigeliana** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 341. — 7802

Maculis amphigenis, subtus ochraceo-brunneis, supra sordide rufo-brunneis, demum partes amplas foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, saepe confluentibus, epidermide velatis, demum prominentibus, globoso-ovoideis, v. conicis, 50-100 μ lat., opace nigricantibus, diu clausis, demum poro subrotundo demum ampliato pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis bacterioideis 2-3 \approx 1, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Weigeliae roseae* (Caprifoliaceae), cultae, socia *Septoria Weigeliae*, Turnau Bohemiae.

39. **Phyllosticta dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. 7803

Napoli, (1918). — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, erumpentibus, 140-150 μ diam., poro minutissimo 6 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis, globosis, 1,5 μ diam., subhyalinis.

Hab. in calycibus fructigeris *Dianthis sinensis* (Caryophyllaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Sporulis globosis perminutis a typo generis consueto recedit.

40. **Phyllosticta Lychnidis** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. 7804

Petersb. XII (1912) p. 102. — Maculis ferrugineis, in centro saepe pallescentibus, circularibus, paucis, interdum confluentibus et folii maximam partem occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, copiosis, semimmersis, magnitudine variis, 70-150 μ diam., globosis vel len-

ticularibus, contextu parenchymatico umbrino-brunneo, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro subcurvulis, minute 2-guttulatis, $6-8 \approx 3-3,6$, raro $10 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lychnidis chalcædonicæ* (Caryophyllaceae), in Caucaso, Rossia.

41. **Phyllosticta Evonymi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 119. — Maculis marginalibus, albidis, indefinitis ad marginem liberis intus purpureo zonatis, $5-10 \times 3-4$ mm.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, non ostiolatis v. ostiolo minuto praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideis, $100-150 \mu$ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis, $10-12 \approx 7-8$. 7805

Hab. in foliis vivis *Evonymi atropurpurei* (Celastraceae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

42. **Phyllosticta Siphonodontis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 315. — Maculis distinctius hypophyllis arescentibus, pallidis, polymorphis, immarginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus v. oblongo-ovoideis, $45-55 \mu$ long., subinde usque ad 70μ longis, ostiolo centrali, impresso, subrotundo $12-18 \mu$ diam., contextu celluloso subfuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, $5,5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis. 7806

Hab. in foliis *Siphonodontis celastrinei* (Celastraceae), languidis, dein emortuis, Los Baños in insul. Philippinensibus (C. F. BAKER).

43. **Phyllosticta confusa** Bubák ap. Tranzschel et Serebrianikow, Mycoth. ross. n. 330 (1912); Hedw. 57. p. 339 (1916). — Maculis amphigenis, albidis vel albo-luteis, plus minusve regulariter rotundatis, exacte costa lutea limitatis, rarius zona albida vel lutea, concentricè costata marginatis, centro arescentibus, albidis, disrumpentibus, $1-2$ mm. latis, rarius usque ad 5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus, pycnidiis epiphyllis, 2 vel pluribus centro aggregatis, interdum in circulo dispositis, $80-250 \mu$ diam.; globoso-applanatis, immersis, poro obscuriore instructis, contextu extus fusco, intus hyalino, grosse pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis myriadeis, bacterioideis, $2-5 \approx 1-1,5$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis ibidemque indistincte uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirris albidis longis erumpentibus, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis. 7807

Hab. ad folia viva *Atriplicis* et *Chenopodii* (Chenopodiaceae) in Rossia, Bohemia, Germania, Austria, saepe pro *Ph. Atriplicis* Desm. habita.

44. **Phyllosticta Chenopodii albi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, 7808
XIII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2. — Maculis rotundatis, subdistincte
zonatis, pallide brunneis; pycnidiis immersis, lenticulari-globosis,
contextu celluloso pallidiore vel brunneolo, 140-200 μ diam., ostio-
latis et circa ostiolum 30 μ diam. brunnescentibus; sporulis bac-
teriiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-5 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* Linn. (Chenopodia-
ceae). — Soc. *Cercospora Chenopodii* Fresen. Abchazia, Vallis fl. Ko-
dor ad Ckhalta, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).

45. **Phyllosticta Catappae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181. — Maculis 7809
amphigenis sparsis vel confluentibus, 1-3 cm. longis et latis, irre-
gulariter orbicularibus, lobulatis vel angulatis, distincte concen-
trice zonatis, brunneis, centrum versus albido-griseis; pycnidiis
epiphyllis, gregariis, tectis, poro papilliformi epidermidem perfo-
rantibus, 120-150 μ diam., pariete tenui, contextu brunneo indi-
stincte parenchymatico; sporophoris non visis; sporulis bacillari-
cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-7 \approx 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in foliis *Terminaliae Catappae* (Combretaceae),
Burma, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

46. **Phyllosticta commelinicola** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 144. — 7810
Maculis indefinitis, diffusis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, numerosis, epi-
phyllis, brunneolis, 96-168 μ diam., ostiolo distincto atro-marginato,
24-48 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 9,6-14,4 \approx 4,8-7,2.

Hab. in foliis *Commelinae nudiflorae* (Commelina-
ceae), Hormigueros, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

47. **Phyllosticta Baccharidis** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 179 7811
(1915) p. 29. — Maculis ex incarnato pallide ferrugineis, subcircu-
laribus, venulis limitatis, plerumque in utraque pagina conspicuis,
interdum tantum epiphyllis, margine distincto elevatulo concolore,
subdeciduis, 3-8 \approx 2-6 mm.; pycnidiis atris, amphigenis sed in epi-
phylo copiosioribus, globosis, pertusis, interdum hysteriiformibus,
50-115 μ diam., plerumque 75 μ circ.; sporulis hyalinis reniformi-
bus, typice utrinque guttulatis, 4-6 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Baccharidis halimifoliae* (Com-
positae), Orient Point, Long Island, Amer. bor. (LATHAM).

48. **Phyllosticta Centaureae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 7812
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiis minutis, 75-100 μ diam.; pal-
lide brunneis, apice poro 25-30 μ apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellip-
soideis, 5-7 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureae ossiae* C. Koch (Com-

positae), soc. *Puccinia Centaureae* Mart. et *Septoria Centaureae* (Roum.) Sacc., Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus.

49. **Phyllosticta chondrillina** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 3 (extr.).— 7813

Pycnidiis numerosis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis in maculis indistinctis, globosis, immersis, atris v. papillulatis, demum erumpentibus, 70-110 lat., usque ad 110 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, fusco, membranaceo; sporulis copiosis, globosis, subglobosis v. oblongis, subhyalinis, 1-guttatis, 4-6,5 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Chondrilla juncea* (Compositae), in agro Matritensi, Hispania (J. CUESTA).

50. **Phyllosticta Crepidis-paludosae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 7814

115. — Maculis amphigenis paucis plus minus rotundatis usque 1 cm. diam., quandoque 2-3 aggregatis confluentibusque, brunneo-ochraceis leniter concentrice zonatis late vinoso marginatis centro pallidis; pycnidiis in medio macularum sitis sparsis rotundato-depressis, immersis poro tantum prominentibus, 60-80 μ diam.; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis utrinque late rotundatis rectis v. leniter subinaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-6,5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crepidis paludosae* (Compositae), prope Konradsgrün, Egerlandis Bohemia (J. JAHN). — A *Ph. eximia* diversa.

51. **Phyllosticta interficiens** Volkart ap. Rübel in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 47. 7815

(1912) p. 519, fig. 20.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis in maculis fuscis foliorum insidentibus, epidermide tectis, saepe connexis, globulosis, 60-140 μ (plerumque 80 μ) diam., excipulo tenui, dilutissime fulvo, vertice obscuriore; sporophoris inconspicuis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Doronici Clusii* (Compositae), in Alpibus Rhetiae Primae, Bernina, Helvetia.

52. **Phyllosticta Liatridis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad., XVIII p. 87 7816

(1915). — Maculis rotundis, albis v. sordidis, aridis, 1-2 mm. diam., plerumque late nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, 65 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2-4-nucleolatis, 10 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis *Liatridis spicatae* (Compositae), Gaslyn, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — A *Phoma minutissima* Cke diversa.

53. **Phyllosticta exigua** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 28 t. II 7817

f. 18 a. b. — Maculis epiphyllis, sordide brunneis, obsoletis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, gregariis, sphaericis, 40 μ diam., ostiolatis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, fere

- cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, $2,75 \approx 1$, hyalinis non septatis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Mulgedii caca liaefolii* (Compositae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.
54. **Phyllosticta albo-brunnea** Bubák et Wróblewski, Hedw., 57. p. 300 7818
 (1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, centro albidis, circumcirca brunneis vel griseo-brunneis, obscurius et distincte marginatis, rotundatis, usque 1,2 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 200-260 μ in diam., nigris, papilla crassiuscula, brevi, nigra, immersa, profunde perforata instructis, poro usque 35 μ lato, contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, papillae atrofusco; sporulis cylindræo-oblongis, 5-6 μ longis, 2 μ latis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis umbrosi* (Compositae), Werbiaz Nizny ad Kolomeam, Galizia (A. WROBLEWSKI).
55. **Phyllosticta Solidaginis** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 104. — 7819
 Maculis amphigenis, variis, testaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minimis, 100 μ diam. circ.; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2.
Hab. in foliis *Solidaginis Virgauræe* (Compositae) pr. Königstein Saxonia, socia *Sphaerellae* specie, propter specimen mancum non satis clara.
56. **Phyllosticta Caballeri** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 7820
 celona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 430. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, minutis vel magnis, quandoque confluentibus, brunneis, zona pallida circumdatis; pycnidiis numerosis, immersis, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, vix papillatis, ostiolo emergente pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindræis, 3-3,5 \approx 0,7-1, utrinque rotundato-obtusis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Tussilaginis Farfaræe* (Compositae), prope Centellas (Cataluña), Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — A *Phyll. Farfaræe* Sacc. sporidiis minoribus diversa.
57. **Phyllosticta Verbesinae** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8. — 7821
 Maculis numerosis, griseis, suborbicularibus, zona atro-fusca cinctis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis 36-45 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 4-6 \approx 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis *Verbesinae texanæe* (Compositae), Seguin, Texas, Amer. bor.
58. **Phyllosticta brassicina** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 16. — Ma- 7822
 culis amphigenis, epiphyllis magis distinctis, rotundatis v. obtuse angulosis, 6-10 mm. latis, e viridulo fusco-griseis, marginulo leniter

elevato cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, epiphyllis crebrioribus, dense gregariis, globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, poro impresso minuto pertusis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis sessilibus, perfecte cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, hyalinis, 3-4 \times 0,5-1, apicibus minutissime 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Brassicæ oleraceæ var. (Cruciferae), in insula Melita (Malta) frequens (Doct. G. BORG).— Ab affini *Phyllosticta Napi* Sacc. dignoscitur maculis fusco-griseis, marginulo leniter elevato cinctis, sporulis perfecte cylindricis utrinque obtusis, minoribus (nunquam 4-6 \times 1,5-1,7).

59. **Phyllosticta cheiranthicola** Bubák et Zimmermann in Bubák, Ann. 7823

Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 27. — Maculis rotundatis, usque 1 cm. latis, utrinque visibilibus, initio viridibus, postea lutescentibus, nec marginatis, saepe marginalibus et dimidiatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, dilute luteo-brunneis, dein luteo-brunneis usque obscure brunneis, demum nigris, convexis vel concavis, subepidermicis, mesophyllo immersis, globosis vel parum appianatis, 190-300 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus luteo-brunneo, grosse celluloso, intus hyalino, minute celluloso; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 \times 1,5-2, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis ibidemque uniguttulatis, ad sterigmata pusilla cellularum contextus interni ex centro ad parietes orientibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Cheiranthi Cheiri (Cruciferae), Moravia: in viridario in Eisgrub (H. ZIMMERMANN).— *Phyll. Dentariae* Bub. et Kab. valde affinis.

60. **Phyllosticta Sechii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 149. — Maculis 7824

amphigenis irregularibus v. confluentibus, 2-15 mm. diam., supra sordide albis, infra obscurioribus, margine distincto, leviter elevato, concolore; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, 72-96 μ diam., ostiolo distincto saturatius marginato, 24-48 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis, 7,2-9,6 \times 2,4.

Hab. in foliis Sechii edulis (Cucurbitaceae), Mayaguez Porto Rico (STEVENS).— A *Ph. Lagenariae* imprimis sporulis minoribus diversa.

61. **Phyllosticta caricicola** (Brun.) Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cer- 7825

dana, in Trab. Mus. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 48. — *Phoma car.* Brunod, Sacc. Syll. XI p. 494. — var. **Caricis nitidae** Gonz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis numerosis minutis, tectis, nigris, sporulis 4,5-5,5 \times 1,5-2, obsoletis 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Caricis nitidae (Cy-

peraceae), prope Maullen Cataluña (Fr. SENNEN).— A var. *minori* Brun. differt sporulis minoribus 2-guttulatis.

62. **Phyllosticta graffiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — Ma- 7826
culis distinctius epiphyllis, subrotundis, 5-7 mm. diam., pallide ochraceis, zona anguste rufo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, leviter prominulis, 100-110 μ diam., poro rotundo minuto pertusis, contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 12-14 \times 5, hyalinis, minute 2-3-guttulatis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreae fasciculatae* (Dioscoreaceae), Manila in insul. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).— A *Phyll. Dioscoreae* et *Phyll. dioscoreicola* diversa et ob sporulas ratione majusculas ad *Ascochyta* nutat.

63. **Phyllosticta Diospyri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183. — 7827
Maculis primitus orbicularibus, dein confluentibus et magnam folii partem occupantibus, vagis, effusis, usque 10 cm. (vel ultra) longis, griseis vel ochraceis, linea atrobrunnea elevata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis tectis, 100-125 μ diam., parenchymaticis, brunneis, poro indistincto; sporulis subglobosis vel breviter ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Diospyri Embryopteridis* (Ebenaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

64. **Phyllosticta biformis** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 7. — 7828
Maculis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, griseis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis nigricantibus in foliis globosis et in fructibus lenticularibus, ostiolatis, 150 μ diam., gregariis; sporulis copiosis, granuloso-faretis, hyalinis, 6-9 μ (forma non indicata).

Hab. in foliis et fructibus *Diospyri texanae* (Ebenaceae), Texas, Amer. bor.— Sporulae in pycnidiis fructigenis dilute brunneae, ipsaque pycnidia lenticularia; an potius duae species?

65. **Phyllosticta ericicola** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 7829
p. 49; *Ph. Ericae* Allesch. in Hedw. XXXVI p. (158) p. p., non Allesch. in Deut. Krypt. Fl. VI p. 119.— Maculis nullis sed toto folio rubro-brunneo-tincto; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, interdum etiam epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, parenchymate adnatis, excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, 120-180 μ diam., ostiolo indistincto; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, 1-3 \times 0,5, vivide oscillantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ericae carnea* (Ericaceae), prope Berlin, Germania (SYDOW, Myc. march. 4471).

66. **Phyllosticta occulta** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 27. — Maculis 7830
majusculis, usque 1 cm. latis, rotundatis vel in marginibus et apicibus dimidiatis, griseis, fusco-limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, mesophyllo immersis, epidermide et tenui strato cellulari tectis, globosis, e lateribus varie depressis, brunneis, 75-150 μ in diam., tenui tunicatis, contextu flavidulo, pseudoparenchymatico, apice brevi, papilliformi, epidermidem disrumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, sporophoris papilliformibus, 5 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Rhododendri pontici hybridi* (Ericaceae), in viridariis in Eisgrub, Moravia (H. ZIMMERMANN). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Mycosphaerellae occultae* Bubák, l. c.

67. **Phyllosticta Brideliae** P. Weid. Graff, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. 17., 1918, 7831
p. 68. — Maculis versiformibus, rubro-fuscis, demum griseo-fuscis vel griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe congregatis, punctiformibus, semiimmersis, minutis, semiglobosis, 50-57 \times 64,5; ostioli rotundatis 3,5 μ ; sporulis simplicibus, hyalinis, cylindratis, 1,2 \times 9,5.

Hab. in foliis *Brideliae* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling (P. W. GRAFF).

68. **Phyllosticta codiaeicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 184. — Ma- 7832
culis variae formae, griseis, pallidis, zona lata distincte marginata ochracea circumdata; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, 60-140 μ diam., tectis, parenchymaticis, pariete tenui superne obscuriore, poro minuto; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Codiae* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

69. **Phyllosticta Codiae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62. — Maculis 7833
plerumque marginalibus v. apicalibus, 1-3 cm. diam., irregularibus, centro ochraceis, extrinsecus flavo-brunneis, vix marginatis, sed zona pallide brunnea cinctis, ob pycnidia conferta centro cinerascens; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, poro papillato erumpentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporophoris subulatis, 8-10 \times 1-2; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, continuis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 6-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Codiae* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

70. **Phyllosticta codiaeana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. 7834
Veneto-trent. an. 1917) [*P. Codiae*]. — Maculis dilute olivaceis, vagis,

amplis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro rotundo 9-10 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parum distincto, fuligineo; sporulis majusculis, obovatis, saepe obpiriformibus 9-10 \times 4,5, grosse 1-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, paliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Codiaei variegati* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socia *Vermicularia conferta*. — An satis diversa a praecedenti?

71. **Phyllosticta portoricensis** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 147. — 7835

Maculis amphigenis, minutis, griseis, demum rufo-brunneis, e circulari ovatis, margine plano, paullo saturatiore; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, regularibus, sursum pallidioribus, 60-90 μ diam., ostiolo distincto 24-30 μ diam.; sporulis subsphaericis v. ovato-oblongis, 9,8-14,4 \times 4,8-7,2.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis lucidi* (Euphorbiaceae), Guanica, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

72. **Phyllosticta Gelonii** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 7836

13., 1918, p. 381 (corr. Geloniae). — Maculis amplis, primus marginalibus, subinde fere totum folium occupantibus, pallide ochraceis, margine brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 65-85 μ diam.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Gelonii* (Euphorbiaceae), Alabat Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

73. **Phyllosticta manihoticola** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Phi- 7837

lipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 501. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, irregularibus, 1-3 cm. longis, ochraceis vel ochraceo-brunneis; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis laxe aggregatis, immersis, vertice prominulis, globoso-conicis, atris, apice pertusis, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico, e cellulis majusculis 8-11 μ diam. composito; sporulis variabilibus, subglobosis, ovatis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttatis, 9-13 \times 6-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Manihotis heptaphyllae* (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (GRAFF).

74. **Phyllosticta mercurialicola** C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV 7838

p. 10. — Maculis saepius parvis 1-2 mm. latis, rubiginosis, dein dealbatis, subzonatis et linea subincrassata limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, epiphyllis, 50-60 μ diam., sporulis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Mercurialis annuae* (Eu-

phorbiaceae), Campagnola secus Athesim, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASS.). — A *Phyll. Mercurialis* omnino diversa.

75. **Phyllosticta Putranjivae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 182. — Ma- 7839
culis plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam. griseo-brunneis usque griseis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem elevantibus, sed poro tantum perforantibus, applanato-globosis, 90-100 μ diam., inferne atro-brunneis et parenchymaticis, superne crassius tunicatis; sporulis globoso-ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 6,5-9 \approx 5,5-6,5; sporophoris indistincte bacillaribus, 5-7 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Putranjivae Roxburghii* (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

76. **Phyllosticta Sumbaviae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571. — 7840
Maculis epiphyllis, in hypophyllo parum perspicuis, sparsis, minutis, ochraceis usque albidis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., in hypophyllo sulphureis, rufo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, tectis, globosis, 100-125 μ diam., pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, circa porum rotundum 15-20 μ latum serie singula cellularum subrectarum obscuriorum epidermidem perforantium praeditis; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Sumbaviae rottleroidis* (Euphorbiaceae), prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

77. **Phyllosticta kumaonica** Trott. n. nov., *Phyllosticta exigua* Syd., Ann. 7841
Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183, nec Naoumoff 1915. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, ochraceis usque albidis, brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, tandem obscure brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam., circa porum 24-40 μ latum una serie cellularum, obscuriorum praeditis; sporulis exiguis, globosis vel ovato-cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis, 1-1,5 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae), Shana Odyar, Kumaon Himalayae (BUTLER).

78. **Phyllosticta Macrocarpae** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. Veget. t. 10., 7842
Pavia 1920, p. 124. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, sinuosis, internervis protensis, arescendo rubris; peritheciis sparsis, paucis, immersis v. hemisphaerico-emersis, globoso-lenticularibus, fuscidulis, 55-65 μ cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus macrocarpae* (Fagaceae), in horto Ghislieri, Papiae, Italia bor.

79. **Phyllosticta Quercus-llicis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 35. — var. **Pubescentis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 10. — A typo videtur recedere, praeter matricem, maculis non atro-rufo-marginatis, sed marginulo vix visibili; sporulis paullo angustioribus 4-6 \approx 2-3,8, olivaceis; pycnidiis 125-135, poro 12-15 μ lato pertusis, contextu ochraceo-fuligineo. Est e subgen. *Phyllostictella*. 7813
- Hab.* in foliis *Quercus pubescentis* (Fagaceae), Valle di Tregnago, Verona (Ital. bor.) (C. MASSALONGO).
80. **Phyllosticta hranicensis** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser. 1. Pilze n. 952; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 471. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus, plerumque 2-5 mm. latis, brunneo-caenis, anguste nigro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subnumerosis, quandoque subgregariis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, globoso-compressis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papilliformi erumpentibus brunneis 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis bacilliformibus utrinque rotundatis, 2-3,5 \approx 0,5-1, hyalinis. 7844
- Hab.* in foliis morientibus *Quercus Roboris* (Fagaceae) ad margines silvarum prope Hrabuvka non procul Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae or.
81. **Phyllosticta italica** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. veg. 1915 p. 234. — Maculis punctiformibus, albidis, demum pertusis, in area sicco-fuscescente sparsis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis vel semiimmersis, fuligineis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 2,5. 7845
- Hab.* in foliis vivis *Quercus sessiliflorae* (Fagaceae), Isola Morosini Isonzo inf., Italia bor. orient., socia *Septoriae dubiae*.
82. **Phyllosticta adianticola** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 144. — Maculis amphigenis, ovatis v. ovato-cuneiformibus, saepe basi acutatis, 4-12 mm. diam. v. senio partim cinerescentibus, margine flavido-brunneo; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, brunneis, sphaeroideis, 72-120 μ diam., ostiolo distincto, atro-marginato, 12 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, uno apice acutioribus, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 \approx 2,4. 7846
- Hab.* in foliis *Adianti teneri* (Filices), Manati, Utuado, Porto Rico (STEVENS).
83. **Phyllosticta Asplenii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1917 p. 116. — Pycnidiis gregariis, sat confertis, in pinnulis matricis atratis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, globulosis, 50-100 μ diam.; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; ostiolo majusculo rotundo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 5-7 \approx 2,5-4, continuis, hyalinis, 7847

utrinque minute guttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Asplenii Rutæ-murariæ* (Filices), pr. Lugano, Canton Ticino, Helvetia.

84. **Phyllosticta Botrychii** (Jacz.) Jaap.— var. **helvetica** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 117. — A typo distinguitur pycnidii minoribus, vix 75-100 μ diam., sporulis vero majoribus, 3-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in maculis brunneolis foliorum viventium *Botrychii Lunariæ* (Filices), Gletscher Alpe, Riffalalp pr. Zermatt et in M. Sempione, Helvetia.

85. **Phyllosticta Aberiæ** Nannizzi in « La Vedetta agric. », Siena 1912, n. 14. — Maculis albidis vel cinereis, linea rufo-brunnea marginatis, initio minutis, subrotundis, dein extensis, usque ad $\frac{1}{6}$ foliorum superficiei invadentibus; pycnidii epiphyllis, raro etiam hypophyllis, punctiformibus, copiosis, subepidermicis, olivaceo-brunneis, ostiolo emergente et circumcirca atrato praeditis, 120-160 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, saepe intus minute granulosis 6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aberiæ caffræ* (Flacourtiaceae), in Horto botan. senensi, Ital. centr.

86. **Phyllosticta Tonduzi** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 221.— Maculae amphigenae albae orbiculares 1-3 mm. diam. determinatae, areola lata atro-purpurascente cinctae; perithecia epiphylla erumpentia lenticularia 90-100 μ minute ostiolata glabra atra-membranacea parenchymatica; sporulae elliptico-cilindratae minutae hyalinae, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xylosmatis Salzmanni* (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America austr.

87. **Phyllosticta durmitorensis** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (62). — Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, brunneis, postea totum folium brunnee decolorantibus et enecantibus; pycnidii amphigenis, laxe gregariis, globosis, non vel parum applanatis, 170-210 μ in diam., profunde mesophyllo immersis, solum papilla nigra erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, subtili, subhyalino, facile a matrice secedente, supra ad papillam distincte pseudoparenchymatico, nigrofusco; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, indistincte biguttulatis; sporophoris subhyalinis, papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia *Gentianæ crispatae* Vis. (Gentianaceae),

ad Barno Jezero prope Zabljak (Durmitorensis), Montenegro.

88. **Phyllosticta geraniicola** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsoviensis, t. 7., 3., 1914, Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, obscure brunneis, 70-100 μ diam., ostiolo 15 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; conidiis rectis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3. 7852

Hab. in maculis *Ovulariae Geranii* in *Geranio palustre* (Geraniaceae), Oszmiana, Lithuania.

89. **Phyllosticta pivensis** Bubák, III Beitr. Piz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (62). — Pycnidiis, hypophyllis, subepidermicis laxe gregariis, 75-100 μ in diam., globosis, apice conico parum erumpentibus, nigris, contextu tenuissimo, brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis bacterioideis 4-6 \times 1,25, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 7853

Hab. in maculis *Ramulariae Geranii phaei* (C. Mass.) Magn., ad *Geranium reflexum* L. (Geraniaceae), ad monasterium Pivam, Montenegro.

90. **Phyllosticta Ephedrae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916 p. 21. — Maculis primum parvis, rotundatis, flavidis, demum elongatis confluentibusque albicantibus; pycnidiis gregariis punctiformibus nigris, 80-100 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 \times 1-1,5, chlorinulis; sporophoris crassiusculis simplicibus sporulis subaequilongis. 7854

Hab. versus apicem ramulorum juniorum *Ephedrae altissimae* (Gnetaceae), Bu Tuil prope Tarhuna, Tripolitania.

91. **Phyllosticta striolata** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 45. — Pycnidiis in foliis arescentibus lineatim digestis, perexiguis, globosis 50-60 μ diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo rotundo pro ratione amplo, 25-30 μ diam., contextu obscure celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis (bacterioideis), 2,5-3 \times 1, hyalinis. 7855

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis *Brachypodii distachyi* (Graminaceae), Fiddien, Insula Melita.

92. **Phyllosticta bromiicola** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 172. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis sine maculis immersis sparsis primum tectis dein erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, 90-180 μ , atris, contextu membranaceo, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis numerosis cylindraceis vel claviformibus rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis pallide-chlorinis grumosis vel obsoletis pluri-guttulatis, 9-12 \times 2-2,5. 7856

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis *Bromi scoparii* L. (Graminaceae), prope Gotvend, Rio Karun, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA). — *Phyllostictae Bromi* Potebnia proxima sed diversa.

93. **Phyllosticta Cynosuri** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 108. — 7857
Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, mox superficialibus, globoso-depressis vel oblongis vel irregularibus, atris, contextu submembranaceis, 70-150 \approx 60-90, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, 2-3 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis, *Cynosuri echinati* (Graminaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispania.

94. **Phyllosticta Dactylidis** Gz. Frag., Deuterm. Esp. 1917, p. 3 (extr.). — 7858
Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, usque ad 120 μ diam., globosis, membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis v. oblongis, obsolete 2 guttulatis, 3-5 \approx 2-3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis *Dactylidis glomeratae* (Graminaceae), pr. Madrid Hisp. (J. CUESTA). — Socia adest *Sphaerella Dactylidis* Pass.

95. **Phyllosticta Euchlaenae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916 p. 207. — 7859
Pycnidiis amphigenis, frequentius epiphyllis, in toto folio indefinite expallente gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 70-90 μ diam., poro circulari 8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Euchlaenae luxuriantis* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

96. **Phyllosticta Macrochloae** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 4 (extr.). — 7860
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, 25-60 μ diam.; contextu fusco, membranaceo poro minuto pertuso; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2, saepe obsolete 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Macrochloae arenariae* (Graminaceae), pr. San Rafael, Segovia, Hisp. — Species exiguitate notabilis.

97. **Phyllosticta glumarum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 207. — 7861
Pycnidiis in glumis saepe leviter dealbatis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 7-8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu laxe parenchymatico ochraceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis,

rectiusculis, 4,8-6 \approx 1,8-2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in glumis subemortuis *Oryzae sativae* (Graminaeae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Phoma glumarum* Ell. et Tracy videtur differre sporulis longioribus, perfecte hyalinis, pycnidiis in areolis pallidis sitis etc., ceterum et haec *Phyllostictam* potius quam *Phomam* spectat.

98. **Phyllosticta Panici** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915 p. 144. — Maculis 7862
indefinitis, diffusis; pycnidiis paucis, subinde aggregatis, epiphyllis, atro-brunneis v. nigrescentibus, sphaeroideis, 72-144 μ diam., mycelio congesto septato, brunneo suffultis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-9,6 \approx 3,6.

Hab. in foliis *Panici maximi* (Graminaceae), Coamo et Martin Pena, Porto Rico (STEVENS, HELLER).

99. **Phyllosticta Penicillariae** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 7863
p. 129 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis arescentibus, subcinerascen-
tibus, vitta marginali purpurascente limitatis, 5-15 mm. long., saepe
confluentibus difformibusque; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, in
centro macularum laxe gregariis primo tectis dein erumpentibus
et subsuperficialibus, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo non
vel vix papillato, 20 μ diam. perforatis, coriacellis, contextu opaco
indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque subtruncato-
rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis *Penicillariae typhoidis* (Graminaceae), in cultis prope Daccar, Senegal.

100. **Phyllosticta Phragmitis** P. Nagornyj, Journ. « Bolestui Rasteni » 7864
(rossice) VII (1913) p. 118. — Maculis amphigenis, non confluenti-
bus, oblongatis vel ovalibus, nervis folii determinatis, fusco-oliva-
ceis, dein pallescentibus, margine fusco; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius
hypophyllis, raris, minutissimis, globosis, 150 μ diam., carbonaceis,
poro rotundo vel oblongato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutis,
hyalinis, 3-6,5 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phragmitis communis* (Graminaceae), in prov. Stavropolitana, Caucaso bor.

101. **Phyllosticta Take** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. in Ja- 7865
pan, in litt. 1912. — Maculis foliicolis, marginalibus, griseo-brun-
neis; pycnidiis sparsis brunneo-nigris, immersis, ostiolo erumpen-
tibus, 100-140 μ altis, 115-150 μ lat.; sporulis cirrose erumpentibus,
fusoideis, raro ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 6-10 \approx 4-5, saepius utrinque
1-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris minutis.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllostachydis bambusoidis*

(Graminaceae), Kawauye Mura, Prov. Mino (HARA) et Kaminoho-Mura Prov. Mino, Japonia (J. NAOI).

102. **Phyllosticta hawaicensis** Caum, Hawaii. Pl. Rec. 20., 1919, p. 278; 7866
Bull. Exp. St. Hawaii. Sugar Planter's Ass. III, P. 1., 1921, p. 81, fig. 1-4. — Maculis latis aridis stramineis definitis quandoque plus minus obscure purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis brunneis reticulatis, primum immersis dein late erumpentibus, sparsis subglobosis, 30 \approx 30 v. usque 168 \approx 136 (in caulibus minoribus quam in foliis), ostiolo papillato in area obscuriori sito, quandoque 2-3 ostiol. in quoque pycnidio (ob pycnidia aggregata?); sporulis ellipsoideis minutis 3,2-6,5 \approx 1,3-2,8, hyalinis, levibus, 2-3 guttulatis.

Hab. in vaginis caulibusque **Sacchari officinarum** (Graminaceae), in Ins. Hawaii.

103. **Phyllosticta Clusiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, 7867
p. 195. — Maculis latis 5 cm. et ultra latis, pallidis margine definitis; pycnidiis numerosis, late sparsis epiphyllis subepidermicis, erumpentibus, 110-140 μ diam., nigris ostiolatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis continuis, hyalinis 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis **Clusiae roseae** (Guttiferae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

104. **Phyllosticta Vallisneriae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 256. — 7868
Pycnidia amphigena, haud maculicola, per matricem dense aequaliterque distributa, immersa, tecta, membranacea, applanato-globosa, 60-90 μ diam., parenchymatice e cellulis 5-7 μ diam. fuseidulis circa porum rotundum 12-15 μ latum obscurioribus contexta; sporulae oblongae vel subcylindratae, continuae, utrinque obtusae, minute biguttulatae, hyalinae, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5; sporophora minutissima.

Hab. in foliis **Vallisneriae spiralis** (Hydrocharitaceae), Taal Lake, Batangas, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

105. **Phyllosticta Romuleae** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. 7869
Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, rufo-purpurascens in foliis vivis vel languidis, pallescentibus in foliis emortuis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, globosis vel subgloboso-depressis, contextu membranaceo, flavo-brunneolo, supra obscuriore, 60-100 μ diam., sporulis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 9-10 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis, crasse 2-guttulatis, sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis, languidis vel siccis **Romuleae bifrontis** (Iridaceae), in pinetum prope Dos Hermanas, Sevilla, Hispania.

106. **Phyllosticta subtilis** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 7870

36 (1911).— Maculis subcircularibus 0,5-3 cm. latis, aliquando confluentibus, indeterminatis, fuscis; pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis hypophyllis minutis, 80-120 μ diam., nigris; sporulis minutis, oblongis, rectis vel curvis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Caryae* (Juglandaceae), Painted Post, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Ob sporulas angustas, cylindricas, a typo recedit.

107. **Phyllosticta perpusilla** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1913, p. 155, Ann. 7871

Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566. — Pycnidiis perpusillis, oculo inermi non visibilibus, globulosis, 50-63 μ diam., seriatim parallele gregariis, nigricantibus vertice obtusis, dein pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, minutissimis, 3 \times 1, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis; maculis vix ullis.

Hab. in calamis morientibus *Junci aenti* (Juncaceae), Ain Zara, Tripoli, Africae.

108. **Phyllosticta Collinsoniae** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 7872

p. 299. — Maculis angulosis irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., e cinerescenti rubentibus, dein dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis exiguis, teretiusculis, saepe curvulis, 4 \times 0,5-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Collinsoniae canadensis* (Labiatae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

109. **Phyllosticta Menthae** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 p. 104. — Ma- 7873

culis fuscis, amphigenis, orbicularibus v. oblongis; pycnidiis paucis, hypophyllis, lenticularibus, contextu pallido, 180-190 μ diam., poro 18 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceutis, 6-7 \times 2-2,5 biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Menthae arvensis* (Labiatae), pr. Königstein, Saxonia (W. KRIEGER).

110. **Phyllosticta Cuestae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in 7874

Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 46.— Maculis sordide fuscis nec marginatis, minutis, numerosis, epiphyllis; pycnidiis 5-10, epiphyllis primum epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus globosis usque 150 μ diam., poro minuto obscuro papilliformi praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis minutis ovoideo-fusoidis, hyalinis, 4-5,5-1,5 2, rectis vel leniter curvulis, sporophoris brevibus indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phlomidis Herbae Ventii* (Labiatae), prope Vaciamadrid (Madrid), Hispania (F. CUESTA).— A *Phoma hispalensi* Bubák et Fragoso, similari, differt matrice

aliena, sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis nec utrinque rotundatis, etc.

111. **Phyllosticta Bonanseae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 174 (R. Acc. 7875 Pad. 1917). — Maculis minutis imprimis epiphyllis e rotundo angulosis, circ. 2 mm. diam., brunneolis, dein centro expallentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, poro rotundo pertusis, 90-100 μ diam., contextu melleo-ochraceo; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, 4,5-5 \times 1,3-1,5, dilutissime flaveolis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Salviae* sp. (Labiatae), Toluca, Mexico (S. G. BONANSEA).

112. **Phyllosticta microstegia** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 368. — Ma 7876 culis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus vel mox irregularibus et confluentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam., albido-ochraceis, centro areolatis, distincte rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, tectis, minutissimis, 50-90 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo praeditis, contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico ex cellulis 4-5 μ diam. composito; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel breviter cylindratis, continuis, hyalinis 2,5-3 \times 1; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Barringtoniae* sp. (Lecythidaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

113. **Phyllosticta Gustaviae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto 7877 bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis nigricantibus epiphyllis, 4-6 mm. lat. irregularibus, margine obsolete; pycnidiis erumpentibus laxe gregariis, paucis, globoso-lenticularibus, 300 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-26 μ lato pertusis; contextu atrofuligineo parum distincto; sporulis breviter cylindratis, 9-10 \times 1,6-2, utrinque obtusulis, subrectis intus granulosis v. plasmate bipartito, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 7-9 \times 2, fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Gustaviae insignis* (Lecythidaceae) cultae, Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

140. **Phyllosticta Amorphae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 340. — 7878 Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, non acute marginatis, plerumque apicalibus v. marginalibus, sordide brunneis v. alutaceo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, rarius approximatis v. confluentibus; subcutaneis, diu velatis, globosis v. leviter depressis, 100-160 μ diam., poro minuto, rotundo v. irregulariter apertis, ex ochraceo brunneis; contextu parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis oblongo-teretibus 5-7,5 \times 2,6-3, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Amorphae fruticosae* (Leguminosae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

115. **Phyllosticta Anthyllidis** Baudys, Lotos, Bd. 64., 1916, p. 51.— Ma- 7879
culis rotundatis saepe confluentibus, pallide brunneis obscure marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 50-63 μ latis, parum depressis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis 4-6 \times 1,5-2, unilocularibus.
Hab. in foliis *Anthyllidis Vulnerariae* (Leguminosae), Bohdankow prope Liebenau Bohemia. — Socio *Helminthosporio Anthyllidis*.
116. **Phyllosticta Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 7880
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281.— Maculis amphigenis, primitus irregularibus, angulatis, 3-10 mm. diam., dein plus minus confluentibus et magnam partem spatii inter nervos primarios occupantibus, albescentibus, linea elevata fusco-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, minutissimis, atris, 60-90 μ diam., poro vix conspicuo, contextu subopaco irregulariter parenchymatico; sporulis numerosissimis, exiguis, oblongis, 2-2,5 \times 1, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Bauhiniae malabaricae* (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).
117. **Phyllosticta bauhinicoia** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paolo 1915, p. 7881
316, Tab. VI fig. 9-10.— Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, sinuosis, saepius marginalibus, ochraceis, atrocastaneo cinctis; pycnidiis subglobosis, sublenticularibus vel depressis, amphigenis, erumpentibus, olivaceis, parte immersa pallidiore, 80-130 μ diam.; sporulis continuis, fuscoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis, 5-9 \times 1,5-2, chlorinis, basidiis filiformibus usque ad 25 μ longis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Bauhiniae* sp. (Leguminosae), socio *Cladosporio* sp., Niteroy, Brasiliae.— *Ph. Bauhiniae* Henn. forma et dimensione sporularum sat diversa.
118. **Phyllosticta Buteae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180.— Ma- 7882
culis distinctis, orbicularibus, amphigenis, griseis, 3 mm. usque 1,5 cm. diam., parum marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plerumque aequè distributis, immersis, applanato-globosis, 140-200 μ diam., contextu obscure fusco minute celluloso; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque eguttulatis, 3,5-5 \times 2-3.
Hab. in foliis *Buteae frondosae* (Leguminosae), Pusa Ind. orient. (BUTLER).
119. **Phyllosticta Bonduc** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 256.— 7883

Maculis indefinitis, latis, e apicalibus v. marginalibus plus minus effusis; pycnidiis numerosis nigris, sparsis, circ. 160-190 μ diam., parietibus circ. 17 μ cr., ostiolo lato irregulari praeditis; conidiophoris simplicibus hyalinis, plerumque basilaribus; conidiis hyalinis 1-locularibus oblongis 21 \times 4, subirregularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Caesalpiniae Bonduc* (Leguminosae), Guanica, Porto Rico. — A *Ph. guanicensi* bene distincta.

120. **Phyllosticta Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 154, Tab. 7884

III fig. 4-5. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, marginalibus, testaceis, atrocinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, globosis vel subglobosis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, atris, 120-160 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis, 5-8 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Nitroy Brasiliae (Exs. 427 B. Jul. 1911).

121. **Phyllosticta cajanicola** Trotter n. nov., *Phyllosticta Cajani* Syd., 7885

Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178 nec Rangel 1915. — Maculis sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, orbiculari-angulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, pseudopycnidialibus, 100-150 μ diam., poro ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, obtusissimis, continuis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis, 3-5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Mozufferpore Indiae or. (BUTLER). — Probabiliter non satis diversa a praecedenti.

122. **Phyllosticta Sissoo** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179. — 7886

primitus orbicularibus vel irregularibus plus minus distinctis, griseo-brunneis, tandem toto folio infecto, non visibilibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis, caespitosis, globosis, epidermidem papilla lata disrumpentibus pariete crasso sclerotioideo, atro-brunneo, intus hyalino, 50-60 μ diam.; sporophoris nullis; sporulis bacterioideis, 2-2,5 \times 0,7-1, rectis v. parum curvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Dalbergiae Sissoo* (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

123. **Phyllosticta desmodiicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178. — 7887

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis vel brunneis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, 100-130 μ diam. pariete tenui minute celluloso, ad verticem leniter crassiore et obscure brunneo, ceterum brunneo, sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceutis v. subfusoides utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-3, in cirros protrusis.

Hab. in foliis *D e s m o d i i* sp. (Leguminosae), Mussoorie Indiae or. (BUTLER).

124. **Phyllosticta erythrinicola** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 146. — 7888

Maculis paucis v. copiosis, sparsis, minutis, circularibus, amphigenis, sordide albis, margine definito, regulari, centro brunneo senio secedente, zona flavido-brunneo circumcirea limitato; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sphaericis, 36-72 μ diam., ostiolo atro, indistincto; sporulis ovoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 2,4-3,6 \times 1,2.

Hab. in foliis *E r y t h r i n a e m i c r o p t e r i g i s* (Leguminosae), Villa Alba, Jajome Alta, Yauco, Mayaguez, in Porto Rico (STEVENS).

125. **Phyllosticta calabrica** Sacc. et Trott. sp. n. — Maculis obsoletis, 7889

fructicolis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide diu velatis 300 μ diam., poro rotundo 35 μ lato pertusis, contextu parenchymatico pallide ochraceo, circa ostiolum densiore et multo obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis pallide chlorinis non vel 2-guttulatis, 6-7 \times 3,5.

Hab. in leguminibus morientibus *G e n i s t a e a n g l i c a e* (Leguminosae), in Parva Sila, Calabria, Ital. austr. (A. TROTTER 1909).

126. **Phyllosticta guanicensis** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 146. — 7890

Maculis sparsis, amphigenis, rotundis, 1-2 mm. diam., flavido-brunneis, margine subelevato rufo-brunneo; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, sphaericis, 96-120 μ diam., ostiolo distincto 12-15,8 μ diam.; sporulis e sphaerico ovoideis, subinaequalibus, granulosis 4,8-9,6 \times 4,8.

Hab. in foliis *G u i l a n d i n a e e r i s t a e* (Leguminosae), Guanica, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

127. **Phyllosticta Ingae-dulcis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178. — 7891

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-8 mm., ochraceis, linea leniter elevata marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, poro ca. 30 μ lato tantum epidermidem perforantibus, 100-120 μ diam., pariete tenui parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis; sporulis plerumque fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, sed non acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7,5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *I n g a e* (*Pithecolobii dulcis*) (Leguminosae), Cocanada, Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

128. **Phyllosticta lathyricola** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 7892

1912, p. 46. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque aggregatis, v. etiam in alis caulinis insidentibus, parvis, 1-3 mm. latis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis non acute limitatis, supra sordide purpureo-

brunneis, infra pallidioribus; pycnidiis globosis, parum depressis, immersis sed papilla prominentibus v. etiam epidermide velatis, flavo-ochraceis, 100-150 μ lat., contextu pallide flavo-brunneo e cellulis magnis tenuiter tunicatis constituto; sporulis irregularibus, ex elongato cylindraceis saepe clavulatis v. biscoctiformibus v. etiam varie incurvatis, raro rectis, saepe inaequilateris, 13-21 \times 4,5-7,5 utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, apice utrinque 1- v. parce guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris crassis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Lathyr silvestris* (Leguminosae), Königstein, Germania (W. KRIEGER). — Pulchra species sporulis magnis irregularibus valde distincta.

129. **Phyllosticta suecica** Bubák et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 7893 p. 341. — Maculis epiphyllis, ochraceis v. brunneis, oblongis v. indeterminatis 3-4 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis amphigenis, dispersis v. gregariis, obscure brunneis, subepidermicis hypostomaticis, globosis, 75-120 μ diam., dein apice subconico stomata dirumpentibus lateque apertis; contextu olivaceo-fusco, parenchymatico; sporulis numerosissimis, bacterioides 3-4,5 \times 7, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatisque, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis.

Hab. in foliis *Lathyr maritimi* (Leguminosae), Lulea Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

130. **Phyllosticta bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547. — 7894 Maculis versiformibus, indeterminatis, amphigenis, dein toto folio flavescente; pycnidiis laxe gregariis v. sparsis, imprimis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 175 μ diam., pro rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso, tenui, fulvescente; sporulis cylindraeco-oblongis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Medicaginis arborea* e cultae (Leguminosae), Mexico. — Occurrunt interdum majores, plasmate bipartito, hyalinae, 8,5 \times 3.

131. **Phyllosticta Pithecolobii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 145. — 7895 Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. ovatis, 5-10 mm. diam., centro e flavido brunneo albis; margine elevatulo et saturatiore, infra atro-brunneis; pycnidiis plerumque nervisequiis, superne crebrioribus, infra paucis, sphaericis, regularibus, atro-brunneis, 120-240 μ diam., ostiolo distincto, atro-marginato, 24 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis, utrinque acutulis, 4,8-7,2 \times 1,8-2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Pithecolobii Unguiscati* (Legumi-

nosae), Desecheo et Yauco, Porto Rico, vere communis (STEVENS).

132. **Phyllosticta Pithecolobii-monensis** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 7896
145 (ut var.). — Maculis ut in *Ph. Pithecolobii* sed minoribus, 3-5 mm. diam., margine saturatione et magis regulari; pycnidiis minoribus, 48-120 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,8 \times 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Pithecolobii Unguis-cati* (Leguminosae), Mona Island, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

133. **Phyllosticta Pongamiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178. — 7897
Maculis epiphyllis obsoletis; brunneolis, in hypophyllo ob pycnidia densissime stipita distinctioribus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, greges primo orbiculares, dein confluyendo irregulares effusos 3-10 mm. vel ultra longos et latos formantibus, sclerotioideis, atro-brunneis intus subhyalinis epidermide tectis 60-90 μ diam., poro angusto; sporulis bacillari-cylindraceutis, rectis vel subrectis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 \times 1/2-1, singulis, usque 5 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Pongamiae glabrae* (Leguminosae), Dacca, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

134. **Phyllosticta phyllachoroides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 177 (Acad. Pad. 1917). — 7898
Pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, hinc inde creberrimis et *Phyllachorum* aemulantibus, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 130-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 20 μ diam., contextu celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo; maculis phyllachoroideis nervis exquisite limitatis, hinc angulosis, 1 mm. diam. v. confluyendo amplioribus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \times 1,8, hyalinis, intus obsolete minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), loco Borgo nell'Ornellas. — Species pulchella, praedistincta.

135. **Phyllosticta Pseudacaciae** Pass. — Syll. X p. 104. — Teste Bubak 7899
in Hedw. LII (1912) p. 340: Pycnidia subglobosa 80-100 μ diam., contextu atro-brunneo, indistincto; sporulae bacterioideae 3 \times 1,5, rectae, utrinque rotundatae, 2-guttulatae.

Hab. quoque in foliis *Rob. Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Turnau Bohemiae.

136. **Phyllosticta Sesbaniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179. — 7900
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis; in epiphyllis dilutioribus, linea parum elevata brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in quoque macula, epidermide tectis, eam poro ca. 15 μ lato tantum perforantibus, indistincte parenchy-

maticis, brunneis, 75-90 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis oblongis vel cylindraccis, utrinque obtusis et guttulatis, 4-5,5 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Sesbania* sp. (Leguminosae), Pusa, Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

137. **Phyllosticta amazonica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 94. — Ma- 7901
culis amphigenis ex orbiculari irregularibus, latis, albido-flavis v. pallide brunneolis, anguste brunneo-limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis e lenticulari conoideis, epidermide tectis, 200-250 μ latis 100-130 μ alt. poro conico epidermidem perforantibus, contextu minute parenchymatico-grumoso, inferne dilute brunneo, superne saturatiori; sporulis e strato interno hyalino oriundis, sessilibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, v. subinde parum tenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-2,5, guttulis minutissimis repletis.

Hab. in foliis *Securidaca* sp. (Leguminosae an ? Polygalaceae), San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (E. ULE).

138. **Phyllosticta cytospora** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 193. — 7902
Maculis primum late nigro-marginatis, 1-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis arcte gregariis, 6-20 in quaque macula, ostiolo simplici tantum prominentibus, nigris, irregulariter sphaeroideis, 40-60 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, infra pallidiori, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 4-9 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus brevissimis 1-3 μ ; sporulis cylindraccis, curvis, suballantoidis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in thallo *Parmelia* *capitata* (Lichenes), in silva Vitrimont Meurthe-et-Moselle, Gallia.

139. **Phyllosticta Allii** Baudys, Prinos Flori Gljiva, in Glasn. zemaljsk, 7903
Muz. u Bosni i Herceg., 30., 1918, p. 327. — Maculis indeterminatis, pallidis aut saepius nullis; pycnidiis sparsis vel saepius gregariis contextu immersis, cinereis, globosis, poro circulari pertusis, minimis, 35-40 μ in diam.; sporulis aggregatis hyalinis, cylindricis, rectis vel curvulis, duobus minimis guttulis instructis, 5-12 μ latis. Sporophorio infectu.

Hab. in laminis vaginisque emortuis *Allii ampeloprasii* (Liliaceae), Dalmatia: Sibenik (L. F. CELAKOVSKY).

140. **Phyllosticta Dracaenae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111. — 7904
Maculis effusis, pallidis vel fuscidulis, totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 40-50 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, eguttulatis, 3-4 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Dracaena* (Liliaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi,

Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

141. **Phyllosticta Medeolae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 7905
179 (1915) p. 29.— Maculis rubescentibus vel griseo-rubris apicem
foliorum occupantibus, interdum usque ad dimidium folium exten-
sis; pycnidiis atris, rugosis, epiphyllis, sparsis, 100 μ circ. diam.;
sporulis hyalinis, lineari-oblongis, interdum guttulatis, 12-15 \times 2-3.
Hab. in foliis vivis languidis *Medeolae virginianae*
(Liliaceae), prope Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).
142. **Phyllosticta phormigena** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 148.— 7906
Pycnidiis epiphyllis, in partibus emortuis gregariis vel inter nervos
seriatis, saepe approximatis et interdum duobus confluentibus, glo-
bosis, immersis, 75-200 μ in diam. epidermide tectis, demum ea
dilacerata erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu fusco-
castaneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis,
4,5-7,5 \times 3-4, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. Sporo-
phoris papilliformibus.
Hab. in partibus emortuis foliorum vivorum *Phormii tena-
ensis* (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo prov. Bolzano, It. trident. (PFAFF).
143. **Phyllosticta Woronowii** Woronichin in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 7907
(1913), p. 21.— Maculis magnis, usque 5 \times 1 cm., griseis vel griseo-
viridibus, lineis purpureis concentricis circularibus vel ellipsoideis
pictis; pycnidiis contextu parenchymatico, in pagina inferiore fo-
liorum sparsis, globosis, brunneis, 45-75 μ diam.; sporulis bacilla-
ribus, continuis, hyalinis, 3 \times 1.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygonati vulgaris* (Liliaceae),
Abckasia, Caucaso, Rossia (WORONOW).
144. **Phyllosticta ruscigena** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXVI, 7908
1915, p. 45.— Maculis subcircularibus e roseo pallidis, 2 mm. diam.,
atro-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, ob-
solete pertusis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco;
sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \times 2-3, grosse 2-gut-
tatis v. faretis, hyalinis.
Hab. in cladodiis *Rusci hypophylli* et *R. aculeati*
(Liliaceae), Addolorata et Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita. — Interdum adest
Leptosphaeria Rusci.
145. **Phyllosticta ruscicola** DR. et Mont. — Sacc., Syll. III, p. 58. — f. 7909
hispalensis Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac.
Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 112.— Maculis arescen-
tibus, magnis, rufo-cinctis, pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globulo-
sis; sporulis oblongis, 6-7,5 \times 3-3,5, obsoletis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in cladodiis siccis *Ruscii hypoglossi* culti (Liliaceae), in Hort. prope Dos Hermanas, Sevilla, Hispania. — A typo differt, sporulis 2-guttulatis. — var. **Hippoglossi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 10. — Videtur distingui maculis brunneo-cinctis nullis (an ab aetate provecta?). — *Hab.* in foliis (cladodiis) *Ruscii Hippoglossi* (Liliaceae), Giardino Giusti, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MAS-SALONGO). — Ob sporulas brunneolas ad subgen. *Phyllostictellam* spectat.

146. **Phyllosticta pellucida** Bubák et Dearness in Bubák: Einige neue 7910

oder kritische Pilze aus Kanada. Hedwigia LVIII 1917, p. 18. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis, aridis, lateritio marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis brunneolis, pellucidis, immersis, globoso-applanatis, 75-150 (rarius 200) μ in diam., contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, epidermide tectis, poro apertis. Sporulis breve cylindricis vel oblongis, 5-7,5 μ longis, 2-3,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (DEARNESS). — A *Phyllosticta hispida* E. et D. pycnidiis sporidiisque majoribus a *Phyllosticta smilacigena* B. et D. sporidiis etiam multo majoribus diversa.

147. **Phyllosticta smilacigena** Bubák et Dearness, Hedwig. 58. p. 18 7911

(1917). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis vel virescentibus, aridis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, pellucidis, globoso-applanatulis, 90-140 μ in diam., contextu tenui, dilute flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum obscuriore apertis; sporulis bacterioides, 4-6 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem indistincte uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni hyalini evolutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. DEARNESS). — A *Phyllosticta pellucida* B. et D. sporidiis multo minoribus, a *Phyll. hispida* E. et D. pycnidiis et sporidiis majoribus diversa.

148. **Phyllosticta Oakesiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 7912

179 (1915) p. 30. — Maculis incoloribus, translucentibus, margine indistincto cinctis a quo maculam rubidam in mesophyllo extenditur, 0,5-1 cm. latis; pycnidiis atro-brunneis, epiphyllis sed in hypophyllo quoque conspicuis, 100-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis vel guttulatis, ex ellipsoideo oblongis, 5-22 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Uvulariae* (*Oakesiae*) sessi-

lifoliae (Liliaceae), Karner, Albany co., Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

149. **Phyllosticta Buddlejæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183.— 7913
 Maculis plerumque oblongis amphigenis, sed in epiphylo magis conspicuis, 0,5-1,5 cm. longis, acute marginatis, brunneis, saepe zonula obscuriore circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pariete tenui, superne obscure brunneo, ca. 100 μ diam., poro cellulis obscurioribus circumdato epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, saepe utrinque incrassatis et tunc humeriformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6,5 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Buddlejæ* sp. (Loganiaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

150. **Phyllosticta Abutilonis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13.— 7914
 Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subgregariis, brunneo-fuscis, lenticularibus, perforatis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-5,5 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Abutilonis* (Malvaceae), in horto botanico S. Paulo, Brasilia.

151. **Phyllosticta Ischnosiphonis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111.— 7915
 Maculis sparsis, oblongis, pallido-exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris, 70-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Ischnosiphonis arumæ* (Marantaceae), Marco, Pará (BAKER).

152. **Phyllosticta Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, 7916
 p. 318, tab. V, fig. 7-8.— Maculis majoribus, saepius apicalibus vel marginalibus, amphigenis, cinereo-albicantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis vel depressis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, epidermidem paululum elevantibus, 100-140 μ diam., olivaceis; sporulis continuis, fusoides, acutiuseulis, bi-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 6-9 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Marantaceae* (Melastomataceae) cuiusdam cultae, Niteroy, Brasiliae.

153. **Phyllosticta lageniformis** Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 316.— 7917
 Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, sinuosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, primum testaceis, dein pallescentibus, linea castanea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, lageniformibus, parte inferiore in parenchymate profunde immersis, sursum in collum longiusculum (100-120 μ) apice pertusum desinentibus, basi applanatis, contextu membranaceo, atris, 150-220 μ diam.; sporulis late fusoides, utrinque acutiuseulis, continuis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8

≈ 1,5-2; basidiis gracilibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, inaequalibus, continuis, hyalinis, 9-45 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medinillae magnificae* (Melastomataceae), Rio de Janeiro. Brasiliae. — Ob pycnidia eximie lageniformia collo longiusculo praedita ut typus novae sectionis *Cryptophyllosticta*, habenda species.

154. **Phyllosticta Medinillae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 7918 318, tab. VI, fig. 1-2. — Maculis ut in *Laestadia Medinillae*; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 80-100 μ diam., sporulis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, strato mucoso circumdatis, granulosis, subhyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 4,5-5; basidiis gracilibus, filiformibus vel leniter clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medinillae magnificae* (Melastomataceae), socia *Laestadia Medinillae*, Icaraby, prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

155. **Phyllosticta Rhexiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 7919 (1915) p. 35. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., centro albo pycnidium unicum gerentibus, in utraque foliorum pagina similibus; pycnidiis solitariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, minutis, 40-50 μ diam.; sporulis minutis, subhyalinis, oblongis, 3 ≈ 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rhexiae ciliosae* (Melastomataceae), Jacksonville, Florida, Amer. bor. (A. H. CURTISS).

156. **Phyllosticta Dysoxyli** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 7920 23., 1906, p. 208. — Maculis oblongis minutis, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, leniter dealbatis; pycnidiis gregariis, innatis v. vix erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-lenticularibus 150-170 μ diam., poro subrotundo pertusis; contextu fuligineo parum distincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 4,5-5 ≈ 2-2,5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Dysoxyli* sp. (Meliaceae), Mt. Makiling, Ins. Philipp. — Pycnidia hypophylla sunt magis emergentia, aequaliter late gregaria, vix maculicola, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulae eadem.

157. **Phyllosticta Guareae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 7921 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 111. — Maculis latissimis, determinatis, repandulis, arescentibus, dimidium foliolorum superum occupantibus, cinereis; pycnidiis amphigenis, vix prominulis, suberumpentibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, ostiolo latiusculo per-

foratis; sporulis cylindræis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusissimis, 2-guttulatis vel non, hyalinis, $6.7 \approx 2.2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Guareae Balsanae* (Meliaceae), prope Sta Ana, Misiones, Argentina.

158. **Phyllosticta artocarpina** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 7922

180. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel lobatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, intus dilutioribus, usque 1 cm. diam.; zona lata effusa dilute brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem poro elevantibus et perforantibus, pariete tenui parenchymatico, ex cellulis majusculis composito, atro-brunneo, circa porum crassiore et obscuriore, 120-130 μ diam.; poro 15-20 μ lato; sporulis e strato angustissimo interiore oriundis, oblongis, saepe subclavulatis, vel irregularibus, intus nubiosis, hyalinis, $8.11 \approx 5.7$.

Hab. in foliis *Artocarpini integrifoliae* (Moraceae), Bombay, Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

159. **Phyllosticta religiosa** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916, p. 183. — Ma- 7923

culis amphigenis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longis, pallide griseis vel ochraceis, zonula obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, subglobosis 100-125 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi et obscuriore epidermidem perforantibus, brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, parenchymaticis, poro 12-15 μ lato; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, in cirros protrusis, $4.5 \approx 2.2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Fici religiosae* (Moraceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

160. **Phyllosticta lupulina** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 50. — Ma- 7924

culis utrinque visibilibus numerosis, magnis irregulariter rotundatis, primum pallide brunneis, demum canescentibus albidis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, globoso compressis, omnino immersis epidermide tectis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, minutissimis, 45-60 μ diam.; sporulis globoso-ovatis vel ellipsoideis, $2.4 \approx 1,5.2$ diam., primum hyalinis, demum pallide olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Humuli lupuli* (Moraceae), in fruticetis secus rivum Ludina dictum, prope urbem « Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

161. **Phyllosticta Kuwacola** K. Hara, Journ. Seric. Assoc. Jap. Tokyo 7925

1917 p. 390-391, tab. VI et in Mycologia, 1918, p. 87. — Maculis amphigenis, initio minutis, brunneis, dein ad 6-12 mm. latis, cir-

enlaribus v. angulosis, rufescentibus, demum cinereis zonis concentricis et margine definito circumscriptis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis punctiformibus, sphaeroideis v. depresso sphaeroideis, innato-erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, 60-100 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 5-10 μ diam. formato; ostiolo papillato, late aperto; sporulis copiosis ellipsoideis v. tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \approx 2-3; interdum biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus et ramulis *Mori* *albae* (Moraceae), Mino Japoniae. — Species *Mori* vere noxia in Japonia, ubi morbus vulgo *Kuwa* (circulus) audit, unde nomen specificum. Cum *Phoma Mororum* Sacc. nil commune habet.

162. **Phyllosticta Corsineae** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, in Bol. Soc. Espan. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 370. — Maculis vagis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, usque 125 μ diam., superficialibus, membranaceis, atris, brevi papillulatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, areola brunnea circumdatis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \approx 1,7-2, in cirrho longo exilientibus.

Hab. in frondibus languidis *Corsineae marchantioidis* (Musci), Madrid Hispaniae (A. CASARES). — *Ph. Marchantiae* Sacc. proxima sed diversa.

163. **Phyllosticta Casaresi** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, Bol. Soc. Espan. Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 369, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, globulosis, brevi papillatis, poro minuto pertusis, hyphis hyalinis v. pallide fuliginis, filiformibus, septatis, cinctis et adnatis, haustoriis globosis praeditis, contextu celluloso membranaceo, 140-250 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhum albidum exilientibus, fusoideo-v. ovoideo-elongatis, saepe aequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, 14-22 \approx 3,5-5, hyalinis, obsoletis, grumosis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Pleuridii subulati* et *Gymnostomialearei* (Musci) culti, Madrid, Hispania (A. CASARES). — Cum *Phoma muscicola* non comparanda. — Var. **Barbulae** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 2 extr. — A typo differt pycnidiis majoribus, usque ad 300 μ diam.; sporulis amplioribus, 22 \approx 7,5, saepe 2-guttulatis v. granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis *Barbulae linealis* (Musci), Madrid cult. (Doct. A. CASARES).

164. **Phyllosticta Ardisiae** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III p. 2 extr. (1911). — Maculis marginalibus, sinuosis, amphigenis, supra

cinerascentibus, castaneo brunneo zonatis, infra ferrugineis, 3-3,5 cm. longis, 1,5-2 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subgregariis vel sparsis, valde depressis, subepidermicis, atris, 150-170 μ diam., 50-85 μ altis, excipulo valido, indistincte celluloso, atro; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis; sporulis copiosissimis, globosis et eguttulatis vel ovoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, eximie 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-12 \times 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ardisiae humilis* (Myrsinaceae), in calidario horti bot. Neapolis, Ital. austr.

165. **Phyllosticta Eugeniae** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 148. — Ma- 7929
culis amphigenis, circularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., supra paullo saturatioribus quam infra, centro atro-brunneis, peripherice dilutioribus et margine elevatulo, atro cinctis, demum circumscissis, folio circumcirca rufo-brunneo; pycnidiis supra numerosioribus, atro brunneis, sphaericis v. ovoideis, 84-144 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, stipitello saepe diu adhaerentibus, 9,6-16,8 \times 4,8-6.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae buxifoliae* (Myrtaceae), Mona Island, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

166. **Phyllosticta icarahyensis** Rangel, Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. 7930
Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 162 t. VII f. 1-2. — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. ellipticis v. sinuosis, isabellinis, anulo atropurpureo circumdatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, globosis, subglobosis v. conoideis, membranaceis, tectis, demum epidermide dilacerata cinctis, non v. leniter papillatis, poro perforatis; quandoque ostiolo in collum minutum 18-32 μ long. corniculiforme productis, atris, 60-120 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis extus strato mucoso circumdatis, nubiloso-guttulatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 8-12 \times 4,5-6; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus 4,8-8 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniae uniflorae* (Myrtaceae), Icarahy pr. Niteroy, Brasiliae. — A typo generis species vere deflectens.

167. **Phyllosticta decolorans** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 146. — 7931
Pycnidiis in folii partibus griseo-ochracee decoloratis, dispersissimis, singulis vel 2-3 aggregatis, epiphyllis, globosis, vel parum applanatis, minutis, 50-75 μ in diam., nigris, in mesophyllo semiimmersis, parietibus crassiusculis, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, extus fusco-brunneo, intus hyalino, primo tectis, dein epiderme rupta poro irregulari apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis,

eguttulatis, ad cellulas hyalinas hymenii evolutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

168. **Phyllosticta diversispora** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 147. — 7932

Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundato-lobatis, griseis vel ochraceis, imperfecte atro-purpureo-marginatis, usque 1 cm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, globoso-applanatis, 100-150 μ in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, atro-brunneis, contextu infra flavido, indistincto, supra fusco, poro latiusculo, obscuriore apertis; sporulis aut fusoides, 7-9 \times 2-2,5, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, aut ovoideis usque ellipsoideis, 7-9 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, biguttulatis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 9-18 \times 2-2,5, rectis, sursum sensim attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

169. **Phyllosticta Pfaffii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 147. — Ma- 7933

culis epiphyllis saepe marginalibus, ochraceis, obscure marginatis, subrotundatis vel oblongis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis dispersis, globosis, nigris, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu grosse celluloso, radiato, olivaceo-fusco, centro poro pertusis; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 9-13 \times 7-9, utrinque rotundatis, v. rarius basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis magnis impletis; sporophoris brevibus, conicis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

170. **Phyllosticta supervacanea** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 148. — 7934

Maculis epiphyllis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2-6 mm. longis, 2-3 μ latis, albo-luteis, late atropurpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, atrofusis, globoso-applanatis, 90-130 μ in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudo-parenchymatico, infra flavido, supra olivaceo-brunneo, poro obscurius marginato apertis; sporulis breve cylindricis, 3,5-5 \times 1,5-2, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano (W. PFAFF).

171. **Phyllosticta paulensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Ma- 7935

culis rotundatis, 1 mm. circ. diam., niveis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 80 μ circ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceae*, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

172. **Phyllosticta Dedickei** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 7936

p. 7. — *Phyllosticta Dedickei* Bubák et Sydow, in Sydow Mycoth. germ. XXI n. 1009 (nomen), Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556 (nomen). — Maculis irregularibus, lobatis, 1-4 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, translucen- tibus, saepe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in mesophyllo immersis, utrinque epidermide tectis, globosis, parum applanatis, 75-150 μ latis, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, grosse celluloso, luteo, apice poro irregulari, fusco instructis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 5-9,5 \times 2,5-3,5 latis, saepe inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius curvulis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris pusillis, conico-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Germania, ad Erfurt (H. DIEDIKE).

173. **Phyllosticta Laeliae** Keissl., Beihefte Bot. Centralblatt, XXXVI 7937

(1918) Abt. II p. 310. — Maculis pallidis vel nullis; pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis dense gregariis dispositis (vel sine maculis, per totum folium laxe sparsis vel gregariis), nigris, subglobosis, suberumpentibus poro rotundo pertusis, parvulis, ca. 100 μ diam., hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis bacillariformibus rectis, hyalinis, aseptatis, eguttulatis, egranulatis, minimis, ca. 3 \times 0,5 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis vaginantibus vivis inflorescentiae *Laeliae furfuraceae* Lindl. cult.? (Orchidaceae), et in foliis vivis *Laeliae albae* Lindl., Oaxaca, Mexico, Amer. bor. (GALEOTTI, n. 5017 Herbar. Vindob.).

174 **Phyllosticta Pleurothallidis** Keissl., Beihefte Botan. Centralblatt, 7938

XXXVI (1918) Bd. 14., p. 311. — Maculis nullis vel pallidis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis gregariis, in areis magnis irregularibus dispositis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis vel interdum oblongis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), apice poro rotundo pertusis, ca. 150-200 \times 120-190 metientibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, tenuiter membranaceis, eguttulatis, ca. 12-15 \times 3-5 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pleurothallidis longissimae* Lind. (Orchidaceae), Carthago Costarica, Amer. centr. (OERSTEDT Herb. Vindob.) — var. **Brassavolae** Keissl. l. c., maculis indistincte-

tis; pycnidiis minoribus, ca. 120-150 μ diametro; sporophoris cylindricis ca. 25-30 \times 5, sporulis ovalibus, ca. 10-12 \times 6 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Brassavola* e spec. cultae (Orchidaceae), in horto botanico Kewensi (Herb. Vindob.).

175. **Phyllosticta Renantherae** Keissl., Beihefte d. Botan. Centralblatt, 7939 XXXVI (1918) Abt. 11, p. 310. — Maculis indistinctis, pallidis, hypophyllis, subrotundis, 0,5-1 cm. diametro; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), subglobosis, erumpentibus, poro rotundo pertusis (inferne clausis), ca. 120-150 μ metientibus; sporophoris rectis, hyalinis, densis, aseptatis, ca. 30 \times 3 metientibus; sporulis hyalinis, aseptatis, non granulatis eguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, ca. 9 \times 4.

Hab. ad folia viva *Renanthera* *Storiei* Reichb. f. (Orchidaceae), in Ins. Philipp. (Comm. VEITSCH, Herb. Vindob.).

176. **Phyllosticta capitalensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13. — 7940 Maculis oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, subgloboso lenticularibus, atris, pertusis; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 5,5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Stanhopea* (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

177. **Phyllosticta Arecae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 185. — Pycnidiis in greges minutos vel majores densiuscule dispositis, amphigenis, sine maculis, epidermide tectis, applanato-globosis, pariete tenui brunneo, 100-120 μ diam., circa porum angustum e cellulis atro brunneis composito; sporophoris brevibus, filiformibus; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, nubiosis, 10-13 \times 5,5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Arecae* *Catechu* (Palmae), Burma, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

178. **Phyllosticta Daemonoropis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — 7942 Maculis praecipue epiphyllis oblongis, irregularibus, 4-8 mm. long. vel confluentibus, sordide albis, marginulo rubenti-fulvo elevato cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam., nigricantibus, poro rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 8 \times 3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Daemonoropis* cultae (Palmae), Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

179. **Phyllosticta paraënsis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 110. — 7943

Maculis pallidis exaridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, hemisphaericis, fuscis, pertusis, 50-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Palmæ* sp., hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará (HUBER).

180. **Phyllosticta pandanicola** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 150. — Ma- 7944
culis amphigenis, sparsis, e griseo-albis pallide brunneis, margine paullo obscuriore; pycnidiis saepius nervisequis, epiphyllis, copiosis, e sphaerico ovoideis, 80-100 \approx 50-60, atrobrunneis, ostiolo definito; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 9-14 \approx 2,4-3,6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Pandani* sp. (Pandaneaceae), Santure, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

181. **Phyllosticta superficialis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 7945
1917, p. 195 (corr. *superficiale*). — Pycnidiis colore stramineis, 68-94 μ diam., ostiolo 7 μ cr., obscure marginato; pycnidiis omnino superficialibus e mycelio hyalino ad pilos effuso orientibus; sporidiis parum irregularibus, oblongis, 4-5 \approx 1,5, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Passifloræ sexfloræ* (Passifloraceae), in Porto Rico pluribus locis.

182. **Phyllosticta osmanthicola** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, p. 7946
4 extr. (1911). — Maculis apicalibus saepe etiam dimidium folii occupantibus, amphigenis, superne albescens, inferne castaneis, zona ampliuscula elevata sinuosa ferruginea distincte limitatis, 2-3,5 \approx 2-2,5 cm.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, densissime aggregatis, conspicuis, majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, subpiriformibus, eximie pertusis, atris, 150-250 μ diam., 100-170 μ altis, excipulo valido parenchymatico flavescens-brunneo donatis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis copiosissimis, fusoides, non vel minutissime 1-2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Osmanthi fragrantis* (Pirolaceae), in horto bot. Neapolis, Ital. austr.

183. **Phyllosticta Polemonii** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 7947
p. 244. — Maculis irregularibus, expansis, saepe totum folium occupantibus, brunneis dein griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, minutis, immersis, epidermide velatis, 60-90 μ diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraccis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-7 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Polemonii* sp. (Polemoniaceae), Salcoats, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

184. **Phyllosticta Polygoni-avicularis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 7948
116. — Maculis sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, subrotundatis, 1-3 mm.

diam., flavido-brunneis demum centro pallidioribus albescens, submarginatis; pycnidiis sparsis immersis paucis in centro macularum, globoso-depressis v. lenticularibus, 100-160 μ diam., pallide brunneo-olivaceis, subpellucidis, ostiolo rotundato 14-16 μ cr. praeditis; sporidiis bacillaribus v. cylindratis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis raro subcurvulis, utrinque guttulatis, 2-3,5 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Polygoni avicularis* (Polygonaceae), Ostmoor prope Franzensbad, Bohemia (J. JAHN).

185. **Phyllosticta Acetosellae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I 1912 p. 173 (1913).— Maculis subcircularibus, arescendo dilute ochraceis, zona purpurascens-fusca cinctis, 7 mm. circ. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 130 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, elliptico-cylindratis, rectis vel curvulis, 2-guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rumicis Acetosellae* (Polygonaceae), Glengonner, Lanarkshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

186. **Phyllosticta thuringiaca** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 82, f. II, 6 (p. 22).— Maculis versiformibus, plerumque longitudinaliter elongatis, pallide ochraceis vel subalbidis, saepius concentricè zonatis, 12 mm. usque longis, singulis vel pluribus in macula majuscula, rufo-brunnea, irregulari distributis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, epiphyllis, sphaeroideo-lenticularibus, initio pallide dein obscure atro-brunneis, opacis, 90-180 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 20-25 μ lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, hyalinis, 5-9 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel emortuis *Potamogetonis natantis* (Potamogetonaceae), in Thuringia.— A *P. potamia* Cke. satis diversa.

187. **Phyllosticta primulicola** Desm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 56. — f. **hypophylla** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 288. — A typo differt peritheciis hypophyllis sporulisque majoribus 5-5,5 \approx 2-2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Primulae vulgaris* (Primulaceae), Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

188. **Phyllosticta Steironematis** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 38 (1916).— Maculis rubridis, sparsis, circularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, v. late diffuseque confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, 75-150 μ , non profunde immersis; conidiis hyalinis, globosis, grumosis, 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Steironematis ciliati* (Primulaceae), North Greenbush, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

189. **Phyllosticta Granati** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 318, 7953
 tab. VI, fig. 5-6. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, rotundatis vel angulosis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., castaneis nitentibus, rubente-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius hypophyllis, globosis, immersis, ostiolatis, non prominulis, olivaceis, 50-100 μ diam., plerumque forma conidica (*Cercospora*) coronatis; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, saepius basi attenuatis, tunica crassiuscula hyalina praeditis, intus granulosis, chlorinisque, 8-12 \approx 14 16.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Punicae granati* (Punicaceae), St. Rio de Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Brasiliae.
190. **Phyllosticta Aconiti** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, extr. p. 2. — Maculis majusculis, ochraceis, brunneo-olivaceis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense punctatis, atrobrunneis, coriaceis, praecipue indistincte ostiolatis, 60-150 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3 4 \approx 1,5. 7954
Hab. in foliis vivis *Aconiti orientalis* Mill. (Ranunculaceae), Abchazia, alta Vallis fl. Klyc., Caucasus (G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).
191. **Phyllosticta nigro-maculans** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 134. — 7955
 Maculis amphigenis, versiformibus, saepe confluentibus et fere totas paginas occupantibus, nigricantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis, lenticularibus epidermide velatis, subprominulis, 80-100 μ diam. poro centrali 12 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, perexiguis, 3-3,6 \approx 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Anemones nemorosae* (Ranunculaceae), Paris Galliae (HARIOT). — Affinis *Phyll. Anemones*, *Ph. bacteriospermae* etc. sed satis distincta.
192. **Phyllosticta Ficariae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 180. — Maculis minutis rotundatis, atris, epiphyllis, dein expansis, confluentibusque, griseo-brunneis, aridis, areis atris macularum primordialium immixtis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, in utrisque maculis evolutis, immersis, atris, subglobosis, 130-290 μ diam. ostiolo minuto vix prominulo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 5-6 \approx 2,5. 7956
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ficariae ealthaeifoliae* (Ranunculaceae), pr. Alger Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.
193. **Phyllosticta Trollii** Trail. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 125 — f. *italica* Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 287. — A typo tanto recedit colore macularum pallide subochraceo et pycnidiis epiphyllis. 7957

Hab. ad folia *Trollii europaei* (Ranunculaceae), Cogne, M. Traso, Italia bor.

194. **Phyllosticta Resedae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 7958
P. III, 1917, p. 233. — Maculis albis vel brunneo-albis, aridis, membranaceis, orbicularibus; pycnidiis sparsis, vel concentrice dispositis, 130-180 μ diam., nigris, prominentibus, hypophyllis; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, obtasis, 7-10 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Resedae odoratae* (Resedaceae), Hakgala Ceylon, Asia.

195. **Phyllosticta jahniana** Petr. et Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915), 7959
p. 131. — Maculis irregulariter subellipticis 5-6 mm. long., nigricantibus non discolori-marginatis, amphigenis, cito circumscissodilabentibus; pycnidiis sublenticularibus saepius epiphyllis punctiformibus, 80 μ diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 2-3 \times 1, saepe inaequilateris, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rhamnii catharticae* (Rhamnaceae), Plan Bohemiae (J. JAHN). — Ob areolas fungiferas dein circumscissas et secedentes ad *Phyll. circumscissam* accedit, ceterum differt.

196. **Phyllosticta Scutiae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 5-20 mm. diam., pallide ferrugineis, linea angusta obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, in centro macularum gregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-110 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo pertusis, contextu membranaceo-subcarnosulo, fuligineo, parum distincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scutiae buxifoliae* (Rhamnaceae), prope Sta Cornelia, Salta, Argentina.

197. **Phyllosticta paupercula** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 7961
p. 60 (1611). — Maculis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, numerosis quandoque confluentibus, angularibus vel subcircularibus, rufo-brunneis vel albidis, infra vix visibilibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, in aliqua macula singulis vel binis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-6 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amelanchieris alnifoliae* (Rosaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

198. **Phyllosticta (?) Crataegi** (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. III p. 6, *Cheilaria* 7962
Crataegi Cooke. — *Hab.* in foliis subvivis *Crataegi Holme-*

siana e (Rosaceae), Westport N. Y., Amer. bor. — Pycnidia deplanata, supra radiatim (ex epidermide?) plicatula; sporulae 4-5 \approx 1,8, obsolete biguttulatae; sporophora brevissima, paliformia. Species in genere dubia.

199. **Phyllosticta phaea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559. — Maculis 7963
amphigenis, latiusculis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis, 3-8 mm. lat., non v. vix discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigricantibus punctiformibus, epidermide velatis sed prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus 80-100 μ diam., diu clausis, demum poro minuto pertusis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 \approx 2,8-3, hyalinis, 2 guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Crataegi Oxycanthae* (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK). — A *Phyll. grisea* differt maculis atro-brunneis, nec rubro marginatis.

200. **Phyllosticta bacillaris** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. VIII, 7964
1916, p. 183. — Maculis primum nigris, dein griseis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, nodulis micelicis subepidermicis; peritheciis immersis vel semiimmersis, rotundis, 75-110 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis bacillaribus, 3 \approx 0,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataegi Oxycanthae* (Rosaceae), Montubeccaria (prov. Papiae) Italiae bor. — Stat. pycn. *Venturiae Crataegi?*

201. **Phyllosticta michailovskoënsis** Elenk. et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Ro- 7965
steni » V (1911) p. 10. — Maculis angulate irregularibus, epiphyllis, primo flavescentibus sed mox obscure spadiceis (in latere inferiore foliorum laete griseis), saepe confluentibus et tum majorem partem vel fere totam paginam superiorem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis tantum epiphyllis, abundantissime maculas tegentibus, parenchymate innatis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo sat lato prominentibus, contextu laxo parenchymatico atro; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, apicibus vix incrassatis, eguttulatis, 4 5-7 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataegi sanguinea e* (Rosaceae), quibus valde noxia est, in pago Michailovskoje gub. Mosquensis, Rossia.

202. **Phyllosticta grandimaculans** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 7966
X, 1912, p. 46. — Maculis magnis raro 0,5-1 mm. latis, irregularibus, in apice foliorum plerumque insidentibus, brunneo-alutaceis dein griseis purpurascenti marginatis v. non; pycnidiis numerosis, saepe late distributis, primum brunneis dein nigricantibus, siccis subumbilicatis, 180-300 μ cr., subepidermicis, fortiter depressis,

dein papilla brevi conoidea erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis breviter cylindraceis $5,5-7,5 \times 2$, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis biguttulatis; sporophoris tenuiter ampullaceis supra fortiter attenuatis basi caespitosis, $12-18 \times 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Fragariae* cultae (Rosaceae), Köningstein a. E., Germania (W. KRIEGER), Rindsholm, Dania (LIND).

203. **Phyllosticta Briardi** Sacc. — Syll. X p. 109. — var. **cincta** Sacc., 7967
Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 16. — A typo videtur differre maculis linea angusta atro-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis $60-80 \mu$ diam., ostiolo $9-10 \mu$ lat.; sporulis perfecte hyalinis, $4,5 \times 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), pr. Parisios Galliae (HARIOT).

204. **Phyllosticta globigera** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, 7968
p. 80. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, irregularibus $2-3$ mm. diam. brunneo-fuscis; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis maculasque nigricantes formantibus, globoso-lenticularibus prominulis, 100μ diam. poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis globulosis, $6-7 \mu$ diametro hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Piri (Sorbi) Sitchensis* (Rosaceae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — Incertum est an sint sporulae genuinae, an cellulae thalami, tandem forte ascogena.

205. **Phyllosticta prunicola** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. p. III, p. 4. — var. **Pruni** 7969
avium Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 25 (corr. *avii*). — Maculicola; maculis minutis angulosis et nervis limitatis, primum rubro-brunneis, dein flavidis, ultimo albis et saepius rubro-marginatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, rotundatis, $4-8 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni avium* (Rosaceae), Frauenwald prope Bad Nauheim, Germania.

206. **Phyllosticta Mahaleb** Thüm. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 5. 7970

Hab. in foliis *Pruni Mahaleb* (Rosaceae), Paris, Galliae (HARIOT). — Pycnidia 90μ diam., poro latiusculo subcirculari pertusa, contextu tenuissimo obsolete parenchymatico; sporulae $6-7 \times 2,5$, hyalinae. Sporulae paullo breviores et pycnidia potius brunnea quam nigra, veluti habet cl. Thümen, sed species eadem videtur.

207. **Phyllosticta Serebrianikowii** Bubák, Hedw. LII p. 265 (1912). — Ma- 7971
culis rotundatis vel ellipticis, utrinque visibilibus, griseis, siccis irregulariter concentrice zonatis, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, usque ad 1 cm. latis; pycnidiis copiosis in quaque macula, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo papillato nigritulo erumpentibus, cete-

rum tectis, globosis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo pallide olivaceo-brunneo subindistincte celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 \times 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Padi* (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslawl in Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW). — Pycnidiis semper immersis prae-cipue distincta.

208. **Phyllosticta congesta** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8. — 7972

Maculis epiphyllis minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., brunneis, venis limitatis; pycnidiis solitariis, in quaque areola, 50-125 μ diam.; sporulis globulosis v. leniter elongatis, hyalinis, 6-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pruni* sp. (Rosaceae), Texas, Amer. bor. — Pagina inferiore foliorum non decoloratur.

209. **Phyllosticta Rubi odorati** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 341. — 7973

Maculis epiphyllis, subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, subcircularibus v. sinuosis, interdum confluentibus, 1 cm. usque latis, brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, margine saturatoribus, e centro arescendo laceratis; pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius hypophyllis, sparsis, rarius approximatis, globosis v. depressis, 100-180 μ diam., e melleo brunneolis, poro rotundo minuto dehiscentibus; contextu laxo parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis 6-9,5 \times 2-2,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, histolytice successive formati, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus v. morientibus *Rubi odorati* (Rosaceae), culti, Turnau Bohemiae.

210. **Phyllosticta Dearnessii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 549. — Ma- 7974

culis amphigenis sordide albidis, variis, plus minus late et irregulariter brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, globoso lenticularibus, 150-180 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, 4,5-5 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Rubi triflori* (Rosaceae), pr. lacum Huron Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Phyll. variabili* Peck differt sporulis multo minoribus.

211. **Phyllosticta Cephalanthi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 119. — Ma- 7975

culis parvis, 1-2 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, supra brunneis et rubro marginatis e centro demum griseis, infra uniformiter obscure brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, centro macularum tantum orientibus, sphaeroideis, immersis, apice protudentibus, supra fere nigris infra pallide brunneis, 60-140 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, distincte pluriguttulatis, 5-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cephalanthi occidentalis* (Rubiaceae), Conroe Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

212. **Phyllosticta coffaeicida** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 154. — Maculae amphigenae sordide ochroleucae subpellucidae, repando-irregulares, determinatae, areola angusta, castanea limitatae; pycnidia parenchymate innata epidermide tecta, ad epiphyllum praecipue perspicua et vix prominula, ostiolo vix papillato pertusa, atra glaberrima, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulae elliptico-subfusoidae rectae v. inaequilaterales utrinque acutae ac polariter minute 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 5-6 \times 2-3. 7976

Hab. ad folia viva *Coffeae* sp. (Rubiaceae), cultae in hortis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

213. **Phyllosticta Ixorae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 316, tab. VI, fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, sinuosis, concentrice-zonatis, superne atropurpureis, inferne testaceis, pycnidiiis epiphyllis, innatis, globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, 80-100 μ diam., atris; sporulis irregularibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, piriformibus vel oblongis, granulosis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 4-6; basidiis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 2-3. 7977

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ixorae coccineae* (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

214. **Phyllosticta Psychotriae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, pallidis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-6 \times 2-2,5. 7978

Hab. in foliis *Psychotriae* (Rubiaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

215. **Phyllosticta disciformis** Pnz. — Syll. III p. 12. — var. **brasiliensis** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 155. — A typo recedit maculis non obscure marginatis; pycnidiiis lenticularibus 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo 10-25 μ lato praeditis; sporidiis 4-6 \times 1,5-2 non granuloso faretis, hyalinis. 7979

Hab. in foliis vivis *Citri aurantii* (Rutaceae), prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (A. LÖFGREN).

216. **Phyllosticta citricola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII 1915, p. 44. — Maculis numerosis, irregularibus, albo-alutaceis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiiis diu pellicula pustulatim elevata, pallida tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, 70 μ diam., poro pertusis; spo- 7980

nis ellipsoideo-oblongis, exiguis, $3 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, utrinque saepius obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), Imtahleb Ins. Melita (C. BALZAN). — A ceteris speciebus citricolis macularum et pycnidiorum characteribus dignoscitur.

217. *Phyllosticta circumsepta* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 305. — 7981

Maculis carpogenis suborbicularibus, albo-roseis, 1-2 mm. diam., infossis, margine elevato atro-purpureo v. nigricante angusto annulatum circumseptis; pycnidiiis in centro maculae gregariis, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, 90-100 μ diam., centro latiuscule apertis, non papillatis, contextu minute celluloso, brunneo; sporulis obovatis, apice obtusius rotundatis, 11-12 \approx 7, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in epicarpio languido *Citri nobilis* (Rutaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

218. *Phyllosticta fagaricola* Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 7982

Buenos Aires, XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis arescentibus, saepe foliola fere tota occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerascentibus, linea obscuriore saepe limitatis; pycnidiiis hinc inde copiose gregariis, parenchymate immersis, utrinque leniter prominulis, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, membranaceis, 80-120 μ diam., minute papillato ostiolatis, contextu dense parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis late ellipsoideis vel ovatis, nubiosis, hyalinis, 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fagarae cubensis* (Rutaceae), prope Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina.

219. *Phyllosticta Glycosmidis* Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 7983

p. 177. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., pallide ochraceis exaridis, linea anguste atro-brunnea distincte marginatis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, globosis, 65-100 μ diam., poro 10-15 μ lato rotundo pertusis, contextu brunneolo parenchymatico; sporulis continuis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque incrassatis, humeriformibus, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Glycosmidis pentaphyllae* (Rutaceae), Wahjain, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

220. *Phyllosticta Rutaceae* P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13. — Ma- 7984

culis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiiis hypophyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Rutaceae*, Iponema, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

221. *Phyllosticta adjuncta* Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 338 7985

(1916). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, parum appianatis, 120-180 μ in diam., atris, papilla brevi, latiuscula erumpentibus, contextu fusco-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis myriadeis, bacteriiformibus, 4-5 μ longis, 1 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Populi euphraticae* (Salicaceae), *Septoriae botuliformis* affectis, prope Farab ad Buchara, Turkestan, Asia (ANDROSSOW). — Cum *Ph. populea* Sacc. et *Ph. osteospora* Sacc. comparanda.

222. **Phyllosticta brunnea** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 351. — 7986

Maculis cinereis sed ob copiosa pycnidia brunnescentibus, immarginatis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis rufo-brunneis, copiosis, confertis, depressis, 90-150 μ ; sporulis hyalinis oblongis 4-6 \approx 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis languidis flavescentibus *Populi angustifoliae* (Salicaceae), Montrose Colo., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

223. **Phyllosticta translucens** Bubák et Kab., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 7987

p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis creberrimis totum folium obtegentibus, angulatis, nervis atro-brunneo-limitatis, albidis, interdum confluentibus, translucentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, paucis (1-10 in quaque macula) globoso-depressis, 100-180 μ diam. brunneis, epidermide tectis, poro obscurius marginato apertis; contextu tenui, flavido, parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 5-8 \approx 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, v. basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis nigricantis* (?) (Salicaceae), S.ta Cristina in Gardéna, Alto Adige, Ital. bor.

224. **Phyllosticta Allophyli** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) 7988

p. 380. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus, orbicularibus, 2-4 cm. diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., pertusis; ostiolis orbicularibus, 5-7 μ diam.; contextu brunneo; sporidiis subglobosis, laevibus, 3 μ longis, 2 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis *Allophyli timorensis* (Sapindaceae), Alabat, Ins. Philipp.

225. **Phyllosticta Raimundi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 70 (Acc. Ve- 7989

neto-trent. 1917). — Maculis vagis, indeterminatis, expallentibus, demum amplis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis exi-

gnis, e globoso ellipsoideis, 3 \approx 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis partim vegetis *Sapindi* sp. (Sapindaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO comm. BAKER).

226. **Phyllosticta Ungnadiae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII. 7990
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, contextu brunneo celluloso, 70-100 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Ungnadiae speciosae* Endl. (Sapindaceae), Suehum (Abchazia), Hortus Botanicus, Caucasus.

227. **Phyllosticta bumeliifolia** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 7. — 7991
Maculis solitariis saepe confluentibus, definitis, pallide brunneis, inferne pallidioribus, 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, epiphyllis, nigris, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis globosis, granulosis, guttulatis, 9-15 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bumeliae lanuginosae* (Sapotaceae), Texas, Amer. bor. — An mensurae sporularum reapse tam variae?

228. **Phyllosticta? Lucumae** P. Henn., Hedw., vol. 48. (1908) p. 110. — 7992
Maculis gregariis epiphyllis, incrassatis, minutis, fuscidulis vel atris; pycnidiis singularibus, subhemisphaericis, atris, subnitentibus, pertusis, 50-70 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Lucumae Rivicoae* (Sapotaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará (HUBER).

229. **Phyllosticta deutzicola** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mør. exs. II Ser., 1. 7993
Pilze, n. 951; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 471. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus magnis, irregularibus, usque ad 3 cm. longis, 1-1,5 cm. latis, utrinque marginatis, primum pallide brunneis, demum canescentibus, raro minoribus subrotundatis, 2-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsissimis in mesophyllo immersis, epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis subglobosis, brunneis, 200-250 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-5 \approx 1-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Deutziae* sp. cultae (Saxifragaceae), in horto Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae or. — A *Ph. Deutziae* Ell. et Ev. maculis majoribus, sporulis hyalinis praecipue differt.

230. **Phyllosticta excavata** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, 7994
p. 80. — Areis fungilliferis subrotundis, 3-5 mm. diam. non v. vix decoloratis, inferne bullosis, superne excavatis; pycnidiis amphi-

genis, densissime gregariis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpenti-prominulis 120-140 μ diam., hyphis brunneis cinctis, poro amplo, 30 μ dehiscentibus; contextu laxo parenchymatico ochraceo-fusco, circa ostiolum densiore fuligineo, sporulis perexiguis, bacillaribus, 3-4 \times 0,7-1, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heucherae glabellae* (Saxifragaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).— Pycnidia ob densitatem maculas atras formant.

231. **Phyllosticta pallidocarpa** Bubák et Serebriani, Hedw. 57., p. 339 7995

(1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, supra griseis, arescentibus, obscure-brunneo marginatis, 1-5 mm. latis vel $\frac{1}{2}$ -1,5 cm. longis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis vel pluribus aggregatis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 120-180 μ in diam., ochraceis, parietibus tenuissimis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavido; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-10 (rarius 12) μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis vel varie curvatis et irregularibus, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis aurei* culti (Saxifragaceae), Tambow, Rossia (SCHIRAJEWSKI).

232. **Phyllosticta Maurandiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 7996

n. 179 (1915) p. 34. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, circularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., albicantibus, margine elevatulo cinctis; pycnidiis plus minusve copiosis, amphigenis, rubescentibus, subglobosis, 90-140 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis, minutis, distincte 2-nucleatis, compressis, 3,5 \times 2,75-3, e latere 1 μ tantum crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Maurandiae semperflorentis* (Scrophulariaceae), Mont Alban, Oaxaca, Mexico (PRINGLE).

233. **Phyllosticta allescheriana** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Ra- 7997

steni » VI (1912) p. 82. — Ita vocanda *Ph. Paulowniae* Sacc. in Allesch. Fungi imperf. VI p. 62, nec *Ph. Paulowniae* Sacc. in Michelia I p. 143 (Syll. III p. 27).

234. **Phyllosticta armitageana** Sacc., Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, 7998

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 118. — Maculis minimis, lanceolatis, subelevatis, candidis, anguste atro-marginatis, 1-1,5 mm. long.; pycnidiis perexiguis, lenticularibus, 40-50 μ diam., poro 6-7 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 4,5-5,5 \times 2, minute obsoleteque biguttulatis, dilute olivasecentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Russeliae juncea* (Scrophulariaceae), in hortis C. Attard, Insula Melita.

235. **Phyllosticta sordida** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 7999 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., cinerascens, determinatis, areola sordide fusca cinctis; pycnidiis centro macularum epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, vix prominulis, atris, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 100 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu indistincto, subopaco, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusissimis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani sordidi* (Solanaceae), prope Bompland, Argentina.

236. **Phyllosticta concentrica** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, 8000 p. 29, fig. 7. — Maculae in epiphylo orbiculares, 0,5-2 cm. diam., confluyendo irregulares, griseae, margine sinuoso-undulatae, lineis v. zonis obscuris concentricis (peripherice praesertim) amoene pictae; in hypophyllo maculae orbiculares nebuloso-nigritulae, peripherice indeterminatae v. zona luteo-brunneola indistincte limitatae; pycnidia in maculis annulatum disposita, annulos 2-7 concentricos efformantia, immersa in medio mesophyllo, vix apice epidermidem inferiorem perforantia, globoso-elliptica, 100 μ alta 160-180 μ lata, cellulis polygoniis griseo-lilacinis 9-12 μ magnis, obscure et crassiuscule membranatis contexta; sporulae hyalinae, fuscoide-oblongae, utrinque subacutae, continuae, 16 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Solani* sp. (Solanaceae), S. Leopoldo Brasiliae, merid. (J. RICK). — Pycnidia in villo pilorum stellatorum hypophyllo abscondita, vix visibilia.

237. **Phyllosticta borinquensis** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 147. — 8001 Sporulis amphigenis, numerosis, centro flavido-brunneis, demum circumcirca saturatoribus, circularibus v. ovatis, 2-5 mm. latis, margine irregulariter anguloso; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, regularibus, 48-70 μ diam., ostiolo saturate marginato, 12 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 2,4-4,8 \times 1,2-2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Helicteris jamaicensis* (Sterculiaceae), San German, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

238. **Phyllosticta Melochiae** H. S. Yates, F. from Brit. N. Borneo, in Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot. v. 13., 1918, p. 240. — 8002 Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., albescentibus, linea fusco-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, immersis, minutissimis, atris, 45-60 μ diametro, poro vix conspicuo, contextu subopaco, irregulariter parenchymatico; sporulis paucis, subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 4-4,5 intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Melochiae* sp. (Sterculiaceae), Tenom, in ins. Borneo bor.

239. **Phyllosticta theobromicola** M. F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. 8003
de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 53, fig. 4. — Maculis plerumque apicalibus v. marginalibus, irregularibus, demum effusis confluentibusque, sed distincte limitatis; pycnidiis paucis punctiformibus 150-200 μ diam., conidiis subcylindraceis hyalinis irregularibus 12-15 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Theobromae Cacao* (Sterculiaceae), Pará Brasilia. — A *Ph. Theobromae* d'Alm. et da Camara diversa.

240. **Phyllosticta Symploci** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180. — Ma- 8004
culis sparsis, amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, exarescentibus et albicantibus, linea elevata brunnea marginatis et praeterea subinde zonula brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro formatis, conoideis, prominulis, obscure brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam., indistincte parenchymatice contextis, poro angustissimo, sporophoris non visis; sporulis bacillaribus, vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter acutiusculis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 2-3 \times 1-2.

Hab. in foliis *Symploci* sp. (Symplocaceae), Droog Nilgiris, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

241. **Phyllosticta Grewiae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181. — Ma- 8005
culis amphigenis, sparsis vel confluentibus, 3-6 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, dilute brunneis, ad marginem obscurioribus, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea marginatis et zonula brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, pseudo-pycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, poro minute epidermidem perforantibus, ca. 125 μ diam.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Grewiae* sp. (Tiliaceae), Dehra, Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

242. **Phyllosticta bacteroides** Vuille. — Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 833 — var. 8006
minima Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. végét. an. VIII, 1916, p. 179. — A specie differt pycnidiis numerosis et sporulis tantum 2-2,2 \times 0,5-0,8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliae argenteae* (Tiliaceae), Sesto Calende, Italiae bor. — Socia adest *Cercospora microsora*.

243. **Phyllosticta Trigoniae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13. — Ma- 8007
culis sparsis, rotundatis, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, perforatis, 80 μ circ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, granulosis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Trigoniae* (Trigoniaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

244. **Phyllosticta Stevensii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 147. — Ma- 8008
culis amphigenis, inaequaliter circularibus, 4-12 mm. diam., supra
ex albido flavido-brunneis, primitus rufo-brunneis, infra indefinitis,
margine distincto, irregulari, atro-brunneo; pycnidiis epiphyllis,
numerosis, atro-brunneis, sphaerico-ovoideis, 26-144 μ diam., ostiolo
distincto, 24 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 7,2-
14,4 \times 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Triumfettae semitrilobae* (Tiliaceae),
Coamo, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

245. **Phyllosticta momisiana** Young, Mycologia, 13., 1915, p. 145. — 8009
Maculis diffusis, e sordide albis flavidis, margine indefinito, ple-
rumque apicem et marginem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis nume-
rosis, epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, sphaeroideis, 40-60 μ diam., ostiolo
distincto; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 \times 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Momisiana euguananae* (Ulmaceae), Coamo,
Porto Rico (STEVENS).

246. **Phyllosticta astantiaecola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Acad. Cienc. 8010
Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 430. — Maculis epiphyllis,
saepe marginalibus, magnis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, quan-
doque confluentibus, ochraceis, centro albescente, margine pallido-
flavescente; pycnidiis paucis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 70-100 μ
diam., membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cy-
lindratis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Astantiae majoris* (Umbelli-
ferae), Aux Escaldes (Cerdaña), 1450 m. alt., Hispania (FR. SENNEN).

247. **Phyllosticta Hydrocotyles** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 8011
t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 153. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, am-
plis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, flavo-brunneis, ca.
250 μ lat., poro rotundo, 50 μ lat., praeditis; sporis hyalinis, ob-
longis, utrinque guttulatis, 5 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrocotyles vulgaris* (Umbelliferae),
West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia (D. A. BOYD).

248. **Phyllosticta vexans** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 19 (1917). — 8012
Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis,
centro griseis, aridis, ambitu brunneis vel fusco-brunneis, circum-
circa matrice luteo decolorata indefinite zonatis, interdum confluen-
tibus, 0,2-1 cm. in diam.; pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, in-
conspicuis, 50-60 μ in diam., globoso-applanatis, luteo-ochraceis,
subepidermicis, contextu indistincte hyalino; sporulis bacterioideis,
4-5 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, con-

tinuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Saniculae gregariae* (Umbelliferae), Mt. Pleasant prope London Ont., Canada (I. DEARNESS).

249. **Phyllosticta boehmeriicola** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, 8013
Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II p. 711. — Maculis suborbicularibus, olivaceis, margine obscuro praeditis centro sordidis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, succineis, ostiolatis, 100-150 μ ; sporulis e ovoideis oblongis, fuligineo tinctis, 4-7 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Boehmeriae cylindricae* (Urticaceae), Shiocton, Wisc., Amer. bor.

250. **Phyllosticta Valerianae** A. L. Smith et I. Ramsbottom in Trans. 8014
Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis epiphyllis indeterminatis, irregularibus, 4-5 mm. latis, colore aurantiaco cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, immersis, globosis vel lenticularibus, parum depressis, epidermide tectis dein apiculo subconico erumpentibus, 150-200 μ diam., membranaceis, brunneis; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, apicibus saepe lenissime incrassatis obtusisque, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Valerianae officinalis* (Valerianaceae), Glen Easdale, Whiting Bay in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

251. **Phyllosticta Clerodendri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 8015
p. 183. — Maculis irregularibus, praecipue marginalibus, ochraceis 0,5-1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam.; superne parenchymaticis, pariete tenui, poro ca. 15-18 μ lato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 6-8,5 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clerodendri* sp. (Verbenaceae), Bombay, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

252. **Phyllosticta Faradayae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. 8016
Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis amplis indeterminatis subalutaceis, margine indistincto, amphigenis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, erumpentibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro 20-30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutis, 6-7 \approx 2,2, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis, conoideis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Faradayae papuanae* (Verbenaceae), cultae, Singapore, Asia or. (BAKER).

253. **Phyllosticta Lantanae verae** Trotter n. nov., *Phyllosticta Lantanae* 8017
F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 195, nec Pas-

serini.— Maculis parvis 1-3 mm. diam., supra albis infra colore coriario donatis; pycnidiis 140 μ diam., ostiolo 15-17 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis $7 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Lantanae odoratae* (Verbenaceae), Desecheo Island, Mona Island, Utuado, Guanica, Porto Rico, America Centr. — Species passeriniana in Viburno nec in Lantana.

254. **Phyllosticta Tectonae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181. — 8018

Maculis magnis, primitus orbicularibus vel angulosis aut irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., tandem plus minus confluentibus et latissime effusis, totum fere folium occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, mox emarginatis, mox linea obscuriore acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, ca. 120 μ diam. gregariis, tectis, poro papilliformi tantum epidermidem perforantibus, pariete tenui; contextu e cellulis minutis indistincte parenchymatice composito, circa porum 25 μ latum obscuriore et e cellulis crasse tunicatis formato; sporophoris nullis; sporulis copiosis, ellipticis usque bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis. utrinque obtusis, $2-2,5 \approx 0,7-1$.

Hab. in foliis *Tectonae grandis* (Verbenaceae), Assam, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

255. **Phyllosticta verbenicola** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120. — Ma- 8019

culis marginalibus v. centralibus, griseis v. purpureo marginatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, ostiolo demum protrudenti, e piriformibus sphaeroideis, 35-40 μ diam., nigris; sporulis ovoideis, $6 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbenae bipinnatifidae* (Verbenaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

256. **Phyllosticta Violae** Desm. — Syll. III, 38 — fm. **Violae-silvaticae** 8020

Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot., n. 7 (1914) p. 25. — A typo vix differt sporulis rectiusculis, eguttulatis, $6-9 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis *Violae silvaticae* (Violaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

257. **Phyllosticta Labruscae** Thüm.— Syll. III p. 10.— fm. **Quinquifoliae** 8021

Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 167.

Hab. in foliis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae* (Vitaceae), in silvis pr. Canderlin, Dakota, Amer. bor. — Sporulae $4,7-5 \approx 2,3-2,5$, hyalinae; maculae minutae, griseolae, anguste brunneocinctae.

258. **Phyllosticta dzumajensis** Bubák, Ctrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31. (1911) 8022

p. 498. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, variae magnitudinis,

praecipue marginalibus, brunneis, pallide marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subepidermicis, demum subsuperficialibus, globosis, 120-150 μ diam., atris, saepe peripherice hypharum residuis filamentosis conspersis, excipulo tenui, grosse-cellulari, luteo-brunneo; sporulis ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, saepe leniter incurvis, irregulariter uno latere crassioribus, 3,5-8 \approx 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2 guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), Eski Dzumaja, Bulgaria bor. (KOSAROFF).

259. **Phyllosticta vitea** Sacc., Syll. XII p. 564 (1896), Notae Myc. XXII 8023 p. 168 (1917), *Ph. viticola* Thüm. non Sacc., *Ph. Vulpinae*, Allescher Krypt. Fl. VI p. 98 (1898).

Hab. in foliis *Vitis vulpinae* (Vitaceae), in silvis pr. Ransom, Dakota, Amer. bor.— Maculae minutae subcirculares, alutaceae, fulvo-cinctae; pycnidia 90-100, ostiolo 9-10 μ diam.; sporulae 6-8 \approx 2,2-3,3, hyalinae.

260. **Phyllosticta Hedychii** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 168. — 8024

Pycnidiis late dispersis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, saepe in nervis immersis, poro lato parum erumpentibus, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, ovato-globosis vel fere ellipsoideis, plus minusve depressis, nigro-fuscis, 300-400 μ longis, 250-300 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque parum attenuatis rotundatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus rectis, raro parum curvulis, 6-8,5 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Hedychii* sp. (Zingiberaceae), in hortis, M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

PHYLLOSTICTINA Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 185. — Pycnidia globulosa, minuta, epidermide tecta, parenchymatice contexta, pariete tenui, poro praedita, atra; sporulae minutae continuae hyalinae, ex histolysi mucosa contextus parenchymatis nuclearis orientia. — Affinis *Sclerophomae*, sed pycnidia haud sclerotioidea.

1. **Phyllostictina Murrayae** Syd., l. c. p. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, 8025 sparsis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis vel dilute tabacinis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, semper epidermide tectis, applanato-globosis, pariete subtenui obscure brunneo parenchymatico, 120-150 μ diam., poro 10-16 μ lato; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 8-10 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Murrayae Königii* (Rutaceae), Dehra

Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

ECTOSTICTA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 107 (Etym. *ectos* extus et *stictos* punctatus). — Pycnidia completa, biophila, maculicola vel non, superficialia, nuda, subiculo destituta, astoma vel anguste brevissimeque ostiolata; sporulae parvae, continuæ, hyalinae.

1. **Ectosticta bignoniicola** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 93. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiiis hinc inde 3-5-caespitosis, rarius solitariis sparsis, superficialibus, atris, e globoso ovatis, 75-90 μ diam., membranaceis, papillato-ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 2-2,5, saepius grosse 2-guttulatis vel subdiblastibus. 8026

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bignoniae* ejusdam prope Bompland, Argentina. — Status microsporuligerus *Dimerosporii bignoniicolae* Spegazzini.

2. **Ectosticta Hiraeae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 108. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiiis inter pilos hypophylli fere absconditis et aegre perspicuis, atris, subhemisphaericis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, contextu parenchymatico sed parum distincto, pellucido; sporulis e cylindraceo subnavicularibus, leniter inaequilateris vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 \times 1,75-2. 8027

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hiraeae Laurifoliae* (Malpighiaceae), prope Santa Ana, Misiones, Argentina. — *Ectosticta Villaresiae* Speg. = *Aposphaeria Villaresiae* Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 874 (*Phoma*)?

LICHENOPHOMA v. Keissler, Hedwigia L (1910), p. 296. — A *Phoma* tantum differt sporidiis seu sporophoris, hyphis sterilibus (paraphysibus) immixtis.

1. **Lichenophoma Haematommatis** v. Keissl., Hedw. L (1910) p. 296, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1914, p. 284. — Pycnidiiis parum gregariis, immersis, dein subemergentibus, ostiolo simplici 20-30 μ lato praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 120 \times 150 \times 60-80; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 1, hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, filiformibus, curvis, saepius ramosis, 60-70 \times 1, intermixtis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, guttulatis, 5 \times 2. 8028

Hab. in thallo leproso *Haematommatis elatini* (Lichenes), Austria, 600 μ alt. (v. KEISSLER).

2. **Lichenophoma Opegraphae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 285.— 8029

Pynidiis sparsis sed numerosis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, apice ostiolo simplici, radiato v. lato apertis, subsphaeroidis v. irregularibus 100-150 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-flavescenti, basi pallidiori, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis polygoniis 3-6 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, apice obtasis, 10-22 \approx 1,5-2; hyphis sterilibus intermixtis, septatis, anastomosantibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, infra quandoque parum angustatis, saepe inaequilateris, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3,5-5 \approx 1,5,2.

Hab. in thallo *Opegraphae* (Lichenes), in silva Merckeghem et *O. subsiderellae*, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

*) **PHOMA** Fr.— Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851 et 1154, XVIII p. 245, XXII p. 869.

1. **Phoma leptographa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 292 (Phlyc- 8030

taenella).— Pycnidiis crebre gregariis, longitrorsum dispositis, lignicolis, sed innato-erumpentibus, oblongo-linearibus, 600 \approx 178, depressis, nigricantibus, obsolete papillatis; sporulis obovatis, 7 \approx 3,5-4, typice biguttatis, hyalinis, subrectis; sporophoris bicellularibus parallele stipatis, 11-14 \approx 1, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Aceris Pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae), M. Weisskirchen Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Affinis *Ph. compressae* Karst. sed recedit pycnidiis magis depressis et multo longioribus sporulis sporophorisque brevioribus etc.; a *Ph. leptidula* Sacc. praeter matricem differt pycnidiis angustis, utrinque acutis, lignicolis, sporulis brevioribus 1-2-guttatis etc.

2. **Phoma Alismatis** P. Henn. et Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161.— 8031

Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis, ostiolatis, globosis, 60-70 μ diam., areae corticali atratae insidentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Alismatis Plantaginis* (Alismaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

3. **Phoma Agaves** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. Na- 8032

poli, 1918).— Pycnidiis longe laxiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolo latiusculo apertis, 150-160 μ

*) Cnfr. revis. gen. in GROVE W. B., Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 177, ubi species complures ad genera *Phomopsis*, *Dendrophoma*, *Dothiorella*, *Cytospora*, *Diplodia*, *Rhabdospora*, *Gloeosporium*, *Colletotrichum* etc. translatae sunt.

diam. nigris; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, $6-6,5 \times 3$, intus nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris dense stipatis breviter tereti-conicis, $7-9 \times 1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis *Agaves rigidae* (Amaryllidaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

4. **Phoma pulchella** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 86. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., 23., 1916, p. 192. 8033

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Rhois copallinae* (Anacardiaceae), sociis *Cucurbitaria stenocarpa* et *Diplodia Rhois*, Southfield N. Y., Amer. bor. — Pycnidia subcaespitulosus, minuta, globulosa, $70-80 \mu$ diam., nigricantia; sporulae elliptico-oblongae, $4,5-5 \times 2,3$, guttis majusculis binis refringentibus spatioque subaequali interjecto praeditis, qua nota forte sporulae ut triguttatae a Berkeleyo descriptae.

5. **Phoma anonicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subinde confluentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, $180-200 \mu$ diam., poro 30μ diam., rotundo, pertusis, nigris; contextu minute parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, $4,5-5 \times 2,5$, hyalinis, faretis; sporophoris bacillaribus $7-8 \times 2,5$, hyalinis. 8034

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Anonae Cherimoliae* (Anonaceae), C. Attard, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

6. **Phoma Kalkhoffii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149. — Pycnidiis dispersis, globosis, vel parum applanatis, minutis, $70-100 \mu$ in diam., subepidermicis, atris, epidermidem elevantibus, papilla rostriformi usque 65μ longa, usque 45μ crassa, perforata erumpentibus, contextu brunneo supra atrocastaneo; sporulis bacterioideis, $5-7 \times 1$, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalidis, continuis; sporophoris $4-6 \mu$ longis, basi inflatulis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis. 8035

Hab. in caulibus emortuis vetustis *Vineae majoris* (Apocynaceae), Arco, Trentino (E. DIETRICH).

7. **Phoma vincicola** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 127. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, immersis, atris, $100-200 \mu$ diam., globoso-conoideis, ostiolo prominulo, poro amplo irregulariter pertuso praeditis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, cylindraccis, rectis, $10-12 \times 2$, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sporophoris obsoletis. 8036

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Vineae mediae* (Apocynaceae),

prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

8. **Phoma Anthurii** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Pycnidiis 8037
sparsis, suberumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 50-60 μ diam.; sporulis
subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Anthurii* sp. (Araceae), hort. bot.
Goeldi, Pará, Brasiliae (BAKER).

9. **Phoma Taccari** Speg., Mycet. Argent., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8038
XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, saepe con-
stipatis, innatis, tectis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo
minuto impresso perforatis, membranaceo-subcarnosulis, contextu
indistincto; sporulis subcylindratis, utrinque acutiuscule rotun-
datis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3, grosse 2-guttulatis, fere diblastibus in
sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 \times 1,5, acrogenis, paraphysibus lon-
gioribus, 30-50 \times 1,5 intermixtis.

Hab. in petiolis nec non in foliis dejectis putrescentibus *Taccari*
Hassleriani (Araceae), La Plata, Argentina. — An potius *Phomopsis* spec.?

10. **Phoma rostrata** O' Gara, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 41. — Maculis in 8039
caule lenticularibus v. elongatis, in folio amphigenis, irregularibus,
nervulis limitatis, atro-brunneis v. nigris; pycnidiis sparsis v. dense
gregariis brunneis v. atro-brunneis, semi-immersis, globosis, pro-
minulis v. rostratis, 56-95 mycelii hyphis immersis brunneis, ra-
mosis, pluriseptatis, 3 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, eguttatis, 4-6 \times 1,
4-2,3, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis; sporophoris non
visis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis v. languidis *Asclepiadis*
speciosa e (Asclepiadaceae), socia *Cercospora clavata*, Salt Lake
Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

11. **Phoma Calotropidis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 8040
(1914) p. 129. — Maculis areolatis albicantibusque, subdeter-
minatis; pycnidiis confertiusculis, epidermide subcinerascete tectis,
lenticulari-subconoideis, 150-200 μ diam., coriacellis, contextu opaco
indistincto, ostiolo latiusculo (20 μ diam.) perforatis; sporulis dense
congestis, cylindratis-fusoideis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis,
eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis adhuc pendulis *Calotropidis* pro-
cerae e (Asclepiadaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

12. **Phoma pleosporoides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8041
23., 1916, p. 192. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpen-
tibus, globoso-depressis, 180-200 μ diam., nigricantibus et collabe-

scendo subscutellatis; ostiolo circulari 18-20 μ diam.; contextu laxo celluloso, rufo-fuligineo; sporulis perfecte globosis sessilibus, 8-11 μ diam. crassiuscule tunicatis, e hyalino viridulis, nubiosis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Impatiensis fulvae* (Balsaminaceæ), Sandlake N. Y. Amer. bor.— Imprimis pycnidiis collabescens (ut *Pleosporae* species) et sporulis sphaericis mox dignoscenda species.

13. **Phoma glandicola** (Desm.) Lév.— Syll. III p. 151 — var. **abellinensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— 8042
Ab hujus speciei var. *Coryli-putaminis* Sacc. l.c.— differt sporophoris multo brevioribus nempe 6 \approx 1,5, acicularibus et sporulis breviter fusoides 6,5-7 \approx 2,4, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, madore in cirrhum filiformem album exsiliens.

Hab. in putamine putrescenti *Coryli Avellanae* (Betuleae), Nola, Ital. merid. (A. TROTTER).

14. **Phoma Anemopaegmae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 24 (1917).— 8043
Pycnidiis sparsis, v. subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 150 μ diam., globosis, v. globoso-conoideis non v. vix papillatis, contextu minute parenchymatico, nucleo albido; sporulis numerosis, in cirrhum albidum exsiliens, minutis, 3,4-4,2 \approx 1,5, raro 5 \approx 1,7, cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito, v. 2-guttulatis; sporophoris 15 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus *Anemopaegmae purpureae* (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae. — Sporulae subinde 1-septatae, tunc species ad *Diplodinam* accedens.

15. **Phoma botryoidea** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 25 (1917).— 8044
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, e subcutaneis dein superficialibus, paucis, 200 μ diam., globosis, poro minute pertuso; contextu membranaceo, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis, raro ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5,8 \approx 2,7-3,2, hyalinis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. ramulis siccis *Catalpae siringifoliae* (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

16. **Phoma Vrieseae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arecente lignicolore; pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius epiphyllis, laxissime gregariis, obsolete subseriatis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ diam., minute impresso-ostiolatis, contextu membranaceo, dense parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 2-guttulatis vel non, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *V r i e s e a e* (Bromeliaceae), ejusdam majoris, prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

17. **Phoma moreliana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 301. — Areis ma- 8046
triciis infectis initio amoene aurantiacis, demum hinc inde dealbatis
et pycnidigeris; pycnidiis minutissimis subgregariis, punctiformi-
bus, nigris, subcutaneo erumpentibus, poro pertusis 60 μ diam., glo-
bulosis; contextu minute celluloso, fusco; sporulis ellipsoideis 4,5-
5 \times 3,5, sessilibus, hyalinis, faretis.

Hab. in caulibus *M a m i l l a r i a e r e t u s a e* (Cactaceae), cui
valde noxia, Morelos, Mexico (S. BONANSEA). — An potius *Phyl-
losticta moreliana* vocanda?

18. **Phoma rhipsalidicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 8047
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis nullis sed matrice
tota pallescente; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, saepe subcaespitosis,
epidermide minute nigrificata tectis, semilenticularibus, subincom-
pletis, astomis, coriacellis, contextu fere opaco sed eximie paren-
chymatico, inferne evanidis (an dimidiato-scutiformibus?) strato
proligero hyalino clausis; sporulis ludibundis, e cylindraceo ellip-
soideis, acutis vel obtusis, sessilibus, hyalinis, 10-13 \times 5-6, saepe
grosse 1-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus adventitiis *R h i p s a l i d i s L o r e n t z i a
n a e* (Cactaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

19. **Phoma Sambuci-pubescentis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 32 8048
(1917). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, tectis, nigris, globosis, ob-
longis v. oblongo-irregularibus, 220 μ diam., papillulatis, ostiolo
minuto pertuso, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, nucleo albido;
sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhos albidos exsurgentibus, hyalinis,
exiguis, 2-3,2 \times 0,5-0,7, oblongis, raro inaequilateris; sporophoris
nullis v. indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *S a m b u c i p u b e s c e n t i s* (Ca-
prifoliaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

20. **Phoma Dianthi** (Bubák) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 30, *Ple-* 8049
nodomus Dianthi Bubák, Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofmus. Wien Bd. 28.,
1914, p. 16. — Pycnidiis cauliculis in maculis nigris elongatis di-
persis rarius aggregatis, initio tectis dein epidermide nigricante
fissa nudatis, globoso-applanatis, papilla brevi ornatis, 250-300 μ
diam., atris, nitidis tunica crassa extus nigra, intus flavidula, cel-
lulis crassis contexta; sporulis bacillaribus, 2-3 \times 0,75-1, utrinque
rotundatis biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *D i a n t h i o r i e n t a l i s* (Caryo-

phyllaceae), in M. Nimrud Dagh, 2000-2500 m. alt., prope vicum Kjachta in Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occ.

21. **Phoma Ilicis** Desm. — Syll. III p. 106 — f. **Mygindae** S. da Ca- 8050
mara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusit. Cent. VII, 1916, p. 19, tab. I fig. 1-3. —
Pycnidiis velatis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis,
atro-brunneis, 350-400 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum basi
attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, 8-11 \times 2,5-3; sporopho-
ris distinctis, filiformibus, achrois, flexuosis. — *Hab.* in ramulis *My-*
g i n d a e r h a c o m a e Swartz. (Celastraceae), in horto botanico
Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

22. **Phoma Woronowii** Syd., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis, 1913, Heft 26, 8051
p. 6; Bubák in Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 204. —
Pycnidiis densissimis, subepidermicis, papilla crassa conica erum-
pentibus, globosis, nigris, 75-100 μ diam., contextu grosse paren-
chymatico, fusco-nigro; sporulis bacterioideis, rectis, utrinque ro-
tundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Noaeae Tournefortii* (Chenopo-
diaceae), supra Karatschor in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid.,
alt. 1600-1700 m. — Homonyma species in Monit. Tifl. l. c. et Ann.
Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62, in *Noaeae spinosissima*, horto
bot. Tiflis, differret sporulis 2-guttulatis, 2,5-3 \times 1,5 μ diam.; pyc-
nidiis densiuscule sparsis, ostiolo rotundo 10-15 μ lato, contextus
cellulis 5-9 μ diam. Tamen eadem species videtur.

23. **Phoma Spinaciae** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 8052
p. 47. — Pycnidiis cauliculis plus minusve gregariis v. etiam obte-
gentibus, lenticularibus, e brunneo nigris, subepidermicis, 100-250 μ
cr., contextu parenchymatico extus obscure brunneo intus flave-
scenti; sporulis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, 5-7,5 \times 2,5-3, utrinque late
rotundatis, ibique guttulatis, raro uno latere attenuatis, uniloculari-
bus, hyalinis, in massa flavescens; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus vivis v. emortuis *Spinaciae oleraceae*
(Chenopodiaceae), Königstein a E., Germania (W. KRIEGER).

24. **Phoma Suaedae** Jaap, Schr. naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw. - Holst., XIV 8053
p. 27, Died. Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 177. — Pycnidiis
gregariis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, minutis, punctifor-
mibus, atris, 200 μ circ. diam., ostiolo brevi conoideo 15 μ crasso,
demum medio collapsis, excipulo parenchymatico luteo-brunneo,
circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, longe vel breviter
cylindratis, raro oblongis vel subclavatis, rotundatis, 5-10 \times 3-4,
rectis vel curvulis, plerumque grosse 2-guttulatis, rarius 3-4-minute

guttulatis, hyalinis demum luteolis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Suaedae maritimae* (Chenopodiaceae), ins. Amrum, Germania (JAAP).

25. **Phoma Terminaliae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis fructicolis, pulvinatis, cinereo-fuscis, 200-250 μ diam., sporulis fusoides, acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 \approx 2-3. 8054

Hab. in fructibus *Terminaliae Cattapae* (Combretaceae), Santos, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

26. **Phoma tradescanticola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 435. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, usque 280 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, fuligineo, poro regulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhum albidum exsurgentibus, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, plerumque 3,5-5 \approx 1,7-2, rarius usque 6,5 \approx 2,4. 8055

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Tradescantiae virginicae* (Commelinaceae), in hortis culta prope Barcelonam, San Gervasio, Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — Soc. *Cladosp. herbarum et Alternaria tenuis*.

27. **Phoma Artemisiae** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 119. — Pycnidiis gregariis, usque ad ostiolum tectis, sphaeroido-applanatis, excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, 150-250 μ diam., poro tantum 15 μ circ. diam. pertusis, nucleo roseolo; sporulis late ovoideis vel subsphaericis, eguttulatis, 5-8 \approx 4-4,5, cirrhose expulsis, rarissime transverse 1-septatis; sporophoris nullis. 8056

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Artemisiae vulgaris* (Compositae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

28. **Phoma Tripolii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 120. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideis, 75-120 μ diam. excipulo indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo non distincto; sporulis cylindricis, 4-5 \approx 1,5 utrinque 1-guttulatis; sporophoris crassis, usque ad 4 μ . 8057

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Asteris tripolii* (Compositae), sociis *Pleospora herbarum* et *Pl. vulgaris*, in insula Röm, Germania (JAAP).

29. **Phoma endorrhodia** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 124. — Var. **pratensis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 29 (1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis 8-9 \approx 1,5-2, biguttulatis; sporo-

phoris filiformibus longiusculis. Nucleus leviter roseus.

Hab. in caulibus *Centaureae pratensis* (Compositae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

30. **Phoma Chiliotrichi** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, p. 221. — 8059

Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, globosis, 130-170 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, in tomento plantae nutricis nidulantibus; sporulis 2-guttulatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in receptaculis *Chiliotrichi amelloidei* (Compositae), Roy Cove, Ins. Falkland (Mrs. VALLENTIN).

31. **Phoma cirsiicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 117. — Pycnidiis 8060

gregariis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, ampliusculis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., globosis, ostiolo prominulo praeditis, dein depressis fere scutellatis, contextu atro-brunneo, crassiusculo subsele-rotiaceo; sporulis copiosissimis, pedicello distincto carentibus, oblongis, rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5, utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Cirsii spinosissimi* (Compositae), pr. Saas-Fee, Helvetia.

32. **Phoma Eupatorii** Died. in Sydow, Mycoth. German. Fasc. XXII- 8061

XXIII n. 1118, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912 p. 448. — Pycnidiis areas elongatas caulicolas occupantibus laxe gregariis ex hyphis myceliis atro-brunneis reticulatim anastomosantibus nodosis subepidermicis 15 μ cr. conjunctis, primum poro epidermidem perforante praeditis dein liberis globoso-depressis et subinde compressis, contextu tenui atro-brunneo parenchymatico praeditis, 150-240 μ diam., poro 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis saepius biguttulatis utrinque rotundatis 4-5,5 \approx 1,5 2, hyalinis; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Eupatorii cannabini* (Compositae), Speremberg prope Zossen, Germania (H. SYDOW).

33. **Phoma Gnaphalii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 203, 8062

tab. 77 fig. 12, 13, tab. 78 fig. 11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hypodermicis, dein ostiolo prorumpentibus, lenticularibus, apice obtusis, 120 \approx 210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis simplicibus, copiosis, cylindraceutis, oblongis, raro curvatis, hyalinis, 7-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gnaphalii silvatici* (Compositae), distr. Vilna, Rossiae.

34. **Phoma Dedickei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162. — Pycnidiis pel- 8063

lucide brunneis, 200-400 μ diam., rotundo-cellulosis; sporulis versiformibus subrotundis v. ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, v. oblongis bre-

viterve cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-8 \times 2,5-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gnaphalii uliginosi* (Compositæ), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniæ. — Sporulæ interdum obsolete septatæ; an ergo *Diplodinae* species?

35. **Phoma leptospora** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553. — Pycnidiis 8064
laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, minutis, nigricantibus, 160-200 μ diam., poro 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute distincte parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 9-11 \times 3, minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Grindeliae squarrosae* (Compositæ), Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. BRECKLE).

36. **Phoma Estrelti** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 254. — Pycnidiis 8065
numerosis, immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, centro ostiolatis, nigris, 300 μ circ. diam.; conidiis copiosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3-4; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis *Isocoma heterophyllae* (Compositæ), Bueyeros, New Mexico, Amer. bor. (A. ESTRELT).

37. **Phoma Lampsanae** Karst. (1905) — Syll. XXII p. 886. — Hujus sy- 8066
nonymon videtur homonyme spec. Bresad. in Syd. Mycoth. March. n. 3193 (1890) et Dedicke Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 148, pr. Berolinum lecta.

38. **Phoma leontodonticola** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 170. — 8067
Pycnidiis dispersis, raro subgregariis, lenticularibus vel subglobosis, epidermide tectis poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, 90-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel fere bacilliformibus, utrinque saepe parum attenuatis rotundatis, rectis, rarissime perparum curvulis, 6-7 \times 2,2,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Leontodontis hispidi* (Compositæ), pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviæ.

39. **Phoma Mulgedii** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 26, t. II f. 8068
29 a. b. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, ostiolatis, subglobosis v. depressis, contextu parenchymatico crassiusculo, ex cellulis cuboideis, 5-6-gonis, 7-15 μ diam. brunneis formato, 165-180 μ latis, 85-95 μ altis; sporulis breviter cylindræis, 3-4,4 \times 2,2 utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris, 2,75-5,5 μ longis, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Mulgedii cacialiaefolii* (Compositae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

40. **Phoma Solidaginis** Cooke — Sacc. Syll. X p. 169. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 192. 8069

Hab. in caule emortuo *Solidaginis* sp. (Compositae), North Greenbush, N.Y., Amer. bor. — Est forma sporulis paullo longioribus, nempe tereti-fusoideis, 11-14 \times 2,5, varie guttulatis, sporophoris cylindraceis brevibus suffultis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, 130 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo praeditis. An forma distinguenda ut var. **longispora**, ad *Macrophoram* nutans?

41. **Phoma pectinata** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 37 (1916). — Pycnidiis omnino hypophyllis, e plane-globosis conoideo-sphaeroideis, nigris, minute perforatis, e stellatim v. rimose disruptis emergentibus, lineariter dispositis, e paucis usque 20 in nervum medium congregatis, 0,25-0,35 mm. cr.; sporulis hyalinis, e ovoideis subglobosis, 12-14 \times 9-10; basidiis gracillimis longitudine subaequantibus v. longioribus. 8070

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatae* (Coniferae), Oneida, Madison Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

42. **Phoma piceina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 35 (1911). — Pycnidiis paucis, sparsis, prominentibus, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 4-5. 8071

Hab. in acubus *Abietis rubrae* (Piceae) (Coniferae), prope Lake Pleasant, Hamilton co., Amer. bor. (D. B. YOUNG).

43. **Phoma tenella** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — Pycnidiis globulosis, innato-prominulis, exiguis, nigris, 60 μ diam., membrana duplici minute cellulosa, interiore ochracea, exteriori fuliginea; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 2,5-4 \times 2, hyalinis, rectis; sporophoris exiguis papilliformibus. 8072

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus languidis *Cupressi sempervirentis* (Coniferae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

44. **Phoma juniperina** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 29 extr., tab. 2 fig. 23. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel solitariis, subglobosis, erumpentibus, 220-250 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis irregulariter ellipsoideis vel cylindricis, 5,5-8 \times 4-4,5, hyalinis. 8073

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Juniperi communis* (Coniferae), in distr. Perm, Ural, Rossia.

45. **Phoma spinarum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 148. — 8074

Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis vel seriatis, demum epidermidem perforantibus et prominulis, sphaeroideis, 180-225 μ diam., excipulo tenui obscure brunneo-fuligineo, cellulari, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis e sphaeroideo ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, intus granulosis vel 1-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 9-13 \approx 9-10; sporophoris cylindraceis, mox evanidis, sporularum longitudinem paullo superantibus, 3 μ crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus siccis, adhuc adnatis, *Juniperi* sp. (Coniferae), Kottbus, Germania. — Ad *Macrophomam* vergit.

46. **Phoma bacteriophila** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 31 et 114 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 200-300 μ latis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, sparsis vel dense gregariis, interdum confertis et ramulum omnino obtegentibus, atris; sporulis obovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 4.5. 8075

Hab. in maculis morbidis truncorum parvorum *Pini Strobi* (Coniferae), et in ramulis emortuis, Saranac Lake, Franklin co., Amer. bor. — Plantae in quibus fungillum invenitur, a bacteriis infectae sunt.

47. **Phoma florida** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 36 (1916). — Pycnidiis minutis, 0,1 mm. cr., dense gregariis, subcuticularibus, maculis v. striis cinerascensibus efformantibus; sporulis sessilibus v. subsessilibus, hyalinis, 9 \approx 3, utrinque rotundatis, uno apice plerumque angustatis. 8076

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Corni floridae* (Cornaceae), Yonkers, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

48. **Phoma Alyssi-alpestris** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 28 t. II f. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo velatis, dein erumpentibus, sub-superficialibus, subglobosis, ostiolatis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, 17 μ cr., tenaci, ex cellulis pallide brunneis, angulosis, 11-13 μ diam. formato, 200 μ diam., 140 μ alt.; sporulis bacilliformibus 3 \approx 1-1,4; sporophoris simplicibus, 3-5 μ longis. 8077

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Alyssi alpestris* (Cruciferae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

49. **Phoma bacteriosperma** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien. XXVIII (1914) p. 203. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis vel basi protractis, 75-160 μ diam., subepidermicis, dein nudis, papillatis, nigris, nitidulis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, apice crassiore, extus nigro, intus flavido, pluristratoso; sporulis bacterioideis, rectis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 3-4 \approx 0,75-1, coacervatis luteolis; sporophoris indistinctis. 8078

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Heldreichiae rotundifoliae* (Cruciferae), in M. Ak Dagħ in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2250-2670 m.

50. **Phoma Lepidii-graminifolii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 8079
Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 434. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel in greges numerosos dispositis, globosis vel oblongis, 70-120 μ in diam., immersis, ostiolo obtuso-papillulato pertusis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, fuligineo, prope ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 3-5 \times 0,7-1,2, eguttulatis, in cirrhum albidum exsiliantibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Lepidii graminifolii* (Cruciferae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania. — A speciebus generis in *Lepidio* vigentibus diversa.

51. **Phoma Schivereckiae** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 29 t. II 8080
f. 24 a. b. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 125 lat., 95 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, obscuro; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. cylindrico-ellipsoideis, 5-5,5 \times 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Schivereckiae podolicae* (Cruciferae), in Monte Sugomak (594 m. alt.) Perm Ural., Rossiae.

52. **Phoma Cycadis** Marcolongo, Riv. Patol. Veget. v. VII, 1914, p. 8. — 8081
Pycnidiis globosis, glabris, 300-320 μ diam., ostiolo 50 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraccis, 9 \times 2.

Hab. ex culturis in gelatina e foliis *Cycadis revolutae* (Cycadaceae), Horto bot. Neapolim.

53. **Phoma Galactis** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, 8082
p. 50 (1916). — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, crebre sparsis, 200 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus, hyalinis, sporophoris longitudine sporulas subaequantibus, sporulis, minutis, oblongis, 2,5-3 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus floriferis *Galactis aphyllae* (Diapensiaceae), Biltmore, N. C., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

54. **Phoma Fontii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, 8083
v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 433. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, ostiolo irregulariter papillulato pertusis, contextu fuligineo pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhum albidum exsiliantibus, hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, minutissimis, 2-3,5 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scabiosae Columbariae* (Dip-

sacaceae), in Monte Caros Puertos de Tortosa (Cataluña), Hispania (FONT QUER). — A *Ph. superflua* Sacc. et *Ph. Dipsaci* Cook. var. *Scabiosae* Sacc. sporulis minoribus diversa.

55. **Phoma Arbuti** Maire, Bull. Station Rech. Forest. Nord Afrique, 8084
t. I, 1916, p. 128. — Conceptaculis globosis, minutis, 125-175 diam., subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, in ramis petiolisque evolutis; ostiolo epapillato; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, laevibus, 5×2 .

Hab. in ramis *Arbuti Unedonis* (Ericaceae), a *Exobasidio Unedonis* enecatis, Algeria, Africa bor.

56. **Phoma houseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 118. — 8085
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein epidermide rimosa cinctis, globulosis, nigris, nitidulis, subcarbonaceis, prominulis, 180-250 μ diam., ostiolo demum umbilicato; contextu pachydermatico parum distincto, rufescente, vertice atro-nigricante; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, $6 \times 2,4$, rectis, minutissime polari-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Vaccinii corymbosi* (Ericaceae), Featherstone Lake, Schenectady Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

57. **Phoma gallicola** Trotter. — Sacc., Syll. XVI, p. 874. — var. **melitensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914 p. 283; Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — A typo differt pycnidiis paullo minoribus non papillatis, 160-180 μ , sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 4×1 , hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus dense stipatis, $8-10 \times 1$, dilutissime fuscellis.

Hab. in ramulis fusosideo-inflatis *Euphorbiae melitensis* (Euphorbiaceae), ab *Asterolecanii* specie deformati, « Scalo » insulae Gozo (Gauli), Melita (ST. SOMMIER).

58. **Phoma Euphorbiae-spinosae** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, 8087
in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (63). — Pycnidiis dispersis, rarius confluentibus, in cortice immersis, dein parum erumpentibus, atris, nitidis, globoso-applanatis, 100-200 diam., contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, basi flavido, apice atro-brunneo; sporulis minutissimis, bacterioides, $3-4 \times 0,75$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, $6-8 \times 1-5$, rectis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus *Euphorbiae spinosae* (Euphorbiaceae), Njegusi, Montenegro.

59. **Phoma Baldratii** Bacc., F. Etiop. II, n. 96 in Pirota Ann. Bot. 8088
14., 1917. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus in maculis

arescentibus cancerosis seriatim gregariis, nigris, opacis, peridio crassiusculo nigro-fusco, obtuse papillosis, 90 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis biguttulatis hyalinis 4 \approx 2,5; sporophoris bacillaribus.

Hab. in caulibus *Euphorbiae Tirucalli*, Addi Ugri, Erythraea (BALDRATI).

60. **Phoma vexans** v. Höhn. in litt. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in 8089
d. Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. botan. Ver. Prov.
Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 9 (descriptio nulla, nomen nudum).

Hab. in corticibus siccis *Quercus Roboris* (Fagaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — Socia *Diplodiella quercella*.

61. **Phoma cupulicola** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. espan. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 8090
242. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, minutis, globosis, atris,
subcoriaceis, ostiolo prominulo pertuso praeditis; sporulis oblongis,
utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, continuis, 3,5-4 \approx 0,25-1; sporophoris
subnullis.

Hab. in cupulis siccis dejectisque *Quercus Suberis* (Fagaceae), prope Hispali, Hispania.

62. **Phoma Stemphylii** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1912, p. 10 (extr.). — 8091
Pycnidiis numerosissimis, sparsis v. dense gregariis, basi immersis,
globosis, v. oblongis, depressis, membranaceis, ochraceis, 120 \approx 60
v. 90 μ diam., poro circulari v. elliptico 24 μ diam. pertusis; spo-
rulis numerosis, in cirrhum albidum exsulentibus, hyalinis, oblon-
gis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6,6 \approx 3-3,3, plerumque
2-guttulatis.

Hab. in hyphomycete *Stemphylio anomalo* (Fungi) culto in agaro, Hispania (Doct. A. CASARES). — Forte cum *Stemphylio* metagenetice connexa.

63. **Phoma drobnjacensis** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 8092
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (63). — Pycnidiis gregariis vel di-
spersis, globosis, parum applanatis, tectis, dein nudis, superficia-
libus, nigris, 200-350 μ in diam., papilla longiuscula instructis, tu-
nica tenui, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus hyalino-flavido,
extus nigro-fusco; sporulis copiosissimis, bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 \approx
0,75-1, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque, rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis,
guttulatis, coacervatis dilutissime fumosis, conglutinatis, histolysi
mucosa contextus interni orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gentianae asclepiadeae* (Gentianaceae), Savinki, Montenegro.

64. **Phoma depressithecata** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8093

(1914) p. 203.— Pycnidiis inter nervos sparsis vel seriatis, epidermide tectis, apice tantum erumpentibus, e latere depressis, 40-60 μ latis, 80-100 μ altis, contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, apice fusco-nigro; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, grumosis; sporophoris papilli formibus, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Eragrostidis cynosuroidis* (Graminaceae), prope Kwerisch in Mesopotamia.

65. **Phoma saccharina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187.— Pycnidiis in partibus matricis griseolis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus vel ellipticis, parenchymatice contextis, pariete tenui, atro-brunneis, 50-80 μ diam., poro minutissimo 5-7 μ tantum lato; sporulis globosis vel ovato-globosis, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ diam. 8094

Hab. in culmis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

66. **Phoma Hippuridis** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161.— Pycnidiis late sparsis, subglobosis, basi subplanis, 178-180 μ diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, 6,5-8 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis. 8095

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Hippuridis vulgaris* (Halorrhagidaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

67. **Phoma iridina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis saepius in maculis atris oblongis insidentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200 μ diam., poro 15 μ diam. pertusis, 130-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, 3,5-4 \times 1,5, hyalinis. 8096

Hab. in caulibus fructibusque emortuis *Iridis missouriensis* (Iridaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — A ceteris speciebus iridicolis diversa.

68. **Phoma iridicola** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 48.— Maculis effusis vel indeterminatis, cinerescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis minutissimis usque 60 μ diam., brunneo-opacis fibrillis tortuosis, ramosis, radiantibus; sporulis minutis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvulis, 2-3 \times 0,3, in cirrhos albidos exilientibus. 8097

Hab. in foliis *Iridis Pseudoacoris* (Iridaceae), prope San Vincente de la Barquera Santander, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR). — *Asteroma tenerrimum* Grogn. in mentem revocans.— A *Phoma Pseudoacori* Brun. differt sporulis minoribus allantoideis.

69. **Phoma Pardanthei** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 186.— Pycnidiis 8098

diis in greges minutos laxè dispositis, sine maculis, tectis, serius parte super. prominulis, globosis, pariete tenui, ex cellulis olivaceo-brunneis majusculis parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ diam., poro ca. 20 μ lato, cellulis leniter obscurioribus cincto; sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis usque cylindraceis, plerumque utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis vel guttula singula praeditis, 5-6,5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pardanthi sinensis* (Iridaceae), Pusa Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

70. **Phoma cavalliniana** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N.S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119. — Pycnidiis hinc inde subcaespitosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, minutis vix 80 μ diam., poro 6-7 μ lato pertusis, contextu obsolete celluloso olivaceo-fusco; sporulis perexiguis breviter fusoides, 3 \times 0,5-0,7 non vel vix guttulatibus hyalinis. 8099

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Juglandis regiae* (Juglandaceae), socia *Phomopsi juglandina*, Boschetto, Insula Melita (Doct. BORG).

71. **Phoma Luzulae-nemorosae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 169. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel dispersis minutissimis, contextu membranaceo pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, globoso-depressis, epidermide tectis, poro minutissimo pertusis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, interdum fere ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, raro parum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus, rectis nec curvulis, 2-4 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis. 8100

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Luzulae nemorosae* (Juncaceae), pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

72. **Phoma Elsholtziae** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 203, tab. 77 fig. 9, tab. 78 fig. 8, 10. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, lenticularibus, papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; 100-150 μ diam., 150-200 μ alt.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, oblongis v. vix oblongo-ellipticis non septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-8 \times 3. 8101

Hab. in caulibus siccis ramulisque *Elsholtziae Patrini* (Labiatae), Garcke, distr. Vilna, Rossiae.

73. **Phoma lutescens** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subinde confluentibus, epidermide tectis, globosis v. depressis, 200-600 μ long., 350 μ latis, brunneis v. atrocastaneis, ostiolo papillato, 70 μ lato, erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico supra castaneo-brunneo, infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis 8102

bacterioideis 5,5-7,5 \times 1-1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique obsolete 1-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, deorsum crassioribus 20 \times 2-3, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galeobdolonis lutei (Labiatae), socia Briardia lutescente, Turnau Bohemiae.

74. **Phoma Lavandulae** Gabotto, Sylloge XVIII p. 258.— Etiam in Anglia (enfr. W. B. Brierley, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1916, pp. 113-131, cum 9 fig. et tab. V-VI). 8103

Hab. in caulibus Lavandulae officinalis (Labiatae), Anglia.

75. **Phoma ragusaea** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, perminutis, globulosis, 75 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, 5-7 \times 2-3, biguttatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis. 8104

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, anni praeteriti, Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

76. **Phoma hispalensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915).— Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-applanatis, 100-130 μ diam., basi hyphis brunneis torulosis, praelongis ornatis, subepidermicis, papilla crassa brevissima epidermidem elevantibus et disrumpentibus; contextu crasso, minute parenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 2,5, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 8105

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis purpureae (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispaniae (Gz. FRAGOSO).

77. **Phoma Teucris** Bubak, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 204.— Pycnidiis sparsis, gregariis vel caespitosis, immersis, tectis, papilla brevi crassa erumpentibus, globosis vel parum depressis, 90-200 μ diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, apice fusconigro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7,5-9,5 \times 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidulis. 8106

Hab. in cortice emortuo Teucris Oliveriani (Labiatae), in desertis infra oppidum Hit ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

78. **Phoma Astragali-alpini** Oud. — Syll. X p. 170 — f. **massiliensis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 432. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, usque 6-7 \times 2-2,5. 8107

Hab. in rachidibus siccis Astragali massiliensis (Leguminosae), Cabo de Creus (Gerona), Hispania (GROS).

79. **Phoma Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1925, pp. 154-155, tab. III fig. 6-9. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, 8108

innato-erumpentibus, depressis vel subglobosis, papillatis, nigricantibus, 160-240 μ diam., ostiolo usque ad 20 μ pertuso; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, chlorinis, 5-8 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, densissimis, continuis vel septatis, simplicibus, lateraliter parce ramosis vel rarius dichotomis, hyalinis, inaequalibus, 9-60 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus vetustis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia. — A *Dendrophoma* sporophoris non verticillato-ramosis, diversa.

80. **Phoma Ceratoniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 175 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu denso badio-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3,5 \times 2, rectis, hyalinis. 8109

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Ceratoniae Siliquae* (Leguminosae), Uied Babu et Ballut, Ins. Melita.

81. **Phoma cercidicola** Ch. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 147. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, minutis, atris, erumpentibus, epidermide maculis griseis pustulatum elevantibus; sporophoris hyalinis?; sporulis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-12 \times 6-7. 8110

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cercidis japonicae* cultae (Leguminosae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

82. **Phoma micrococcoidea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 192 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigricantibus, 100-120 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis (vere micrococcoideis!) oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 \times 1, hyalinis, oscillantibus. 8111

Hab. in ramulis morientibus *Coluteae haleppicae* (Leguminosae), Asmara, Erythraea, Africa trop.

83. **Phoma coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matr. p. 27 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, raro oblongo-depressis, 90-100 μ diam., atris; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo prominulo pertuso; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, uno apice rotundatis, altero attenuatis, v. utrinque tenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-6 \times 2-2,6, raro 6,4 \times 3; sporophoris brevibus obsoletis. 8112

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coluteae tragacanthoidis* et *C. frutescentis* (Leguminosae), in Hort. bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

84. **Phoma dalmatina** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis dein erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-conoideis 150- 8113

200 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis v. breviter cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-14 \times 4-5, continuis (an demum pluricellularibus?), hyalinis, 2-4-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis et spinis emortuis *Genistæ dalmaticæ* (Leguminosae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

85. **Phoma Inocarpi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. 8114

Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, globulosis, punctiformibus, nigris, obtusis, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, hyphulis brunneis radiantibus cinctis, 90-100 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 9-10 \times 3; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice putrescenti fructus *Inocarpi edulis* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — Socia adest *Diplodia Inocarpi*.

86. **Phoma loticola** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 152. — 8115

Ph. herbarum Syd., Mycoth. march, 3192, non al. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis vel longitudinaliter elongatis, excipulo tenui, grosse parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, circa ostiolum magis obscuris, 150-250 μ diam.; sporulis elongato-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 \times 2; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Loti corniculati* (Leguminosae), prope Berolinum, Germania (SYDOW).

87. **Phoma lupinella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 296. — Pycnidiis 8116

laxe gregariis epidermide circumcirea nigrificata tectis, parce erumpentibus, globulosis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve fæctis v. 2-guttulatis v. diblastis, 7,5-8 \times 1,8; sporophoris papilliformibus brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus morientibus *Lupini lutei* (Leguminosae), culti in agris Bezdéem pr. Hodkovice, Bohemia (E. BAUDYS). — Areolae epidermidis nigrificatae oblongae 0,7-1 mm. longae, 2-3 pycnidia tegunt. A ceteris speciebus lupinicolis diversa.

88. **Phoma lupulina** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 p. 104. — Pycnidiis im- 8117

mersis, ostiolo epidermidem perforantibus, globoso-obovatis, subcarbonaceis, contextu nigricante, parenchymatico, 135 \times 105; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris bacillaribus.

Hab. ad caules *Medicaginis lupulinae* (Leguminosae), pr. Königstein, Saxonia (KRIEGER).

89. **Phoma fallaciosa** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 306. — Pycnidiis 8118

hinc inde in areis dealbatis gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, subcuta-

neo-erumpentibus, nigris, 100-125 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu grosse celluloso, atro fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice obtusius rotundatis, 9-10 \approx 7, intus granulosis, hyalinis, subsessilibus in cellulis subrotundatis hyalinis insidentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Poinciana pulcherrima* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

90. **Phoma Hauderingii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Branden. IX (1912) p. 169, 8119

Fig. III, 6 (p. 22). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, apice tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, brunneo, 90-220 μ diam., ostiolo circulari pertusis; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, interdum late ovatis, 6-8 \approx 3-5, minutissime 2-guttulatis, cirrhose expulsis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum emort. *Robinia pseudacacia* (Leguminosae), Guben, Germania (HAUDERING et DIEDICKE).

91. **Phoma agnita** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, 8120

v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 432. — Pycnidiis atris, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, usque 150 μ diam., contextu atro-fuligineo, pseudoparenchymatico, papillulatis, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis, minutis, 3-4,5 \approx 1,2-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Trifolii angustifolii* (Leguminosae), Valvidrera (Barcelona), Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — Socia *Leptosphaeria agnitae* (Desm.) Ces. et De Not. cujus est verisimiliter st. pycn. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum* (P.) Rabh., et *P. gibbosa* Berl.

92. **Phoma bakeriana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306. — Pycni- 8121

diis late gregariis nigris, globoso-hemisphaericis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, 240-250 μ diam., poro rotundo, quandoque binis, 25-30 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongis, obtusulis, 7 \approx 2, plerumque faretis, hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in leguminibus languentibus *Vigna* sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — A speciebus leguminicolis distincta.

93. **Phoma biformis** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282. — Pyc- 8122

nidiis sparsis sed sat numerosis, subemergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 50-140 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, crasso, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 5-8 μ cr.; sporophoris basi saepe connatis, non septatis, subsinuosis, apice obtusis, 1-1,5 μ cr., 5-12 μ long.; sporulis sphaeroideis v. late ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, minutis, 1-1,75 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in thallo *Acrocordiae biformis* (Lichenes), Moëres, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

94. **Phoma Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. Dunk. 8123

p. 277; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 194. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis in ascomatibus v. in thallo insidentibus, immersis, ostiolo simplici tantum prominentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis et plus minus depressis, saepe lenticularibus, 80-150 μ diam.; contextu crasso, brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis parvis efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus v. basi connatis, septatis, suberectis, 9-15 \times 1,5-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 3-7 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in *Lecanora* var. sp. et pluribus locis Galliae nec non in *Acrocordia biformi*, *Opegrapha atra* et *subsiderella*, *Bilimbiaspododes*, *Lecania syringea* (Lichenes), Gallia (BOULY DE LESDAIN), in *Lecanora effusa*, Augsburg Germania (BRITZELMAYER), *Lecanora frustulosa*, Simphéropolis, Crimea (MÉRESCHKOWSKY).

95. **Phoma Alectoriae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 197. — 8124

Sporophoris basi ramosis 15-30 μ long.; sporulis ovoideis v. piriformibus, irregularibus, 15-23 \times 3.

Hab. in *Aleectoria jubata* (Lichenes), (Lindsay Sperm. fil. p. 133).

96. **Phoma curvispora** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 281. — 8125

Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis saepe 2-5 confertis, primum dimidium immersis ostiolo simplici minuto praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-125 μ diam.; contextu apice brunneo infra pallide brunneo, parum distincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis basilaribus majoribus, 5-7 μ diam., cellulis superioribus 4-5 μ cr.; sporophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, non septatis, basi incrassatis, 3-4 μ , apice angustatis, 5-9 μ long., sporulis cylindraceis distincte curvis saepe sublunatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, multiguttulatis, 8-15 \times 2-3.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanorae effusae* (Lichenes), Versailles, *Lecaniae* sp., Zuydcoote, *Lecideae parasemae* (Lichenes), Ghyvelde in Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

97. **Phoma fusispora** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1912, 8126

p. 215 et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 196. — Pycnidiis gregariis, primum immersis, dein emergentibus usque superficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, irregularibus plerumque sphaeroideis, 80-108 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis sphaeroideis, 3-3,5 μ cr.; sporophoris simplicibus v. basi connatis,

hyalinis, continuis, apice attenuatis, basi 5-9 \approx 2; sporulis fusoidis, curvis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis raro eguttulatis 7-8 \approx 2.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanorae effusae* et *umbrinae*, raro in *Buellia punctiformi* et *Bilimbia spode* (Lichenes), Dunkerque, St-Pol, Ghyvelde, Gallia boreali (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

98. **Phoma Glaucellae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 198. — 8127
Pycnidiis sparsis, $\frac{1}{3}$ v. $\frac{1}{2}$ altitudinis immersis, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-140 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, basi pallidiori, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico et cellulis polygoniis 3-5 μ diam., v. hyphis irregulariter contextis efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, raro bifurcatis, continuis v. uniseptatis, apice angustatis, 5-10 \approx 1,5-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1,5-3 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanorae glaucellae*, Meyrueis Lozère (MARC), *Lecanorae* sp. Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN), *Bacidia inundata* (Lichenes), Malo-Terminus, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN). — Sporulis minutis distincta species.

99. **Phoma Abietinae** Linds., Sperm. crust. p. 259, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282. — 8128
Pycnidiis numerosis; sporophoris 12,5 μ long.; sporulis 12,5 \approx 8-5.

Hab. in thallo *Lecideae abietinae* (Lichenes), Monte Gurnigal (Schär. Exs. n. 534).

100. **Phoma Caperatae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 16. — 8129
Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis, 100-250 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico sat crasso, ostiolo simplici pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, basi saepe angustatis atque acutiuseulis 1-5-guttulatis, 3 6 \approx 2,5 3; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis, 3-4 \approx 2.

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliae caperatae* (Lichenes), ad Quercus, prope Versailles, nec non in thallo *Calicii* sp., Rodez, Aveyron, Gallia.

101. **Phoma Parmeliarum** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 196. — 8130
Epicoccum Parmeliarum Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 86. — Pycnidiis aggregatis 0,2-0,4 mm., atris, scabris, prominentibus, apice saepe depressis; sporulis hyalinis, 6 9 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliae caperatae* et *sulcatae* (Lichenes), Orne, Gallia (OLIVIER). — Verisimiliter, secundum Vouaux, est status pycnidicus *Abrothalli Parmeliarum*.

102. **Phoma truncata** Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. Dunk. p. 277, et 8131

Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914 p. 194.—Pycnidiis sparsis, parvis, non maculiculis, primum immersis dein emergentibus et superficialibus; ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis v. sphaeroideo-depressis, 100-130 μ diam.; contextu extus brunneo-nigro dein basi usque incoloro, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 5-7 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, crassiusculis, plerumque 1-septatis, 6-15 \times 2,5-3 (sec. Bouly de Lesd. 9-10 \times 3-6).

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliae caperatae* (Lichenes), in silva Merckeghem, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN), Plainfaing in Vogesibus et Bitche in Lotharingia (KIEFFER).

103. **Phoma epiparmelia** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282.— 8132

Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, mox emergentibus demum superficialibus, sphaeroideis, nigris, 60-130 μ diam., ostiolo simplici praeditis; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 7-10 \times 4-6 praedito; sporophoris brevibus 6-10 \times 1,5-2, simplicibus, continuis raro 1-septatis; sporulis irregularibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, saepe inaequilateris, nonnullis etiam curvis, simplicibus hyalinis, 1-guttulatis v. non, 3-5-4,5 \times 2-3.

Hab. in thallo *Peltigerae pusillae* (Lichenes), Gradina prope Nadin, Dalmatia (BAUMGARTNER).

104. **Phoma epiphyscia** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 197.— 8133

Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, in thallo immutato insidentibus, immersis, ostiolo annulo thallino limitato tantum prominentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis, 80-150 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, tenuissimo, stratu cellularum simplici brunneo et 1-2 hyalinis efformato, cellulis polygoniis 4-8 μ crassis; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-6 \times 2-3.

Hab. in thallo *Physciae parietinae* et *Ph. obscurae* (Lichenes), Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

105. **Phoma Usneae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 196.— 8134

sparsis sed numerosis, primum immersis dein usque ad $\frac{3}{4}$ altitudinis emergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 100-120 μ diam.; contextu obscure cyaneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-6 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, apice acutatis, basi 3-6 \times 2; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtuse acutatis, rectis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 10-14 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in thallo *Usneae barbatae* (Lichenes), prope Bozen Tirolia (ARNOLD).

106. **Phoma Verrucariae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 281. — 8135
 Pycnidiis sparsis, parum numerosis, immersis v. subsuperficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-110 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo basi pallidiori, crasso, irregulari, indistincto hinc inde tantum cellulis 4-6 μ cr. paucis visibilibus; sporophoris valde elongatis, 10-20 μ , continuis (?) subsinuosis, basi 2 μ cr.; sporulis cylindraceutis utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 12-14 \times 1,8-2,5.
Hab. in thallo sterili *Verrucariae* (Lichenes), Bergues, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).
107. **Phoma obtusispora** Ranoj. et Bubák, in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. 8136
 XII, 1914, p. 405. — Pycnidiis inordinate sparsis subepidermicis, nigris, usque 305 μ latis, contextu minute parenchymatico praeditis; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusatis v. subrotundatis et quandoque leniter angustatis, usque 15 \times 2-3, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis siccis *Allii moschati* (Liliaceae), Topcidersko Brdo prope Belgrad, Serbia.
108. **Phoma asteromella** Died. in Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fasc. XXII- 8137
 XXIII n. 1117, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 447. — Maculis elongatis rufo-nigricantibus, totum caulem occupantibus et ex hyphis brunneis anastomosantibus dense intertextis septatis inaequicrassis et nodosis efformatis et plura cm. longis; pycnidiis dense aggregatis tectis globosis poro prominenti et epidermidem perforante instructis, 150-180 μ diam. poro 40 μ diam., dense cellulosis, contextu parenchymatico, etiam introrsus atrobrunneo; sporulis copiosis cylindraceutis utrinque rotundatis eguttatis, 3-5 \times 1-1,2.
Hab. in caulibus vaginisque *Allii oleracei* (Liliaceae), prope Koepenick Germania (P. SYDOW).
109. **Phoma Polyanthis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 186. — Pyc- 8138
 nidiis gregariis, tectis, epidermidem poro perforantibus, applanatoglobosis, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-2-guttulatis (an tandem 1-septatis?), 5-7,5 \times 2,5-4.
Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis *Polyanthis tuberosae* (Liliaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).
110. **Phoma linicola** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) 8139
 p. 203. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, globosis, subepidermicis, 150-200 μ diam., medio poro minuto apertis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-fusco; sporulis cylindraceutis vel cylindraceuto-oblongis,

rectis, rarius parum curvulis, suballantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $7-11 \approx 2,5-3,5$; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Linimucronati* (= *L. orientale*) (Linaceae), in montibus Dschebel Sindschar in Mesopotamia, alt. 1200 m.

111. **Phoma Lagerstroemiae** Speg. — Syll. III p. 93 — Var. **eguttulata** 8140
Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 30 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis eguttulatis, amplioribus, $7-10 \approx 3-4,2$; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Lagerstroemiae indicae* (Lythraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

112. **Phoma ibiscicola** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. XVII, 8141
1917, p. 306. — Pycnidiis globosis, tectis, atris, minutis, $60-100 \mu$ diam., vix papillatis, ostiolo pertuso erumpentibus, fuscis, contextu membranaceo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, minutis, oblongis $2,5-3 \approx 0,7-1$, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Hibisci* sp. (Malvaceae), cultae pr. Malaga, Hispaniae (C. BOLIVAR).

113. **Phoma Sabdariffae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 554. — Pyc- 8142
nidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, $150-180 \mu$ diam., poro circulari, non elevato, $14-16 \mu$ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso brunneo; sporulis breviter fusoides, utrinque acutulis $12-14 \approx 4-4,5$, rectis curvulisve hyalinis, plasmate cylindraceo foetis, hinc quasi vittatis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Hibisci Sabdariffae* (Malvaceae), Manila, Ins.-Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF, E. D. MERRILL).

114. **Phoma Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 26 (1917). — 8143
Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, 130μ diam., ostiolo non v. vix papillato, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-2$, numerosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lavaterae unguiculatae* (Malvaceae), in Horto botanico, Madrid Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

115. **Phoma Sidalceae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 255. — 8144
Pycnidiis sparsis in areis albescentibus v. in maculis oblongis nigris gregatim dispositis, globosis v. oblongis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, nigris $175-200 \mu$ alt. 140μ cr.; conidiis copiosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, simplicibus, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, $4-7 \approx 3-4$; conidiophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Sidalceae neomexicanae*

(Malvaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

116. **Phoma Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 31 8145

(1917).— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. subgregariis, e subcutaneo semierumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, depressis, 140-250 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis in cirrhum albidum expulsis, minutis, bacillaribus, 1,6-2,5 \times 0,7-0,8, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Menispermici canadiensis*, *Cocculi japonici* et *C. caroliniani* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

117. **Phoma gelsicola** C. Ghirlanda, Boll. Inform. Seriche Minist. Agric. 8146

II (1915) n. 25 p. 659 cum ic.— Pycnidiis gregariis 100-140 μ diam., membranaceis, primo subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigricantibus, contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo apicem versus obscuriore; ostiolo circulari 9,4-14,3 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4,5-6 \times 2,3-2,4; sporophoris tenuissimis, mox evanidis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), varietatis *sinensis cultae*, Padova, Ital. bor. — Affinis *Phomae Mororum* Sacc. a qua differt defectu mycelii nigri copiosi, sporulis paullo minoribus et, ut videtur, vita non parasitica.

118. **Phoma Orthotrichi** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. 8147

Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913 p. 326 (1914).— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globosis, poro pertusis, 50-150 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, rectis, exiguis, hyalinis, 3 \times 1.

Hab. ad capsulas *Orthotrichi* sp. (Musci), Beilk, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).— Ob minuties sporularum a caeteris speciebus muscicolis distincta.

119. **Phoma Myricae-Gales** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), 8148

p. 155. — Pycnidiis gregariis, diu tectis, epidermide erumpentibus et dein prominulis, lenticularibus vel conoideo-applanatis, 600 μ usque diam., excipulo tenui subindistincte vel minute celluloso, pallide brunneo; sporulis copiosis, elongatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-7 \times 1,5-2,5, demum 2-guttulatis; sporophoris sporulas subaequantibus, filiformibus, 1 μ circ. crassis, facile evanidis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myricae Gales* (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania.

120. **Phoma Psidii** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908), p. 14.— Pycnidiis 8149

fructicolis gregariis, atris, lenticularibus vel globulosis, poro per-

tusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Psidii (Myrtaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

121. **Phoma Epilobii-parviflori** Diedicke, Kryptog. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8150

(1912) p. 139. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, initio tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus et prominulis, hemisphaericis vel conoideo-applanatis, 300-400 μ diam., contextu indistincto pallide vel obscure brunneo, poro lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque, 5-7 \times 2,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Epilobii parviflori (Onagrariaceae), Triglitz, in Germania (JAAP).

122. **Phoma epimelaena** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8151

1915, p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, zona epidermidis angusta atrata tectis, globulosis dein prominulis, nigris, 180 μ diam., initio brevissime papillatis, dein poro rotundo 25-30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, exiguis, 2,5-3,8 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris tenuissimis, fasciculatis, 7-8 \times 1.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Chamæropis (Trachycarpi) excelsae (Palmae), S. Antonio Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

123. **Phoma cocoicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8152

P. III, 1917, p. 233. — Maculis irregularibus, centro griseis, marginem versus brunneis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, subepidermalibus, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter rotundatis, sparsis vel confluentibus, ad 140 μ diam.; ostiolo 20 μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis fusoides, acutis, 3-5 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis Cocoes nuciferae (Palmae), Ceylon, Asia.

124. **Phoma Roystoneae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 51 8153

et 115 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 200 μ circ. latis, amphigenis, gregariis, copiosis, atris; sporulis minutis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 1,5-2, sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Roystoneae regiae (Palmae), in ins. Cuba (C. F. BAKER).

125. **Phoma sesamina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306. — Pycni- 8154

diis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, subglobosis, minimis, 55-65 μ d., contextu laxiuscule parenchymatico, poro rotundo latiuscule pertusis; sporulis oblongis, minimis, 4 \times 1, saepe curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

126. **Phoma Heckeriae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel lenticularibus, fusco-atris, perforatis, 50-70 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, fusoides vel ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Heckeriae peltatae* (Piperaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).
127. **Phoma platanicola** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 8155 n. 188 p. 38 (1916). — Pycnidiis sparsis, e cute erumpentibus, planis, circularibus, pseudo-locellatis, 0,3-0,5 mm.; sporulis hyalinis, non guttulatis, e ellipsoideis subfusoides, 9-12 \approx 4-6; sporophoris quandoque ramosis sporula longitudine subaequantibus.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Platani occidentalis* (Platanaceae), Sylvan Beach, Oneida Co., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE). — *Ph. Almeidae* Sacc. et Trav. proxima sed forma sporularum diversa.
128. **Phoma Polygoni-Sieboldii** P. Henn., Mus. Bot. Berol. (ined.) et ap. 8156 Dedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 165 (1912). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, diu tectis dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel sphaerioides, 300 μ usque diam., contextu tenui, distincte celluloso, atro-brunneo, ostiolo indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-10 \approx 4-5; sporophoris non distinctis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Polygoni Sieboldii* (Polygonaceae), Berlin, Germania. — A *P. Polygonorum* Oke. sporulis latioribus distincta videtur.
129. **Phoma nigerrima** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI n. 1010, Ann. 8157 Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556. — Pycnidiis in partibus caulium longe lateque denigratis insidentibus, dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, atris, 70-90 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongo cylindraceis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-9 \approx 2-2,5, sporophoris minutis suffultis.
Hab. in caulibus *Rumicis Acetosae* (Polygonaceae), prope Keitum ins. Sylt, Germania.
130. **Phoma Adonidis-apenninae** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 8158 385 t. XXI f. 9-10. — Pycnidiis applanatis, ostiolo 14 μ diam. pertusis, epidermide tectis, 165 μ diam., 85 μ altis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico firmulo 5,5 μ cr., ex cellulis 5,5-8 μ diam. constituto; sporulis cylindraceis 4 \approx 1,5, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis non septatis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Adonidis apenninae* var. *sibiricae* (Ranunculaceae), distr. Perm. Rossiae. — A *Ph. Adonidis*

Moesz differt sporulis minoribus rectis, nec non diametro ostioli minore.

131. **Phoma regina** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1914, p. 148. — 8159

Pycnidiis minutis, erumpentibus, papillatis, sparsis v. gregariis, atris; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-7 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *A n e m o n e s* sp. (Ranunculaceae), cultae var. « Queen Charlotte » Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

132. **Phoma Bolivarii** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 8160

Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 49.—

Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis immersis, dein erumpentibus oblongis atris, contextu indistincto usque 230 \approx 150, poro amplo pertusis nec centrali; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhis albidis exilientibus, minutis 3,5-4 \approx 0,5-0,7, rectis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *C l e m a t i d i s r e c t a e* (Ranunculaceae), prope San Vicente de la Barquera (Santander), Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).—Ab omnibus speciebus generis in Clematide satis diversa, sed *Phomopsis demissa* (Sacc.) Bubak proxima, differt tamen sporulis minoribus sporophoris indistinctis.

133. **Phoma Ranunculi-acris** Gonz. Fragosó, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 8161

Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 435.—Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis, oblongis vel irregularibus, usque 150 μ diam., contextu obscure-parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, apice conoideo, poro pertusis; sporulis numerosis hyalinis, cylindratis vel subfusoides, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 5-7 \approx 1-1,5, crasse 2-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *R a n u n c u l i a c r i s* (Ranunculaceae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).—A *Ph. Ranunculi* Karst. et *complanatula* Karst. differt sporulis biguttulatis.

134. **Phoma Ceanothi** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi imperf. ex- 8162

sicc. n. 502 (1908), Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 7. — Pycnidiis in maculis indeterminatis, griseis, dispersis, 150-250 μ longis, globosis vel parum applanatis, subepidermicis, nigris, apice parum protracto epidermidem hystericiforme disrumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus obscure brunneo, intus luteolo; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 6-8 \approx 3-4 latis, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi subacutis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *C e a n o t h i a m e r i c a n i* (Rhamnaceae), in horto botanico berolinensi (Dahlem), Germania (H. SYDOW).

135. **Phoma Colletiae** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 586. — Var. **Colletiae-spinosae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 27 (1917). — Pycnidiis minoribus, 100 μ d.; sporulis majoribus, 6,4 \approx 2,5-3.
Hab. in spinis ramulisque emortuis *Colletiae spinosae* (Rhamnaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispaniae.
136. **Phoma leprosa** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 31 et 114 (1912). — Pycnidiis 300-500 μ latis, depressis vel subglobosis, perforatis, incrustatione albida tectis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 3-4; sporophoris obsoletis.
Hab. in fructibus delapsis *Crataegi punctatae* (Rosaceae), Rossie, Amer. bor.
137. **Phoma umbilicaris** Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 473. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis, semper circa umbilicum fructus nascentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, concentricè dispositis, depressis, extus stromate nigro, perforato vestitis, demum erumpentibus; sporophoris acicularibus, 15-20 μ long.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque saepe paullulum attenuatis, sed semper obtusis, biguttatis, 7-8 \approx 2,5-3.
Hab. in epicarpio fructuum adhuc viventium *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), semper circa umbilicum, in Gallia.
138. **Phoma simillina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 36 (1911). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis leviter prominentibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, convexis vel depressis, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 5-8.
Hab. in cortice emortuo *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), Ithaca (WHETZEL) et Rochester (STEWART) in Amer. bor.
139. **Phoma lithuanica** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, t. VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis circ. 10 \times 8 mm. diam., albicantibus, oblonge orbicularibus, depressis; pycnidiis atratis, globosis, immersis, 70-80 μ diam.; conidiis rectis, oblonge ellipsoideis 4-6 \approx 3-3,3, hyalinis.
Hab. parasitica in fructibus *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), distr. Oszmiana, Lithuania. — A *Ph. fructicola* Siem. quia parasiticum, a *Ph. pomorum* Thüm. hospite et sporulis minoribus differt.
140. **Phoma fructicola** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, t. VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis sparsis 70-90 μ diam., lenticularibus, obscure brunneis v. nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in fructibus *Pruni domesticae* (Rosaceae), ab *Exoasco Pruni* mumificatis, distr. Oszmiana, Lithuania.

141. **Phoma Mume** K. Hara, *Morbi arbor. fruct. Jap.* p. 414 fig. 54. — 8169
 Maculis brunneis, rotundis v. irregularibus, saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis v. globosis, 140-195 μ alt., 170-200 μ latis, copiosis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, apice perforatis; sporulis fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 4,6-8 \times 2,5-3; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, continuis, 11,5-23 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.
Hab. in fructibus *Pruni Mume* (Rosaceae), Prov. Mucashi, Tokyo (K. HARA, 1910).
142. **Phoma rubiginosa** Brun. — Syll. XIV, 873 — var. **circumstipata** 8170
 Grove, *Journ. of Bot.* LIV, 1916, p. 186. — Pycnidiis dimorphis, 1-3 majoribus, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., gregibus minorum circumstipatis, atris, collo brevi per rimulam longitudinalem erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, 6-10 \times 2-3, plerumque eguttulatis.
Hab. in aculeis *Rosae caninae* (Rosaceae), Lapworth, Britannia. — Pycnidiorum greges maculas parvas cinerascens formant.
143. **Phoma rhodocarpa** Saccardo, *Ann. Mycol.* IX, 1911, p. 251. — Pyc- 8171
 nidiis laxe gregariis, fructicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ diam., nigris, firmulis; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 8-8,5 \times 3, inaequaliter guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis acicularibus, 6-7 \times 2 e basi sporifera subochracea oriundis.
Hab. in fructibus emortuis plerumque atratis *Rosae* (Rosaceae) cultae, var. « Persian Yellow » dictae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).
144. **Phoma Ruborum** West. — Syll. III, p. 76. — f. **microspora** Gonz. 8172
 Fragoso, *Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat.*, t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 116. — Sporulis 3,5 \times 1,2, 2-guttulatis.
Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Rubi* sp. (Rosaceae), prope Mombeltran, Gredos, Hispania (J. COGOLLUDO).
145. **Phoma Pediaspidis** Trotter. — Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 853. — var. 8173
Diastrophii C. Mass. in Sacc., *Ann. Mycol.* XII, 1914, p. 283. — Sporulis ovoideis, 6-8 \times 3-4, hyalinis polari-biguttulatis; sporophoris 10-16 \times 1,5-2.
Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophii Rubi* ad ramos fusosideo-incrasatos *Rubi caesii* (Rosaceae), Tregnago agri Veronensis, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO).
- var. **microspora** C. Mass. in Sacc., l. c. p. 283. — Pycnidiis puncti- 8174
 formibus, nigris, 200-400 μ diam., depresso-conoideis, diu epidermide tectis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, vulgo 2-guttatis, 3-5 \times 2-

2,5; sporophoris sporula duplo-triplo longioribus.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophii Rubi* ad ramos fusosideo-incrasatos *Rubi caesii* (Rosaceae), Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO).

146. **Phoma perminuta** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 169 (Acc. Padova 8175 1917). — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, parce erumpentibus, hinc inde aggregatis, minutissimis, 50-60 μ diam., centro demum apertis, non papillatis, contextu obsolete celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, micrococcoideis, 2,5-3 \approx 0,5, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, bacillaribus, 2-3 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Rubi strigosi* (Rosaceae), Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — Exiguitate omnium partium dignoscitur.

147. **Phoma coffaeicida** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. 8176 Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222. — Maculae nullae v. pallescentes indefinitae; perithecia epidermide tecta lenticulari-hemisphaerica, 100-120 μ diam., atra glabra minuta poro pertusa, membranacea grosse parenchymatica olivacea; sporulae continuae, non v. 1-3 guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 10-14 \approx 3-5.

Hab. ad fructos *Coffeae* sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis Tuis Costarica, America centr.

148. **Phoma Galii-maritimi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 29 (1917). — 8177 Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis v. irregulariter oblongis, 260 μ long. v. 230 μ diam. subastomis; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5, obsolete 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Galii maritimi* (Rubiaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

149. **Phoma intermediella** v. Höhnelt in P. Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. 8178 Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 371. — Pycnidiis sublenticularibus subpellucidis, flavidis, pseudoparenchymaticis, copiosis, gregariis, 280-300 μ diam., vix prominulis late ostiolatis; sporophoris elongato-conoideis infra usque 2-3 μ latis usque 5-6 μ longis; sporulis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Galii Molluginis* (Rubiaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf. — *Ph. Rubi* proxima sp.

150. **Phoma senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 8179 p. 129 (1914). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide infuscata; pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., nigris, coriacellis, glabris, non papillatis, ostiolo imperspicuo, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis

elliptico-subfusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, inaequilateris, saepius minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-9 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis *Mitracarpi senegalensis* (Rubiaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

151. **Phoma Richardiae** W. B. Mercer, Mycol. Centrbl. II (1913) p. 244, 8180

c. ic.— Pycnidiis globosis ovatis, 120-150 μ diam., initio luteis dein brunneo-atris, ostiolo conoideo breviusculo praeditis, in culturis valde variabilibus, sporulis repletis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque 2-3 guttulatis, $6-7 \approx 4$, e strato prolifero directe orientibus, idest sporophoris nullis suffultis. — Status conidicus (*Alternaria* sp.): conidiophoris simplicibus, 5-50 μ long., conidiis piriformibus vel ovatis, in catenulas simplices vel ramosas dispositis, brunneis, transverse 3-4 septatis, longitudinaliter vel oblique saepe 1-2-septatis, 20-40 \approx 15-25. Gemmae in mycelio culto vetusto crasse tunicatae, intense coloratae, forma et magnitudine sat variabiles.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Richardiae africanae* (Rubiaceae), sociis aliis fungillis, Hamburg, Germania.

152. **Phoma socia** F. A. Wolf, Journ. Agr. Res. VI (1916) p. 89, c. ic. — 8181

Pycnidiis irregulariter distributis, globosis, plus minusve immersis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo tenui, suberoso-brunneo, circa ostiolum incrassato et obscuriore; sporulis continuis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ramulis, foliis et fructibus vivis *Citrorum* (Rutaceae), a *Pseudomonas Citri* infectis et cancerosis, in Amer. bor.

153. **Phoma Murrayae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111.— Pyc- 8182

nidiis sparsis, hemisphaericis, atris, pertusis, 60-70 μ diam., sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 4$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Murrayae exoticae* (Rutaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parâ, Brasilia (BAKER).

154. **Phoma petchiana** Trotter n. nov.— *Phoma Murrayae* Petch, Ann. 8183

R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 233, nec P. Henn.— Maculis pallide brunneis, margine purpureis, membranaceis; pycnidiis nigris, sparsis, prominentibus, circa 125 μ diam.; sporulis late ovoideis, obtusis, $7-11 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Murrayae Koenigii* (Rutaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

155. **Phoma rutilola** Trav. et Fragoso in Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 8184

1915, p. 24.— Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo circulari applanato pertusis, excipulo tenui, indistincte pseudoparen-

chymatico, fulvo-umbrino; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis vel cylindraceo-ovatis, interdum asymmetricis, saepe biguttulatis, hyalinis, $3,7-5 \approx 1,2-1,5$; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Rutae montanae* (Rutaceae), Clus, prope, Castillo de las Gardas, Sevilla, Hispania (R. GONZALES FRAGOSO).— A *Ph. Rutae* P. Henn. perfecte distincta species.

156. **Phoma consocians** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 204, 8185
tab. 77 fig. 14, tab. 78 fig. 15. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, $100-200 \approx 100$, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. oblongis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$, utrinque rotundatis, non septatis.

Hab. ad maculas *Septoriae didymae* in foliis vivis *Salicis* sp. (Salicaceae), distr. Tula, Rossiae.

157. **Phoma Salicis-fragilis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 169. — 8186
Pycnidiis dense gregariis vel subgregariis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, plus minusve depressis subcoriaceis, nigrescentibus, ostioliis brevissime conicis, poro minutissimo pertusis, erumpentibus, $200-300 \mu$ diam.; sporulis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, raro parum attenuatis, rectis, nec curvulis, $3-5 \approx 2-3$, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Salicis fragilis* (Salicaceae), Lhotka pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

158. **Phoma atomica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 8187
1916, p. 193.— Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, exiguis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, $90-100 \mu$ diam., nigricantibus, contextu celluloso fuligineo, tenui; sporulis sessilibus perexiguis, ellipsoideis, $3 \approx 0,8-1$, hyalinis, guttulis non perspicuis.

Hab. in corticis subvivi areis levigatis *Salicis nigrae* (Salicaceae), Albany N. Y., Amer. bor.— Sporulis perquam minimis mox dignoscitur.

159. **Phoma Bumeliae** House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 48 (1916). — 8188
Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis maculans* (B. et C.) Sacc., Syll. III, p. 116 (in *Bumelia*) non Lév. 1846, Sacc. Syll. III p. 103 nec Peck, Syll. X p. 257.

160. **Phoma Linariae** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 8189
p. 37 (1916). — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis, numerosissimis, e planis subglobosis v. circa ostiolum parvum cutem perforantem depressis, $150-200 \mu$ cr.; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, e oblongis parum curvulis, $2-3 \approx 1$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Linariae vulgaris* (Scrophula-

riaceae), Albany N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

161. **Phoma verbascicarpa** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164. — 8190

Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus superficialibus globosis v. oblongis poro minuto centro ostiolatis, nigris, parvis, circ. 75 μ diam., sporulis minutis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis hyalinis 3-4 \times 2-3; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in capsulis *Verbasci Blattariae* (Scrophulariaceae), Orient N. Y., Amer. bor. (ROY LATHAM).

162. **Phoma stoveana** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162. — Pycnidiis 8191

minutis late et copiose sparsis, ostiolatis, e pallide brunneo atro-brunneis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis breviter ovoideis 5-7 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, eguttatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Nieandrae physaloidis* cultae (Solanaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt, Germaniae.

163. **Phoma dulcamarina** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 127. — Var. **Jasminoidis** 8192

Gz. Frag.; Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 28 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis longioribus, 3-5 \times 2; cetera eadem.

Hab. in ramulis *Solani jasminoidis* (Solanaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

164. **Phoma tuberosa** Melhus, Rosenbaum et Schultz, Journ. Agric. 8193

Res. VII, 1915, p. 251 cum tab. — Maculis cancerosis e brunneis obscure griseis v. nigris, 6-25 mm. diam., depressis, membranaceis, margine irregulari parum definito; pycnidiis nigris, plerumque sparsis, subcuticularibus, irregularibus, e subglobosis sphaeroideis, saepius ostiolo distincto praeditis, 80-160 \times 90-160; sporulis subglobosis 3,7-6 \times 1,8-3,7, saepe in cirrhum expulsis. Hyphis septatis, obscure brunneis in carne matricis repentibus.

Hab. parasitice in tuberis enecatis *Solani tuberosi* (Solanaceae), Maine, Amer. bor. — Socia plerumque *Spongospora subterranea*.

165. **Phoma Halesiae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 147. — 8194

Pycnidiis minutis, atris, erumpentibus, ostiolatis, circ. 150-165 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-8 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Halesiae tetrapterae* (Styracaceae) cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

166. **Phoma celtidicola** Brun.— Syll. X p. 162 — Var. **Sponiae micranthae** 8195

Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 26 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis minoribus 8,5 \times 2,2, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sponiae micranthae* (Ulmaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

167. **Phoma Carotæ** Diediche in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 136. — 8196

Sphaeropsis denigrata (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. III p. 130? — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, sphaeroidis, 120 μ circ. diam., excipulo tenui, atro-brunneo, e pseudocellulis latis composito, ostiolo circulari; sporulis oblongis vel ovatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dauci Carotæ* (Umbelliferae), prope Berlin, Germania (SYDOW, Mycoth. march. 1989). — A *Phomopsis denigrata* (Desm.) in *Brunella* et a caeteris *Phomae* speciebus in *Dauco* distincta.

168. **Phoma urvilleana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo 8197

Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 250 μ diam., non v. brevissime papillatis, ostiolo rotundo, 25-30 μ diam., periphysis ornato pertusis, contextu firmo, minute celluloso, atrofuligineo; sporulis perexiguis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 3 \times 0,7 hyalinis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Citharexylis quadrangularis* (Verbenaceae), S. Antonio (Insula Melita) (Doct. BORG).

169. **Phoma viticola** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 79 — var. **Labruscae** Gz. Fra- 8198

goso, Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 33 (1917). — Sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-7,5 \times 2,5-4; sporophoris filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, tenuioribus *Vitis Labruscae* (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

170. **Phoma Cordifoliae** Brun. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 152 — Notae Mycol. 8199

XXV p. 11 (« Madonna Verona » 1918).

Hab. (adde) in sarmentis emortuis corticatis *Vitis* sp. (Vitaceae), in agro Veronensi, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia 180 μ diam. ostiolo 25 μ diam., contextu ochraceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum subdiaphano; sporulae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 7-8 \times 2,5, nubilosae, hyalinae.

171. **Phoma Nitrariae** (Thüm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 86. — Subsp. **an-** 8200

dreucciana A. Nannizzi, Contr. Flora d. Libia, 1912, p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo tectis, prominulis, demum subliberis, atris, saepe ligno denigrato appositis, 100-120 μ diam. vertice ostiolo 15 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, quandoque inaequilateralibus, continuis, 4-4,5 \times 2-3, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis v. languidis *Nitrariae triden-*

t a t a e (Zygophyllaceae), *Leptis Magna* (Homs) Tripolitaniae (AUG. ANDREUCCI). — A typo pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus differt.

172. **Phoma Handelii** (Bubák) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 30, 8201

Sclerophoma Handelii Bubák, Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. 28., 1914, p. 17. — Pycnidiis cauliculis gregariis rarius dispersis globosis basi applanatis v. irregularibus, apice papilla cylindrica brevi crassa instructis, nigris nitidulis, initio epidermide nigrata tectis, dein nudis, irregulariter collapsis, 150-350 μ diam., initio nucleo pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, postea sporulis impletis, tunica parenchymatica, atro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4 \times 1-1,5 utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, coarctatis dilute fuliginis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Thesii tauricoli* (Santalaceae) et *Campanulae strictae* (Campanulaceae) in M. Nimrud Dagh, 2000 2500 m. alt., Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occ.

173. **Phoma herbarum** West. — Syll. III p. 133, X p. 180, XXII p. 876, 8202

894. — Var. **Dysoxyli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis subglobosis 240-300 μ diam., irregulariter perforatis; sporulis oblongulis 5-6 \times 1,8-2, obsolete 2-guttulatis, in basi sporifera subochracea sessilibus.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Dysoxyli decandri* (Meliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER). — Var. **Ipomaeae** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 123. — Pycnidiis numerosis, subseriatis primum velatis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, rectis, 8-10 \times 3,5-4, sporophoris hyalinis, 10-15 \times 2, fasciculatis. — In ramulis siccis *Ipomoeae coccineae* (Convolvulaceae), prope Hispalis (Sevilla) in Hort. publ. cult. Probabiliter ad gen. *Phomopsis* spectat. — Var. **Sarothamni** Gonz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, 8-10 \times 3-4. — In ramulis siccis *Sarothamni eriocarpi* (Leguminosae), prope Alcolea de Rio, Sevilla. — Var. **Verbasci** Gz. Fragoso in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 38. — Pycnidiis ut in typo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, 7-9 \times 3-3,5, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis. — In caulibus siccis *Verbasci Thapsi* (Scrophulariaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — Var. **Humuli** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 30 (1917). — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3,3. — In caulibus emortuis *Humuli Lupuli* (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae. — f. **Dianthi** Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist.

Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 373.— Sporulis subfusoides 9-10 \approx 2,5-3, saepe nebulosis biguttulatis. — *Hab.* in caulibus siccis *Dianthi Lusitani* (Cariophyllaceae), prope Robledo de Claveda, Madrid, Hispania (C. VICIOSO et A. PLANAS). — Socia adest *Pleospora Dianthi* De Not. — Var. **dulcamaricola** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (63). — A typo recedit sporulis oblongis, 6-8 \approx 2,5-3,5. — *Hab.* in ramis emortuis *Solani Dulcamarae* (Solanaceae), Srablje Jezero ad Zabljak, Montenegro. — Var. **helianthella** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis saepius congregatis, 300 μ diam., poro 30 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipticis crassiusculis, 8-9 \approx 4,7-6, hyalinis, faretis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Helianthi* sp. (Compositae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS).

174. **Phoma oleracea** Sacc.— Syll. III p. 135 — var. **Antirrhini-litigiosi** 8203
Gz. Frag., Deut. Espan. 1917, p. 9 (extr.). — Pycnidiis tectis, demum erumpentibus globosis, 90-150 μ diam. atris; sporulis hyalinis, interdum obsolete 2-guttulatis, 6-7 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in capsulis caulibusque siccis *Antirrhini litigiosi* (Scrophulariaceae), Pau Zaragoza, Hisp. (B. VICIOSO). — A *Ph. oleracea* var. *Antirrhini* Sacc. differt sporulis longioribus. — Var. **Heraclei lanati** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, 300-400 μ diam. poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 \approx 1,5-1,8. — *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Heraclei lanati* (Umbelliferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (I. A. HUGHES, V. SIMMONS).

175. **Phoma anfractuosa** Baccarini, F. Etiop. II n. 95 in Pir. Ann. Bot. 8204
XIV, 1917.— Pycnidiis conicis gregariis in maculis arescendo griseis insidentibus, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, solidiusculo, ambitu anfractuosus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 7-9 \approx 2,5-3; sporophoris hyalinis longiusculis.

Hab. in ramis siccis fruticis ignoti ad Abet-Horet, Erythraea Africa trop. or. (FIORI).

176. **Phoma conidiogena** Schnegg, Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt., 43. (1915) 8205
p. 354, 363, cum icon. [diagnosis deest]. — Pycnidiis irregularibus, nunc simplicibus, nunc compositis et 2-3-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, saepe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7 \approx 3,5. — Pycnidia nunc directe e conidiis (sporulis) germinatis, nunc e mycelio jam evoluta perficiuntur. E mycelio saepe efformantur chlamydosporas brunneas seriatim vel coacervatim dispositas.

Hab. ex aquis cerevisiae officinarum, mediis variis culta, Weihestephan prope Freising, Germania.

177. **Phoma pigmentivora** Masee, Bull. of Miscell. Inform. Kew 1911, 8206 p. 326, cum tab. — Maculis suborbicularibus, determinatis, laete roseo-purpureis, 1-8 cm. diam.; pycnidiis in maculis laxe gregariis v. confertiusculis, vix prominulis, purpureo-atris, subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo vix papillato donatis, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in calidariis recente pietis destructiva, Anglia.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264, XXII p. 898.

1. **Phomopsis Artabotrydis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191. — 8207
Maculis magnis, 2-4 cm. diam., variabilibus, ochraceis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus et tandem perforantibus, applanato-conoideis, 150-200 μ , pariete superne incrassato; sporulis fusoides, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 6,5-8 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus 6-8 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Artabotrydis odoratissimi* (Anonaceae), Poona Indiae or. (BUTLER)

2. **Phomopsis Aquifolii** (Brun.) Keissl. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXXI, Abt. I (1913) p. 447. — Ita vocanda *Phoma Aquifolii* Brun. — Syll. XIV p. 867.

3. **Phomopsis Fatsiae-japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 172. — 8208
Pycnidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigro-fuscis, ostiolis poro pertusis saepe parum emergentibus, 300-600 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque non v. perparum attenuatis rotundatis guttulas 1-2 majusculas includentibus, 5-7 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus *Fatsiae japonicae* (Araliaceae), cultae, in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

4. **Phomopsis Aristolochiae** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, n. 2, p. 67. — 8209
Pycnidiis dense sparsis v. gregariis, oblongis v. rotundatis, convexis, immersis, dein prominulis, primo tantum ostiolo erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis elliptico-fusoides, inaequalateralibus v. subcurvulis, utrinque praecipue basi acutatis, 2-guttulatis, 9-10 \times 2,2-2,7; sporophoris bacillaribus v. subulatis, stipatis, plerumque rectis, circ. 12-15 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aristolochiae Siphonis* (Aristolochiaceae) cultae, Hort. bot. Kew, Britannia.

5. **Phomopsis pyrrhocystis** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 89. — 8210

Pycnidiis sparsis cortice immersis primum epidermide tectis demum pustulatum erumpentibus, irregulariter subgloboso-depressis v. obtuse conoideis, 0,8-1,3 mm. diam., parietibus 70 μ cr., primum clausis demum apice irregulariter apertis; sporidiis breviter cylindræis v. elongatis, utrinque rotundatis raro acutatis, in cirrhum albidum demum exelutibus, hyalinis, bi-v. pluriguttulatis, 6-10 \approx 2-2,5 raro usque ad 3 μ latis; sporophoris bacillaribus, basi non incrassatis, 12-20 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Ludinabache prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen Austria.

6. **Phomopsis Trachelii** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 119. — 8211
Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus, oblongis, 150 \approx 120; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 4-6 \approx 1,5-2, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, subaequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Campanulae Trachelii* (Campanulaceae), Vallvidrera pr. Barcelona, Hispaniae. — A *Phoma Trachelii* All. videtur diversa.

7. **Phomopsis opulana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subcutaneis parceque erumpentibus, subglobosis, obtusis, 0,4 mm. diam., intus griseis, faretis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, 8-9 \approx 2,8, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis; sporophoris acicularibus, 20-28 \approx 2, demum solutis conspicue hamatis. 8212

Hab. ad ramos *Viburni Opuli* (Caprifoliaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. PETRAK). — *Phoma mixta* B. et C. primitus in *Liriodendro* lecta verisimiliter etiam speciem praesentem includit.

8. **Phomopsis dianthicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 49. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis v. suboblongis, 300-500 μ long. nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro minuto subrotundo pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 7-8 \approx 2,5-3, distincte 2-guttatis; sporophoris bacillaribus 16-18 \approx 1,5. 8213

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis *Dianthi Caryophylli* (Caryophyllaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG). — Videtur a sequente satis diversa.

9. **Phomopsis dianthina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 49. — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, 240-260 μ diam., poro majuscule 70-80 μ diam., rotundo praeditis, plerumque pluribus linea tortuosa stromatica nigra cinc- 8214

tis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 7-8 \times 2,3, obsolete 2-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, 8-14 \times 2, basi dilutissime olivaceis, demum leniter curvis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi Caryophylli* (Caryophyllaceae) S. Antonio (C. BALZAN) ecc., Ins. Melita.

10. **Phomopsis Celastrinae** (Cooke) Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 8215 342. — Ita vocanda *Phoma Celastrinae* Cooke — Syll. X p. 150. — Sporulae fusoideae 10-15 \times 3-4; sporophora phialiformi-angustata, 22 μ long. — In ramis *Evonymi europaei* (Celastraceae), in Bohemia.

11. **Phomopsis lirelliformis** (Sacc.) Bub. — Syll. III p. 87 — var. **phyllobia** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 9 (1915). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, epidermide nigrata tectis, ambitu rotundatis, applanatis, 250-300 μ diam., centro conice elevatis et parce erumpentibus, nigris; contextu atrofusco, obsolete parenchymatico, basi intus conice incrassato, dilutiore; sporulis fusoideis v. tereti-oblongis 7-9,5 \times 2-3, rectis, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, interdum guttatis; sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Evonymi japonicae* (Celastraceae), Sevilla Hispania. — Potius distincta species videtur ob formam pycnidii.

12. **Phomopsis Spironemae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti bot. Matrit. p. 38 8217 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, semper irregularibus, 250-280 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, pachydermaticis, poro pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, 6,5-8,7 \times 1,5-2, biguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-21 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Spironemae fragrantis* (Comelinaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid (A. CABALLERO).

13. **Phomopsis Echioidis** (Brun.?) Gonz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, 8218 p. 115. — An *Phoma Echioidis* Brun.?, Syll. X p. 168. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis epidermide nigrificata tectis, globoso-depressis dein erumpentibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, 250 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, 7-10 \times 2-2,5, biguttulatis, oblongo-tenuatis; sporophoris brevibus filiformibus, hyalinis, sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Helminthiae echioidis* (Compositae), La Rabasada pr. Barcelona Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

14. **Phomopsis Pau** Gonz. Fragoso, Bull. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, 8219 p. 433. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel seriatis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, oblongis vel lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, 180-200

≈ 100-150 ; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 ≈ 1-1,5 ; sporophoris tenuibus, brevibus, 6-7 ≈ 1.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Xanthii spinosi* (Compositae), prope Segorba (Castellon) in Hispania (C. PAU). — Affinis *Ph. Xanthii* Holl. : differt sporulis majoribus et sporophoris praesentibus.

15. **Phomopsis juniperovora** Gl. G. Hahn, *Phytopathology* 10., 1920, 8220 p. 249, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis fuscis, carbonaceis lenticularibus e conoideis v. conoideo-truncatis subglobosis, initio subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, unilocularibus, astromatoideis, plus minus distincte ostiolatis, contextu heterogeneo praeditis, matrice saepe supra cavitates sporiferas incrassatula; foliiculis epi-v. hypophyllis e lenticularibus subglobosis, 124-310 μ diam. vulgo 200 μ trunciculis conoideis truncatis v. lenticularibus basi latis, unilocularibus, v. spurie plurilocularibus, 186-620 μ latis vulgo 350 ; sporulis in pycnidiis biformibus, aliis ellipsoideis oblongis v. fusoides hyalinis, continuis biguttulatis, 6,5-12 ≈ 1,8-3,5, plerumque 7,5-10 ≈ 2,5-3, conidiophoris filiformibus attenuatis continuis, 5-15 ≈ 1-2; aliis filiformibus rectis v. leniter curvulis v. hamatis raro sigmoides, 17,5-28 ≈ 1, plerumque 20-24 ≈ 1, conidiophoris brevibus, subulatis 5 μ long.

Hab. in acubus truncisque *Juniperi virginianae* (Coniferae), Dundee Ill., nec non in Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, morbo « Cedar blight generans, America boreali.

16. **Phomopsis pinophylla** v. Höhnel, in P. Strasser, *Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, Bd., 68., 1918, p. 117. — Pycnidiis conoideis, nigris, maturitate spermatis stylosporisque faretis ; sperm. 9 ≈ 3, styl. 20-24 ≈ 1.

Hab. in acubus siccis *Pini austriacae*, Burgruine, Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. — Ad *Diaporthem pinophyllum* Plow. et Phill. vergens.

17. **Phomopsis Pseudotsugae** Wilson, *Trans. Scott. Arbor. Soc.* Bd. 34, 1920, p. 145-149, 2 tav. — Pycnidiis numerosis primum tectis dein erumpentibus demumque prominentibus, minutis, nigris ; sporulis minutis udore cirrhum albidum mucosum efformantibus.

Hab. in ramis languentibus nec non in foliis siccis *Pseudotsugae Douglasii* (Coniferae), Scotia.

18. **Phomopsis Thujae** Diedicke, *Krypt. Fl. Brandenb.* IX (1912) p. 275. — Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis dein epidermidem conice vel

pustulatum elevatibus et apice perforantibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, paullo insculptis et obtuse conoideis subsphaericis, excipulo crasso, subparenchymatico, atro-brunneo, intus quoque colorato lumine irregulari subloculato; sporulis et oblongo-ellipsoideis fusiformibus, 2-guttulatis, $5-8 \approx 2$; sporophoris duplo longioribus, filiformibus, curvulis, $20-26 \approx 1$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Thuja occidentalis* (Coniferae), prope Berolinum, Germania (VOGEL). — Ad *Fusicoccum* vergit sed lumine, quoque irregulari, semper unico.

19. **Phomopsis biformis** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII p. 8 (1915). — 8224

Pycnidis laxè gregariis, oblongis, $200-400 \mu$ long., epidermide nigra tectis, continuis v. subloculatis, subinde applanato conoideis, apice erumpentibus initio faretis, contextu intus hyalino v. flavido, supra fusco-nigro, basi centro conice elevatis, loculis omnibus poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis $7-8 \approx 3,5-4$, rectis, utrinque basi saepe magis tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eximie 2-guttatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, $10-20 \approx 2,5-3,5$, rectis, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pharbitis* (Ipomoeae) *Learii* (Convolvulaceae) in Horto publico Sevilla, Hispaniae. — Pycnidis nunc simplicibus nunc intus varie loculatis species vere biformis.

20. **Phomopsis Fragosoi** Bubak, Hedw. LVII p. 9 (1915). — Pycnidis 8225

dense gregariis ambitu rotundatis v. oblongis, epidermide nigra tectis, applanatis v. applanato-conicis, $300-500 \mu$ long., $200-250 \mu$ lat., denique apice parum erumpentibus et poro pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico supra atro-fusco, basi brunneo; sporulis fusoides v. oblongo-fusoides, $7-9 \approx 2-2,5$, rectis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis indistincte biguttulatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, $8-10 \approx 2,5$, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pharbitis* (Ipomoeae) *Learii* (Convolvulaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae (Gz. FRAGOSO).

21. **Phomopsis aucubicola** (Brun.?) Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, 8226

p. 67 tab. I f. 31, *Phoma lirelliformis* v. *aucubicola* Brun.? — Pycnidis dense gregariis, nigris innato-erumpentibus, dimorphis, aliis rotundatis v. oblongis, pustuliformibus, prominulis, 0,5 mm. diam., aliis plus minusve transverse elongatis, etiam lirelliformibus, usque ad 3 mm. long. 160μ lat.; contextu normali; sporulis dimorphis, aliis ovoideo-oblongis v. subfusoides, saepe biguttulatis, $7-12 \approx 2,5$, sporophoris subulatis, $9-15 \approx 2$, interdum longioribus suffultis; aliis filiformibus curvatis v. uncinatis, $20-30 \approx 0,7-1$, sporophoris similibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Aucubae japonicae* (Cornaceae) in Horto bot. Birmingham, Britannia.

22. **Phomopsis Corynocarpi** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8227
1915, p. 50. — Maculis amphigenis, sordide ex albo alutaceis, amplis variis, marginulo elevato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis distinctius epiphyllis, globosis, initio subcuticularibus, 175-200 μ diam., nigricantibus, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 \times 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris, certe jam resorptis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Corynocarpi levigatae* (Corynocarpaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

23. **Phomopsis Cruciferae** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf., 1917, p. 68. — 8228
Pycnidiis sparsis, lineari-lanceolatis, parallele secus fibras stipitis dispositis, epidermide tectis, dein rima erumpentibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, nigris; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-8 \times 2,5; sporophoris cylindratis, rectis, 10-12 \times 1,5.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Cruciferae* ejusdam in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.

24. **Phomopsis Dioscoreae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 180-200 μ diam., vertice obtusis poroque apertis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttulatis, 8 \times 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 12-14 \times 2 e basi sporigera dilute olivacea orientibus. 8229

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis *Dioscoreae* sp. (Dioscoreaceae), aculeatae, Pauai prov. Benguet, Ins. Philippin. (E. B. COPELAND). — In caule occurrunt hinc inde maculae albae, nigro-circumscriptae verisim. diaporthoideae.

25. **Phomopsis Elaeagni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8230
1915, p. 50. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 300-350 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttulatis rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus dense fasciculatis 20-22 \times 2, dein curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Elaeagni angustifoliae* (Elaeagnaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

26. **Phomopsis ericaceana** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164. — 8231
Pycnidiis primum immersis dein erumpentibus, nigris minutis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 \times 2; sporophoris angustis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Azaleae mollis* (Ericaceae), cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

27. **Phomopsis Kalmiae** El. E. A. Enlows, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, 8232 p. 211, fig. 1-2 tab. XIV. — Pycnidiis cauli-follicolis sparsis subglobosis epidermide tectis, fuscis carbonaceis stromate destitutis, ostiolatis plerumque unilocularibus, in culturis saepe late ellipsoideis non definite ostiolatis plurilocularibus; sporulis aliis ovatis ellipsoideis raro subfusoides continuis hyalinis typice biguttulatis, $5,5-8-8 \approx 1,8-3,6$, sporophoris filiformibus plerumque continuis hyalinis obtusis $9-20 \approx 0,5-2$; aliis filiformibus attenuatis fusoides rectis v. curvulis v. hamatis raro sigmoideis saepe guttulatis $14-33,6 \approx 1,6-2-4$, sporophoris brevibus hyalinis continuis subulatis $5,5-11,1 \approx 2,2-2,7$.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Kalmiae latifoliae* (Ericaceae), Rock Creek Park prope Anacostia D. C., Amer. bor.

28. **Phomopsis ricinella** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late et densissime gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, longitudinaliter ovato-oblongis, $170-180 \mu$ long., 90μ lat.; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; ostiolo subrotundo, $7-10 \mu$ diam.; sporulis oblongis $6 \approx 2-2,5$, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, $12-14 \approx 1,5$, subinde, ut videtur, furcatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Forte huc spectat pro parte *Phoma striaeformis* D. et M.

29. **Phomopsis Fischeri-Eduardi** Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) 8234 p. 300, tab. 8 fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, saepe seriatis, immersis, epidermide et 1-2 stratis sclerenchymaticis tectis, oblongis vel striiformibus, $0,5-3$ mm. longis, $150-180 \mu$ latis, longitudinaliter vel rarius transverse confluentibus, basi planis vel centro intus elevatis, supra sphaericis, contextu extus fusco, basi intusque fusco-luteo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis nunc oblongo-cylindricis, $6-8 \approx 1,5-2,5$, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duobus magnis instructis, ideo quasi 1-septatis, nunc filiformibus $25-38 \approx 1$, hyalinis, continuis, curvatis vel flexuosis, basi latioribus, sursum sensim attenuatis; sporophoris fruticosis, lageniformibus, $8-15 \mu$ longis, sursum sensim attenuatis, basi $2-3 \mu$ latis.

Hab. in foliis *Pteridis aquilinae* (Filices), in Dalmatia (JAP).

30. **Phomopsis Nepetae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., Ser. Bot. 8235
n. 4 (1914) p. 6 extr., fig. 2.— Pycnidiis minutis, globoso-depressis,
erumpentibus, primo vero tectis; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, hya-
linis, nebulosis, minute 2-4-guttulatis, 6-8 \times 2-3; sporophoris non
visis.
Hab. in caulibus et ramulis siccis *Nepetae tuberosae*
(= *N. violaceae*) (Labiatae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania,
socio *Diaporthe Nepetae* Gz. Frag. cujus videtur status pycni-
dicus. — Ex diagnosi et icone vero videtur potius genuina *Phoma*
nec *Phomopsis*.
31. **Phomopsis ricinella** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 173.— Pyc- 8236
nidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide
tectis, demum erumpentibus subglobosis, fusco-nigrescentibus, ostio-
lis poro pertusis interdum parum emergentibus, 200-350 μ diam.;
sporulis fusoides vel fere bacilliformibus, utrinque imprimis basim
versus parum attenuatis, obtusiusculis rectis vel parum curvulis,
guttulas 1-3 includentibus, 9-12 \times 1,5-2,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lauri nobilis* (et *Pruni Laurocerasi*?)
in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.
32. **Phomopsis myriosticta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306.— Pyc- 8237
nidiis hinc inde late et densissime gregariis, numerosissimis, puncti-
formibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, 80-120 μ
diam., ostiolo subrotundo, dein irregulariter dehiscente; contextu
parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusiformibus utrinque acutulis,
granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, rectis, 9-10 \times 2,5; sporophoris bacilla-
ribus 9-12 \times 2, fasciculatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Caesalpiniae* sp. (Leguminosae),
Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO). — Pycnidia
potius *Phoma* sed fructificatio *Phomopsis*.
33. **Phomopsis Cajani** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191.— Pycnidiis 8238
gregariis forma variis, 150-225 μ diam., contextu olivaceo minute
celluloso-granuloso, intus dilutiore, subinde irregulariter et incom-
plete loculatis, pariete sursum incrassato; sporophoris filiformibus
vel subulatis, 12-15 \times 1; sporulis fusoides, plerumque eguttulatis,
continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 1,5-2.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Pusa
Ind. or. (BUTLER).
34. **Phomopsis Cytisi** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., Ser. 8239
Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 10 extr., e. ic.— Pycnidiis sparsis, majusculis,
subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, sporulis copiosis, fusiformibus, cur-

vulis vel subrectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, obsolete biguttulatis, 6-7 \approx 2; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis *Cytisi* (*Sarothamni*) *purgantis* (Leguminosae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

35. **Phomopsis Dalbergiae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8240 1915, p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, v. irregularibus, 178-194 μ diam., obtusis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis fusoides, 7-8 \approx 7, faretis, hyalinis; sporophoris aciculari-bacillaribus, 12 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Dalbergiae* *Sissoo* (Leguminosae), Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

36. **Phomopsis stromatigena** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 8241 1917, p. 181. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus dein liberis, subhemisphaericis, rarius hemiellipsoideis, atris, levibus stromate parvo, ligno immerso, albido, nigrolimitato insidentibus, ostiolo minuto papillato, interdum duplici pertusis, 0,8-1 \times 0,6-0,8 mm.; sporophoris longiusculis, 17-25 \approx 1-1,5, apice acutis, curvulis, subuncinatis; sporulis solitarie aerogenis, hyalinis, levibus, cylindraceo-oblongis, 6,8 \approx 1,5-2, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Erophacae baeticae* (Leguminosae), Oued-Djer, Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.

37. **Phomopsis Genistae-tinctoriae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 8242 441. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, fusco-nigrescentibus, globosis v. ellipsoideo-globosis, plus minusve depressis, ostioliis breviter conicis, poro pertusis vix emergentibus, 350-500 μ latis 400-600 μ altis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis, rectis v. raro curvulis, 4-7 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, grosse 1-2-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Genistae tinctoriae* (Leguminosae), pr. pagum Hrabuvka circa M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.— Probabiliter pycnidium *Diaporthae Genistae*.

38. **Phomopsis Gliricidiae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 8243 Journ. of Sci. VIII (1013) p. 502. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ramos totos aequaliter obtegentibus, depresso-globosis, 120-180 μ diam., atris; sporulis aliis fusoides, utrinque acutis, continuis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-16 \approx 3, aliis primo ad apicem hamatis, tandem valde curvatis et saepe falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-22 \approx 1; sporophoris 8-12 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Gliricidia sepium* (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

39. **Phomopsis mediterranea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 17. — 8244

Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, nigricantibus, irregulariter globosis, circ. 300 μ diam., obtusis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu indistincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis breviter fusoides, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque acutiusculis, inaequaliter 1-2-guttulatis, $8 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 ≈ 2 , apice acutis.

Hab. in ramulis emorientibus *Medicago arborea* (Leguminosae), in caemeterio *della Addolorata* in insula Melita (Malta), (Doct. CARUANA GATTO). — Certissime pycnidium *Diaporthes* speciei.

40. **Phomopsis phillophila** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 88. — 8245

Pycnidiis in maculis albicantibus foliorum sparsis, immersis, extus contextu substromatico circumdatis, depresso globosis v. sublenticularibus, 200-300 μ diam., parietibus parenchymaticis ostiolo conoideo poro 25 μ lato praeditis; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. incurvatis, utrinque acutatis, 16-30 $\approx 0,5-1$.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Trifolii repentis* (Leguminosae), Pawelcze prope Stanislau, Galizia merid.

41. **Phomopsis Viciae** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 109. — Pyc- 8246

nidiis sparsis, epidermide nigrata initio tectis, dein apice, saepe etiam lateraliter erumpentibus, plano-conoideis, 150-220 μ diam., basi contextu tenui, dilute brunneo, supra crasso atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, 7-9,5 $\approx 3-4$, utrinque attenuatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, 8-15 ≈ 4 , apice tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Viciae sepium* (Leguminosae), Arco, Trentino, Ital. bor. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

42. **Phomopsis extorris** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, 8247

p. 51. — Pycnidiis hinc inde lineatis, epidermide denigrata rimose dehiscente tectis, globulosis, 300-400 μ diam., atris, ostiolo rotundo vix papillato, 25 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis oblongo-subfusoides utrinque acutulis, rectis, 7-7,5 $\approx 2,6$, hyalinis, modo grosse 1-guttulatis, modo minute 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris aciculari bacillaribus, 7-8 $\approx 1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in extremitate foliorum emortuorum *Dasyliiri acrotrichi* (Liliaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

43. **Phomopsis Gasteriae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8248

1915, p. 51. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subinde paucis lineatim confluentibus, globulosis, 80 μ diam., ostiolo interdum irregulari pertusis; sporulis fusoides, subinde inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis, non guttulatis (semper?), 8-10 \approx 2,2, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10-12 \approx 2-2,5, dein curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Gasteriae nigromaculatae* (Liliaceae), Ta Braxia, ins. Melita. — A *Ph. gloriosa* recedit pycnidiis hinc inde confluentibus, linea stromatica nulla, sporophoris brevioribus.

44. **Phomopsis pardalota** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), 8249 p. 263. — Pycnidiis singulis vel pluribus macula elongata, nitide marginata, sub epidermide griseo-tincta translucida conspicua insidentibus, elongatis, in sectione conoideis, epidermidem perforantibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 400 μ ca. latis et 300 μ altis, contextu indistincte celluloso, brunneo, intus hyalino, superne incrassato; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 \approx 2,5; sporophoris acicularibus, 12-18 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygonati multiflori* (Liliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Diaporthes pardalotae* (Mig.) Wint. in iisdem maculis evolutae.

45. **Phomopsis phormicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8250 1915, p. 52. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigricantibus, initio epidermide velatis, 160-170 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, 8-9 \approx 3, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 7-9 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phormii tenacis* (Liliaceae), Giardino, in Ins. Melita.

46. **Phomopsis smilacina** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 8251 in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 50. — Pycnidiis numerosis subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus sine maculis, atris, carbonaceis, irregularibus, usque 200 \approx 120; sporulis copiosis, subfusoides, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 6,7 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), prope S. Vicente de la Barquera (Santander), Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

47. **Phomopsis Abutilonis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8252 1915, p. 48. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis, 200-275 μ diam.; sporulis breviter fusoides, intus nubilosus, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 2,5; sporophoris acicularibus, demum hamatis, 18-22 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Abutilonis* (Sidae) *hybridi* (Malvaceae), Hort. S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG). — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes Abutilonis* Speg.

48. **Phomopsis Sidæ** Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 24. — Pycnidiiis dense sparsis vel gregariis, atro-piceis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, irregularibus, plerumque ellipsoideo-depressis, 250-600 \times 200-350, intus haud raro incomplete bilocularibus, excipulo compacte et indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, circa ostiolum papillatum crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoidis, utrinque acutiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris cylindraceis, filiformibus, sporulas aequantibus vel vix longioribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Sidæ mollis* (Malvaceae), Barcelona, in horto botan. Universitatis (Prof. CABALLERO).

49. **Phomopsis Copelandi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiiis dense lateque gregariis e globoso oblongulis v. subirregularibus, 200 μ longis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo irregulari pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, subrectis, 12-14 \times 3,5-3,7, nubiosis hyalinis; sporophoris filiformi-hamatis, 14-16 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chisochiti* v. *Schizochyti* sp. (Meliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

50. **Phomopsis Cocculi** Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, ser. 5, XXV (1916) p. 340 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 236, tab. XVII fig. 1-3. — Maculis magnis, plerumque apicalibus, albo-griseis, irregularibus, late nigro-marginatis; pycnidiiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, 160-180 μ diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 6-11 \times 2-3, biguttulatis, granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cocculi laurifolii* (Menispermaceae), Chiavari, Liguria, Italia bor.

51. **Phomopsis Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 36 (1917). — Pycnidiiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis oblongisque, depressis, 140-250 μ diam., atris papillulatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoidis, 7,5-9,2 \times 2,5-3, biguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-19 \times 2, sursum usque 3 μ er.

Hab. in caulibus *Cocculi japonici* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae. — Verisimiliter fm. ramicola praecedentis.

52. **Phomopsis similis** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 27. — Pyc-

nidiis conicis, peridermate insidentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, nigris vel atrobrunneis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrobrunneo, apice crasso, conico protuberantibus; sporulis oblongis, $5,5-7,5 \times 2-2,5$, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris $6-12 \times 2$, sursum attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Fici elasticæ* (Moraceæ), Eisgrub, Moravia (H. ZIMMERMANN).

53. **Phomopsis Elasticæ** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 171. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, raro subgregariis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, plus minusve depressis, $300-350 \mu$ diam., fusco-nigrescentibus, ostiolis brevissimis poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis vel fere fusoides, utrinque attenuatis obtusiusculis, rectis vel parum curvulis, saepe guttulas 1-2 includentibus $6-8,5 \times 1,5-2,5$, vel filiformibus, curvulis, $20-28 \times 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ* (Moraceæ) cultae, in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

54. **Phomopsis Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 501. — Pycnidiis aequaliter densiusculeque sparsis, subcutaneis, depresso-globosis, atris, $160-200 \mu$ diam., papilla minuta prominulis; sporulis aliis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, $9-14 \times 3-3,5$; aliis apice hamatis, tandem saepe valde curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, $18-24 \times 1$; sporophoris $10-16 \mu$ longis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Fici nothæ* (Moraceæ), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

55. **Phomopsis ficina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 51. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, subglobosis, non maculiculis sed saepe nonnullis linea nigra cinctis, $150-250 \mu$ diam. poro rotundo pertusis, non papillatis, contextu celluloso fuligineo, sed in parte inferiore laxius celluloso et ochraceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, $4,5-5 \times 2,6$, crassiuscule 2-guttatis; sporophoris acicularibus, basi inflatulis, $7-8 \times 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus v. emortuis *Fici rubiginosæ* (Moraceæ), Ins. Melita, socia *Pleospora herbarum* (C. BALZAN). — Ambigit inter *Phomam* et *Phomopsis*.

56. **Phomopsis Mori** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agric. Tor., 57., 1914, p. 170. — Pycnidiis ovoideis, gregariis, erumpentibus, brunneis; sporulis fu-

soideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 8-9-12 \approx 2,5-3,5; sporophoris fasciculatis 14-20 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), prov. Novara Pedemontii, Italia bor.— Peraffinis *Phom. nipponiae* et probabiliter status pycnidicus *Diaporthe Mori*. — Verisimillime eadem species ac *Phomopsis moricola* (Sacc.) Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Micol. Bergam. p. 7 (1907).

57. **Phomopsis Myopori** (P. Henn.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8262 p. 260 (1912) — *Phoma M.* Henn. in sched. Mus. Bot. Berol.— Pycnidiiis sparsis, epidermidem perforantibus, prominulis, demum fere liberis, hemisphaericis vel globoso-pustuliformibus, 330 μ circ. diam., excipulo sclerotiaceo, superne crassiore, extus atro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 6-8 \approx 3-4; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus, 1-1,5 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myopori elliptici* (Myoporaceae), Berlin, Germania (HENNING).S).

58. **Phomopsis Calanthes** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 8263 23., 1916, p. 209.— Pycnidiiis laxe gregariis, amphigenis, e globoso irregularibus, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 300 μ diam., poro subirregulari dehiscentibus; contextu pachydermatico, atrofuligineo; sporulis fusoides rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, non v. minutissime 2-guttulatis, 6-7 \approx 2,4, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, mox elapsis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Calanthes* sp. (Orchidaceae), Mt. Makiling, Ins. Philipp.— A speciebus orchidicolis diversa.

59. **Phomopsis Arecae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot. v. 9., 1914, 8264 p. 184.— Pycnidiiis dense sparsis, aequaliter distributis, diu epidermide tectis, tandem vertice prominulis, globosis, minutissimis, 75-100 μ diam., atris, contextu opaco indistincto ex cellulis crasse tunicatis composito; sporulis aliis anguste ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 8-10 μ longis, 2-2,5 μ latis; aliis filiformibus, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, 18-24 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

Hab. in petiolis rachidibusque emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Silanga, Palawan in Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

60. **Phomopsis palmicola** (Wint.) Sacc. *Phoma palmicola* Wint.— Syll. 8265 X p. 181.— Fm. **Arecae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128, pycnidiiis gregariis 150-200 μ diam., pertusis, atris; sporulis fusoides, biguttatis, 8-9 \approx 2,3-3, hyalinis; sporophoris jam solutis filiformibus, curvis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (RAIMUNDO).— Verisimiliter a praecedenti non separanda.

61. **Phomopsis heteronema** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 17. — 8266

Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in areis saepe linea nigra tortuosa limitatis nascentibus, subhemisphaericis, subcutaneis demum parum emergentibus et poro non v. vix papillato, 18-20 μ diam. erumpentibus, 200-400 μ latis, contextu membranaceo, minute et obsolete celluloso fuligineo praeditis, intus griseis; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiuseulis, 7-8 \times 2-2,2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris biformibus, interioribus sporigeris, bacillaribus, brevioribus, 14-15 \times 1, demum sursum curvis, exterioribus multo longioribus, prope basim furcatis, 40 \times 1, apice non sporigeris sed saepe clavulatis.

Hab. in epicarpio *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), in India orient. lusitanica (ALFR. MOLLER).— Sporophoris biformibus et matrice mox distincta species, quae pro certo *Diaporthes* speciei est pycnidium.

62. **Phomopsis Rhapsidis** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 37 (1917).— 8267

Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis oblongis, 200 μ long., immersis demum emergentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, ostiolo pertuso, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoides rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 6-7 \times 1,5, raro 9 \times 2; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus v. brevioribus.

Hab. in vaginis petiolisque siccis *Rhapsidis flabelliformis* (Palmae), in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

63. **Phomopsis eumorpha** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 72 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917).— 8268

Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subsparsis, globulosis, 200 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo orbiculari 80 μ lato pertusis; contextu densissime celluloso, pachydermatico opace atro, strato interiore molliore prolifero, subochraceo; sporulis biformibus: I. ellipsoideo-oblongulis obtusis 7-8,5 \times 3,6, nubiosis, non guttulatis, hyalinis, sporophoris 10 \times 2 suffultis; II. filiformibus, curvis, 20-25 \times 1, hyalinis, sporophoris brevioribus 4 \times 2 suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Freycinetiae* sp. (Pandanaeae), in cacumine M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Interdum adsunt maculae in ligno albicantes nigro-cinctae, quasi diaporthoideae, sed *Diaporthes* non occurrit. Sporulae hamatae potius ut sporophora secundi ordinis habendae sunt.

64. **Phomopsis Pandani** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916. p. 191. — Maculis 8269
valde elongatis, usque 10 cm. vel ultra longis, intus pallidis, amphigenis, linea elevata flavo-rufa cinctis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, vertice epidermidem perforantibus, usque 450 μ diam.; sporulis fusoides, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7-9 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, quam sporulas mox evanescentibus.
Hab. in foliis *Pandani* sp. (Pandaneaceae), Poona Indiae or. (BUTLER).
65. **Phomopsis Pircuniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8270
1915, p. 48. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, nigris, contextu celluloso fuligineo-fulvo; sporulis fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 \times 2,5, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus leniter curvis, 12-13 \times 1,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Phytolaccæ* (*Pircuniae*) *dioicae* (Phytolaccaceae), Fossi et circa Valletta, Ins. Melita.
66. **Phomopsis Coccolobae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8271
1915, p. 50. — Pycnidiis in areis subdealbatis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 180-230 μ diam. ostiolo minus distincto; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoides utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttatis, 9-10 \times 3, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus 12-14 \times 2, hyalinis.
Hab. in cladodiis *Coccolobae platycladae* (Polygonaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).
67. **Phomopsis Briosii** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916; extr. 8272
1914) p. 206, tab. XV fig. 4-6. — Maculis leviter umbrinis, amphigenis; pycnidiis dense sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, depresso-oblongis, interdum plus minusve irregularibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis (ex icone circ. 4-6 \times 2-3); sporophoris cylindræis, stipatis.
Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Roupalæ nitidæ* (Proteaceae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiæ, Ital. bor.
68. **Phomopsis crataegicola** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 82. — 8273
Pycnidiis corticulis immersis demum prominulis vix erumpentibus, laxe aequaliter distributis, depresso-conoideis e basi circ. - $\frac{3}{4}$ 1,5 mm. lata prominentibus; intus incomplete concameratis, primum clausis demum irregulariter apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, raro parum inaequalibus, quandoque basi parum angustatis, primum granulosis demum grosse

biguttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, $7-11 \approx 4,5-5$; sporophoris bacillaribus, $16-22 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Crataegi Oxycanthae* (Rosaceae), prope Welka, Mähr.-Weisskirchen Austriae. — Probabiliter status conidicus *Diaporthe Crataegi* Fuck.

69. **Phomopsis pirorum** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, 8274

Avellino 1920, p. 114. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, $200-300 \mu$ diam., ostiolo rotundo, impresso $25-30 \mu$ diam.; contextu solidiusculo, sed parum distincto parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, subrectis, $7,5-8,5 \approx 3,5$, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, $7 \approx 1,7-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), Avellino, Campania, Italiae austr. (TROTTER).

70. **Phomopsis Mali** J. W. Roberts, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 263. — 8275

Pycnidiis subglobosis, sparsis vel gregariis vel etiam stromatice adnatis, nigris, carbonaceis, plurilocellatis, ostiolatis; sporulis subfusoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 3$; sporophoris subulatis $20 \approx 2,5$; sporulis aliis filiformibus, uncinatis vel sigmoideis, attenuatis, $20-36 \approx 1,5$, intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis truncisque nec non in foliis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), in Virginia, Amer. bor.

71. **Phomopsis sorbina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. — 8276

Pycnidiis dense sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus parum prominulis, nigris, irregulariter globosis, obtusis, 300μ diam., contextu crasse celluloso fuligineo-olivaceo; sporulis ex elliptico breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, biguttatis hyalinis, $9-11 \approx 3$, rectiusculis; sporophoris bacillaribus $16-20 \approx 2$, demum curvis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Sorbi aucupariae* (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK).

72. **Phomopsis Citri** Fawcett, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 109, c. tab. — 8277

Pycnidiis sparsis, ovoideo-conoideis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, viridibus v. atro-viridibus, $200-450 \mu$ diam., ostiolo erumpente, $35-45 \mu$ lato donatis; sporulis ovatis vel fusoideis, plerumque inaequilateris, hyalinis, $5-9 \approx 2,5-4$, saepe 1-3-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, $12-15 \approx 1,5$; paraphysibus bacillaribus, copiosis, apice saepe recurvis, fugacibus, $20-30 \approx 0,75-1,5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis et fructibus putridis *Citri Aurantii*, *C. decumanae* et *C. nobilis* (Rutaceae), in Florida, America bor.

73. **Phomopsis Diploglottidis** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916), 8278
 Extr. 1914 p. 205, tab. XV fig. 1-3. — Maculis amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum griseis, in inferiore isabellinis, irregularibus, apicalibus vel marginalibus, umbrino-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, globoso-depressis, intus cavis, pallidis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, fusoideis, 4-5 \times 2; sporophoris stipatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Diploglottidis Cunninghamsii* (Sapindaceae) in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiæ, It. bor.

74. **Phomopsis Cestri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917 p. 256. — Pycnidia 8279
 gregaria, subepidermalia, depresso-conoidea, pariete inferne tenui, superne crassiore, vertice per epidermidem prorumpentia, plerumque elliptica, usque 125 μ lata; sporae aliae cylindræe usque fusoideae, biguttulatae et saepe 1-septatae, 5,5-7 \times 1,5-2, aliae plerumque valde hamatae, filiformes, acute attenuatae, 20-26 \times 0,5-0,8.

Hab. in ramis *Cestri nocturni* (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

75. **Phomopsis Jochromae** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 8280
 XVII, 1917, p. 306. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, atris, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam., vix papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertuso erumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, crassiusculo fusco, basi intus prominentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 8,2 \times 2, biguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus hyalinis 12 μ v. longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Jochromae tetradynamae* (Solanaceae) cultae, loco El Palo pr. Malaga, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

76. **Phomopsis Solani** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, p. 68, *Phlyc-* 8281
taena maculans Fautr. ? — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, nec in maculas discretas congregatis, primo epidermide velatis, 250 μ diam., globoso-depressis v. oblongis, nigris, ostiolo erumpenti, halone nigrescente cincto; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque v. saltem basi acutatis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris cylindrico-subulatis, apice acutis, 10-15 \times 1-1,5; sporulis aliis (in iisdem v. discretis pycnidiis) filiformibus curvatis v. uncinatis, 20-25 \times 0,7-1; sporophoris brevioribus, 5-8 μ longis, subdigitaliformibus suffultis.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Solani tuberosi* (Solanaceae), Botley Hants Britanniae (A. D. COTTON).

77. **Phomopsis Myricariae** Sydow, Mycoth. german. fasc. XXV, n. 1181, 8282
 Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 365. — Pycnidiis plerumque aequaliter densiusculeque distributis diu tectis, lenticularibus usque conicis,

250-600 μ diam., atris, contextu opaco superne parum crassiore; basidiis 12-20 \times 1-1,5; sporulis aliis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-4 guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-13 \times 3-4; sporulis alteris filiformibus ad apicem hamatis, 20-25 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramis *Myricariae germanicae* (Tamaricaceae), ad fluv. Lech prope Füssen Bavariae sup.

78. **Phomopsis Camelliae japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 8283

171. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, 450-600 μ diam., raro parum maioribus, fusco-nigrescentibus, ostioli poro pertusis saepe emergentibus; sporulis bacilliformibus, rectis vel parum curvulis, eguttulatis, 9-13 \times 1,5-2, vel filiformibus, plus minusve curvulis, 20-24 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Camelliae japonicae* (Theaceae), cultae in hortis, M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

79. **Phomopsis Bloxami** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, p. 68. — *Phoma* 8284

Bloxami Berk. in Herb. Kew. — Pycnidiis dense congregatis, innatis, glabris, 160-300 μ diam., nigris, epidermide circumcirca nigricata ostiolo minuto pertusa; contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, ut plurimum utrinque acutatis, raro curvulis plerumque eguttulatis, 10-12 \times 1,5-2, rarius 2,5 μ cr.

Hab. in stipitibus foliisque *Eryngii maritimi* (Umbelliferae), Fleetwood Britanniae (BLOXAM), Scotia (GREVILLE).

80. **Phomopsis canadensis** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 19 (1916). — 8285

Pycnidiis expansissime gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongis, basi applanatis, supra conicis, 100-200 μ in diam., vel 200-300 μ longis, nigris, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus et poro rotundo apertis, basi contextu flavidulo, supra fusco brunneo; sporulis biformibus, aut fusoideis, 11-17 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis, aut rarius curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, aut filiformibus, 24-28 μ longis, 1 μ latis, uncinatis, curvatis vel raro subrectis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 8-12 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, sursum fortiter attenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Pastinacae sativae* (Umbelliferae), Canada: Mont Pleasant prope London Ont. (S. DEARNESS).

81. **Phomopsis diachenii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 118. — 8286

Pycnidiis fructicolis, gregariis, subcutaneis, nigris, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, poro unico, rarius binis subrotundis pertusis, 150-180 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fulvo-fuligineo;

sporulis fusoides rectiusculis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 8-10 \times 3, hyalinis irregulariter guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus (plerumque jam resorptis).

Hab. in fructibus (diachenis) *Pastinacae sativae* (Umbelliferae). Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

82. **Phomopsis Ampelopsidis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 441.— 8287

Pycnidii late dispersis, cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum parum erumpentibus, ellipsoideis v. fere globosis, fusco-nigrescentibus, 1 mm. long., 0,5-0,6 mm. lat., ostiolis breviter conicis poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus v. fere fusoides, utrinque parum tenuatis, obtusiusculis, grosse 2-3-guttatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-11 \times 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris...

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae* (Vitaceae) in viridario M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

83. **Phomopsis viticola** (Sacc.) Sacc., Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 118, *Phoma* 8288

viticola Sacc., Syll. III p. 97.— var. **Ampelopsidis** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919, n. 4, p. 183.— Pycnidia gregaria, valde imperfecta, subglobosa, 200-300 μ diam., innata, nigrescentia, convexa, vix papillata, epidermidem colore omnino immutatam levant, tandemque irregulariter findunt, at rarius supra eam extant: senio vertex dilabatur; sporulae aliae copiosissimae elliptico-fusoides vel sublanceolatae, utrinque acutae, ut plurimum rectae, biguttulatae, 8-9 \times 2, sporophoris subulatis, usque 15 μ longis, infra ca. 2 μ latis suffultae, sporae aliae filiformes, hamatae vel rarius flexuosae, 20-25 \times 1, sporophoris brevibus suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae* (Vitis hederaceae), New Jersey (J. B. ELLIS).— *Ph. viticolae* affinis sed maculis nullis diversa.— *Sphaeropsis viticola* Cooke 1883, seu *Phoma viticola* (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 110 est *Macrophoma viticola* (Cke.) Berl. et Vogl., Syll. X p. 203.

84. **Phomopsis conspicua** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— Pyc- 8289

nidia in maculis ellipticis distinctissimis $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis 4-6 mm. centro albicantibus circumcirca late brunneo-tinctis laxe gregaria, epidermidem elevantia et demum irregulariter vel longitudinaliter dirumpentia, 120-180 μ diam., contextu exteriori opaco sclerotioideo atro; sporulae anguste fusoides, utrinque attenuatae, continuatae, intus granuloso-farctae, hyalinae, 14-16 \times 3, sporophoris filiformibus rectis vel leniter curvatis hyalinis ca. 1 μ crassis 18-25 μ longis suffultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alpinia* spec. (Zingiberaceae), Pantucan, Davao, Mindanao, Ins. Philippin. (O. A. REINKING).

MACROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267, XXII p. 906.

1. **Macrophoma haraeana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62. — Pyc- 8290
nidiis sparsis, sublenticularibus, tectis, denique poro minutissimo tantum prominulis, atris, 170-225 μ diam., contextu fuligineo ex cellulis leniter elongatis 9-16 μ long. 7-12 μ latis composito, poro minuto rotundo ca. 10 μ lato pertusis, cellulis contextus circa porum opacis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 15-17,5 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis tenellis *Aceris* sp. (Aceraceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. HARA).

2. **Macrophoma Pistaciae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pyc- 8291
nidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, subinde totum folium occupantibus, atro-brunneis, globulosis, 100-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis; contextu atro brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, rotundatis, 14-17 \times 2,5-3, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, siccis, *Pistaciae Terebinthi* (Anacardiaceae), in valle Ombla pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

3. **Macrophoma lentiscina** (Maire) Saccardo, *Phoma lentiscina* Maire, Bull. 8292
Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 180. — Epiphylla; pycnidiis epidermide rupta cinctis, atris, subglobosis, 200-300 μ diam., sparsis; sporophoris cylindraceis longiusculis 15-25 \times 1,5-2, mox diffluentibus, sporulis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 12-15 \times 2, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis delapsis *Pistaciae Lentisci* (Anacardiaceae), socia *Cytospora Oleae*, pr. Marengo Mauretaniae, Afr. bor. — E subgen. *Cylindrophomae*. — Probabiliter *Macr. Oleae* affinis.

4. **Macrophoma Nerii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pycnidiis 8293
gregariis, confertis, amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, 100-150 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 16-20 \times 2, continuis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Nerii Oleandri* (Apocynaceae), in penins. Iapad Dalmatiae. — A *Macroph. Oleandri* et *Phoma neriicola* diversa. — Non v. vix diversa a saequenti.

5. **Macrophoma neriicola** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 200. — 8294

Pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, gregariis v. subsparsis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, conicis, poro pertusis, atris, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, granulosis, continuis, 17,5-18,5 \times 2,5-3,5; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, aequantibus.

Hab. in foliis aridis et dejectis *Nerri Oleandri* (Apocynaceae), in Horto Agrario Perusiae Italiae Centr.— A *Phoma nerriicola* Pat. pycnidiis amphigenis, sporulisque longioribus, et a *Macrophoma Oleandri* Pass. pycnidiis amphigenis sporulisque minoribus satis distincta.

6. **Macrophoma Anthurii** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, p. 5 8295 extr. (1911).— Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, evidentibus, globulosis, atris, 200-220 μ diam., 150-200 μ altis, excipulo parenchymatico, crasso, flavescenti-fuligineo; sporophoris saepe obsoletis, paliformibus, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 2; sporulis ovatis, clavatis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 \times 4,5-7.

Hab. in scapis exsiccatis *Anthurii Hookeri* (Araceae), in calidario horti bot., Neapolis, Ital. austr.

7. **Macrophoma Monsterae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8296 1915, p. 55.— Pycnidiis gregariis, globuloso papillatis, nigris, 150-170 μ diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis tereti-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, 12 \times 7,5, nubiosis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus 11-12 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliorum areis arescentibus dealbatis *Monsterae deliciosae* (Araceae), Marsa Scirocco, C. Attard, Ins. Melita. A *Macr. Philodendri* Peck differt pycnidiis subpapillatis, sporulis crassioribus, non 2-guttatis.

8. **Macrophoma Rhapsidophorae** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Hisp. Hist. Nat. 8297 XVII, 1917, p. 307.— Pycnidiis rhachidiculis v. epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis in maculis nullis v. albidis, globosis, 300 μ diam., fuscis, immersis, demum semierumpentibus, contextu membranaceo, nucleo albido, ostiolo minuto, pertuso; sporulis subhyalinis, clavatis v. fusoides, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter flexis, 18-24 \times 5-7,5; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis rhachideque siccis *Rhapsidophorae* sp. (Araceae), cultae, pr. Malaga, loco la Concepcion, Hispaniae (C. BOLIVAR).

9. **Macrophoma Crozalsii** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354.— 8298 Pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis, atris, 200-300 μ diam., apice ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 25-

35 \approx 9-12, sporophoris simplicibus, flexuosis, 12-15 μ long., solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque aridis *Hederæ helicis* (Araliaceae), prope Oran, Algeria (DE CROZALS).

10. **Macrophoma Pentapanacis** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 8299
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112.— Pycnidiis in matrice cinerascete vel subdealbata laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, atris, lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, 200-250 μ diam., coriacellis, contextu indistincto, glabris vel hyphis nonnullis ramulosis, septulatis, repentibus, olivaceis praecipue basi cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, 20 \approx 8, non vel grosse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, in sporophoris crassiusculis, subconoideis, 10-15 \approx 3, concoloribus acrogenis.

Hab. in petiolis dejectis putrescentibus *Pentapanacis angelicifoliae* (Araliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

11. **Macrophoma Caballeroi** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915). — 8300
Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis v. parum applanatis, 180-270 μ diam., demum apice epidermidem disrumpentibus et poro apertis; contextu crasso, olivaceo-fusco, plectenchymatico, intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 18-28 \approx 6-7,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuatis et rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, grumosis; sporophoris lageniformibus sursum tenuatis, 6-9 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gomphocarpi fruticosi* (Asclepiadaceae), loco dicto La Rabasada, Barcellona, Hispaniae.

12. **Macrophoma scandens** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8301
1915, p. 53. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam., poro latiusculo 60 μ diam. pertusis, nigricantibus; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis crasse fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 20-23 \approx 6-7,7, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, initio granulosis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Hoyae carnosae* (Asclepiadaceae) cultae, S. Antonio e C. Attard, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

13. **Macrophoma viridarii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8302
1915, p. 54. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, laxè gregariis, globulosis, 280-310 μ diam., vix papillatis, nigricantibus, poro rotundo minuto pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque acutulis, v. interdum obtusulis, 16-20 \approx 7-8, nubilosis, coacervatis dilutissime chlorinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 12-14 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stephanotidis floribundae* (Asclepiadaceae), C. Attard, T. Antonio, Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita.— In pag. sup. foliorum pycnidia tantum sterilia observata.

14. **Macrophoma Boussingaultiae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 8303 p. 187.— Maculis amphigenis, solitariis, magnis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1,5 cm. latis, orbicularibus, fuscis, elevato-marginatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticulari-globulosis, 80-130 μ diam., pertusis, contextu fusciculo parenchymatico; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 5-8; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Boussingaultiae baselloidis* (Basellaceae), Madras, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

15. **Macrophoma Alni** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 8304 (1913) p. 21.— Pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, 240-300 μ diam., atris, parenchymaticis, globosis vel fere conicis; sporulis hyalinis, elongato ovoideis, utrinque angustatis vel fere fusoides, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 21-24 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Alni glutinosae* (Betulaceae), Abchasia, in Caucaso, Rossia (WORONOW).

16. **Macrophoma petrakiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII (1915) p. 131.— 8305 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 500 μ diam., globosis prominulis, nigris, intus albis faretis, dein centro cavis; ostiolo brevissime papillato, obtuso; contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, majusculis, 21-26 \times 18-20, intus granulosus v. nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, 35-38 \times 2, hyalinis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus et sursum levissime clavulatis, praelongis, 90-100 \times 2, apice 3,5 μ cr.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Carpini Betuli* (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).— Ob paraphyses species vere peculiaris.

17. **Macrophoma Burserae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 50 8306 et 112 (1912).— Pycnidiis minutis, 100-200 μ latis, epidermide tectis, gregariis vel aggregatis et pustulas parvas inaequales leviter prominentes et saepe confluentes formantibus, atris, intus albis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subhyalinis, 16-20 \times 10-12.

Hab. in cortice *Burserae gummiferae* (Burseraceae), in ins. Cuba (C. F. BAKER).

18. **Macrophoma obsoleta** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8307 23., 1916, p. 208.— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, imprimis nerviculis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, 150-200 μ diam., poro pertusis, tereti-fu-

soideis, subirregularibus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 14-15 \approx 2,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Capparidis horridae* (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— E subgen. *Cylindrophoma*.

19. **Macrophoma Viburni** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 8308
n. 188 p. 34 (1916).— Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigricantibus, perforatis, 125-270 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis naviculatis, 19-25 \approx 6, in sporophoris brevibus insidentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Viburni Opuli* (Caprifoliaceae), Catskill, N.Y., America bor. (H. D. HOUSE).— Socia adest *Rhabdospora*.

20. **Macrophoma celastrina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188.— Ma- 8309
culis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, rarius paullo irregularibus, albido-griseis, ad margines versus subbrunneolis, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis epidermide semper tectis, pariete crassiusculo, parenchymatico, ex cellulis majusculis atro-brunneis composito, 75-110 μ diam., supra poro ca. 15 μ lato epidermidem dirumpentibus; sporulis oblongis vel ovatis, nubilosis, 10-15 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celastris* sp. (Celastraceae), Pusa, Indiae orientalis (BUTLER).

21. **Macrophoma Cneori** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 34 (1917).— 8310
Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis, primo tectis demum sub-superficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ diam. subastomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-22 \approx 5-6, rarius 24 \approx 7, minute granulosis v. guttulatis, guttulis magnis irregularibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, crassiusculis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cneori tricoeci* (Uneoraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

22. **Macrophoma gallicola** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (R. Acc. 8311
Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gallicolis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, exiguis, 90-120 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 15-18 μ diam., dehiscantibus, membranaceis, contextu celluloso, ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, 15-17 \approx 4,7, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, fasciculatis, 9-12 \approx 4,7-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Solidaginis mollis* (Compositae), parasitice in gallis intus atratis et fere rhytismoideis, verisimiliter a *Cecidomyia carbonifera* O. S. generatis (opinante A. TROTTER) pr. Kulm, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).

23. **Macrophoma excelsa** (Karst.) Ber. et Vogl. — f. **infestans** Ohl. Jahrbüch. f. Pflanzenkrankh. Petersbourg 1911, V, n. 5-6, p. 133, tab. I.— Pycnidiis sparsis, sphaeroideis, 250-300 μ diam., atris, per peridermium erumpentibus, subastomis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. uniguttulatis, 21-26 \times 9,5-11,5, contenu granuloso.
Hab. in foliis vivis **A b i e t i s c o n c o l o r i s** (Coniferae), in Rossia meridion. gub. Poltava.
24. **Macrophoma juniperina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912 8312 (1913) p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 300-500 μ latis, tenuibus, leviter prominentibus, primum epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus, atris, albo-farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel obovatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 25-40 \times 12-18; sporophoris vulgo sporulis brevioribus.
Hab. in ramis emortuis **J u n i p e r i v i r g i n i a n a e** (Coniferae), Orient Point, Amer. bor. (R. LATHAM). — Sporulae magnitudine ut in *M. Cavaræ* Poll. sed magis regulares et granuloso-nucleatae.
25. **Macrophoma hispalensis** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915).— 8313 Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein apice erumpentibus, semiliberis, globosis, 120-200 μ diam., nigris, poro pertusis; contextu crasso, atro-fusco, grosse celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, 18-24 \times 7,5-9,5, rectis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis v. grumosis; sporophoris conicis 10-12 \times 5, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis **P h a r b i t i s L e a r i i** (Convolvulaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla (Hispalis), Hispaniae.
26. **Macrophoma aucubana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8314 1915, p. 52.— Pycnidiis in areis siccando exalbatis foliorum dense gregariis epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 260 μ diam., dein collabescentibus, poro rotundo pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoides rectis, utrinque acutulis, 17-19 \times 6-6,5 nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 9-12 \times 2,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis **A n e u b a e j a p o n i c a e** (Cornaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).
27. **Macrophoma Kalanchoës** Baccarini, Fung. Etiop. II, n. 98 in Pi- 8315 rotta Ann. Bot. 1917, p. 138.— Pycnidiis maculicolis; maculis albis indeterminatis, late effusis vel irregularibus, innatis lenticularibus sparsis, fusco atris, contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo 220-250 μ latis, sporulis elongatis hyalinis ellipticis, supra rotundatis ad basim attenuatis, 19-3; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Kalanchoes* sp. (Crassulaceae), ad Ne-fasit, Etyopia (BALDRATI).

28. **Macrophoma Malcomiae** (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. Fung. add. 8316 p.308 (1886).— fm. **Farsetiae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1914, p. 285.— Pycnidiis 150-175 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, grosse 1-2-guttatis v. granulosis, 16 \approx 6, hyalinis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Farsetiae aegyptiacae* (Cruciferae), Tarhuna (Tripolitania) (R. PAMPANINI).

29. **Macrophoma Trichosanthis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 368.— 8317 Pycnidiis gregariis, primo tectis, dein vertice erumpentibus, atris, applanato-globosis, 200-300 μ diam., ex cellulis 8-12 μ diam., exterioribus subopacis atro-brunneis interioribus subhyalinis parenchymatice compositis, poro rotundo 20-25 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-fusoideis vel subclavatis et tunc uno fine rotundatis, altero attenuatis, continuis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 22-30 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Trichosanthis anguinæ* (Cucurbitaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

30. **Macrophoma baccariniana** Trotter n. nov. — *Macrophoma Euphorbiae* Bacc., Fung. Etiop. II n. 99 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917, p. 138, nec Sydow. — Pycnidiis innatis, globosis, ad 750 μ latis, obsolete ostiolatis, sordide flavo-brunneis; peridio distincte parenchymatico tenuiusculo; sporophoris copiosis, hyalinis, clavulatis; sporulis clavatis vel ovato-oblongis, 18 \approx 8.

Hab. in ramis *Euphorbiae abissinicae* (Euphorbiaceae), Arbaroba, Aethiopia.—Vergit ad *Zythiam*.

31. **Macrophoma euphorbicola** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, 8319 p. 121. — Pycnidiis sparsis per rimulas epidermidis erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, atris, magnis, 300 μ diam.; contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo, crassiusculo, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, oblongo-elongatis subfusoideis, v. subclavatis, rectis curvulise, 20-25 \approx 5-7; sporophoris filiformibus, subhyalinis, 18 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Euphorbiae Characiae* (Euphorbiaceae), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona, Hispania (CABALLERO).

32. **Macrophoma Euphorbiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571.— 8320 Pycnidiis sparsis, diu tectis, globulosis, 170-210 μ diam.; atris, poro centrali rotundo 18-34 μ lato pertusis, contextu grosse parenchymatico obscure fuligineo ex cellulis 9-12 μ diam. composito;

sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-25 \times 10-13, utrinque late rotundatis, pro ratione crasse truncatis; sporophoris brevibus vel brevissimis, 5-15 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus *Euphorbiae heterophyllae* (Euphorbiaceae), Manila Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL).

33. **Macrophoma insulana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. v. XXII, 1915, 8321 p. 54.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde confertis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus minutis, nigris, globulosis, 150 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo praeditis, intus albo-farctis; sporulis fusoides utrinque acutulis, rarius obtusulis, 21-24 \times 7, nubiosis, hyalinis demum dilute flaveolis; sporophoris paliformibus, 5-7 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunculis *Euphorbiae melitensis* (Euphorbiaceae) emortuis, Ghain Tuffiha, Ins. Melita.

34. **Macrophoma glandaria** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 55. — Pycnidiis glandiculis, laxe gregariis, nigris, globulosis, erumpentibus, 200 μ diam., hyphis filiformibus ramulosis, brunneis, septatis, 2-2,5 μ cr., repentibus cinctis, ostiolo rotundo 12-13 μ diam., pertusis; contextu irregulariter celluloso fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusoides, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis v. obtuse tenuatis, 22-24 \times 6-6,5, nubiosis, hyalinis; sporophoris obclavatis sursum tenuatis intus granulosis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 3-4.

Hab. in glandibus dejectis *Quercus Ilcicis* (Fagaceae), Ad-dolorata, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita.— Imprimis sporophoris fere phialiformibus distincta species.

35. **Macrophoma mexicana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 17. — 8323 Pycnidiis in areis arescentibus foliorum vivorum gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 100-120, raro usque ad 200 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu laxiuscule celluloso brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis majusculis, irregulariter fusoides, interdum inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis v. acutiusculis, intus minutissime granulosis, 22-32 \times 7-8,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, apice obtusis, 25-30 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis subcircularibus, colliculosis, ab insecto quodam fossore generatis, foliorum vivorum *Quercus glaucoidis* (Fagaceae), Cayotepec Mexico (BONANSEA).

36. **Macrophoma fomitalis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 322. — Pyc- 8324 nidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus denique superficialibus, atro-nitidulis, globoso-depressis, brevissime papillatis 180-200 μ diam.;

contextu parum distincto celluloso, atrofuligineo, tenui; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-18 \approx 4,2-4,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime fumosis, nucleo saepe bipartito; sporophoris brevissimis obsoletis.

Hab. ad pileum *Fomites fulvi* (Fungi) ad *Oleas* in collibus Euganeis, Padova, Ital. bor. (BIZZOZZERO).— E subgenere *Cylindrophoma*.

37. **Macrophoma Symbolanthi** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy.-Expl. 8325

scient. Colombie, in Mem. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 439 (1913).— Pycnidiis hypophyllis vel cauliculis, sparsis, globulosis, 350 μ usque diam., aterrimis, distincte papillatis, in sicco collapsis, opacis, valde prominulis, contextu sub microscopio atro-purpureo ex cellulis majusculis composito; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 \approx 9-11, membrana pro ratione crassa, 1,5-2 μ lata; sporophoris dense stipatis, 10-22 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Symbolanthi*, ? *daturoidis* (Gentianaceae), in regione andina, dep. Cundinamarca, alt. 2450 m., Columbia.

38. **Macrophoma Ephedrae** Gonz. Frag., Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 8326

celona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 436.— Pycnidiis numerosis, immer-
sis tectis, globoso-conoideis v. depressis, usque 200 μ diam., atris,
contextu pseudoparenchymatico, apice vix papillatis, pertusis, erum-
pentibus, sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 15-21 \approx 4,5-7 intus gra-
nulosis; sporophoris subfusoideis, hyalinis, usque 14 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Ephedrae fragilis* (Gnetaceae), in Hort. bot. Univers. barcinonensis, Hispania (RIOFRIO et A. CA-
BALLERO).— *Maer. Caballeroi* Bub. et Frag. proxima.

39. **Macrophoma oreophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 8327

it. 23., 1916, p. 227.— Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein
erumpentibus prominulis, globoso-depressis, nigris, glabris, 100-130 μ
diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, fuligineo, apicem
versus subtiliore et dilutiore, vertice demum late et irregulariter
dehiscente; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 \approx 9-10,
hyalinis, intus granulosis et saepe insuper 2-3-guttatis; sporophoris
brevissimis (v. jam resorptis?).

Hab. in ramulis emortuis et subputridis *Ephedrae Gerardi-
anae* Wall. (Gnetaceae), Campo Darbasa, alt. 4900 m., Kara-
korum, Asiae (G. DAINELLI et O. MARINELLI).— Notis datis vide-
tur species bene distincta.

40. **Macrophoma suspecta** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 58 8328

(1911). — Pycnidiis minutis, 120-160 μ diam., gregariis vel sparsis, foliorum basalium areas magnas occupantibus, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, tenuibus, convexis, orbicularibus, poro pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 12-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis basalibus *Triticici vulgaris* (Graminaceae), Lexington, Kentucky, Amer. bor. (H. GARMAN).— Affinis *Ph. Hennebergii* et inter *Phomam* et *Macrophomam* anceps. Videtur *Tritico* noxia.

41. **Macrophoma Calophylli** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188. — Ma- 8329
culis orbicularibus vel irregularibus et effusis, brunneis, 1 vel plura cm. longis et latis, acute et obscure brunnee marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis vel amphigenis, plerumque in nervis foliorum sitis, epidermide tectis eamque elevantibus, pariete crasso, extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus hyalino fibroso, 150-180 μ diam., poro angusto; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, plerumque rectis, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 4-5,5, sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Calophylli inophylli* (Guttiferae), Madras, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

42. **Macrophoma Villaresiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 147. — Pyc- 8330
nidiis petiolicolis, crebris rarius hypophyllis nervisequiis ibique discretis, subentularibus, nitidis, plus minus irregularibus, 200-300 μ diam., globulosis v. applanatis, atris, pariete exteriori crasso, pluristratoso, fere sclerotioideo, ex cellulis 6-8 μ diam., opaco-atris composito, 25-35 μ cr., ad basim multo tenuiore, interiore fibroso-celluloso, hyalino; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-18 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis, praecipue petiolis *Villaresiae Congonhae* (Icacinaceae), Palmeira, Beipreto, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae (J. BORNMÜLLER).

43. **Macrophoma juglandaria** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8331
1915, p. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 250 μ diam., intus griseis subfarctis; sporulis breviter fusoides utrinque acutulis, subrectis, 20-22 \times 7-7,5, nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 9-12 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Juglandis regiae* (Juglandaceae), Gneina, Ins. Melita.

44. **Macrophoma Cinnamomi glanduliferi** Maffei, Rendic. Ac. Lincei, ser. 5. 8332

XXV (1916) p. 340 et Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 237, tab. XVII fig. 4-6. — Maculis amphigenis, latis, avellaneis, obscure limitatis, magnam foliorum partem occupantibus; pycnidiis majusculis, gregariis, innato erumpentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, 190-200 \approx 150-160; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis vel fusiformibus, apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, granulosis, guttulatis, 20-26 \approx 4-7; sporophoris aequilongis, dense stipatis, subclavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinnamomi glanduliferi* (Lauraceae), Chiavari, Liguria, Italia bor.

45. **Macrophoma Lauri** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30. — Pycnidiis 8333
laxe gregariis, hypophyllis et subinde totum folium occupantibus, erumpentibus, globosis, 200 μ diam., ostiolo breviter papillato, obscuriore; contextu flavido v. flavido-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-16 \approx 2-3, continuis, hyalinis eguttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, dejectis *Lauri nobilis* (Lauraceae), pr. Castelnuovo Dalmatiae.

46. **Macrophoma Linderæ** Miura in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 8334
p. 162. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, flavidis indeterminatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, in utraque foliorum pagina visibilibus, tectis, globosis vel subglobosis, sparsis vel laxè aggregatis, haud papillatis, atris, 120-200 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco ex cellulis 8-10 μ latis composito; sporulis ovatis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, obtusis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, 12-17 \approx 10-12; sporophoris 12-20 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Linderæ glaucae* Bl. (Lauraceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsa, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

47. **Macrophoma aromatica** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8335
1915, p. 53. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; contextu celluloso badio-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtusatis, deorsum acutatis, 20-23 \approx 6-6,8, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus paliformibus, 7-8 \approx 2,2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Perseæ gratissimæ* (Lauraceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

48. **Macrophoma Cajani** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187. — 8336
Maculis distinctis, elongatis, effusis, dilute ochraceis usque griseis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis epidermide tectis, eam poro 15-20 μ lato tantum perforantibus, parenchymatice contextis, crasse tunicatis, 120-150 μ diam., in superiore parte obscurioribus;

sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 \approx 1,5-2, subinde etiam multo longioribus; sporulis cylindraceis, clavatis vel fusoides, plerumque ad apicem rotundatis et basim truncatis, hyalino-viridulis, continuis, intus nubilosis, 20-32 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

49. **Macrophoma leguminum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pyc- 8337
nidiis gregariis epidermide tumidule tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris depresso globosis, 150-200 μ lat., ostiolo breviter papillato rotundo; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, interdum ovato-oblongis v. subfusoides v. cylindraceis, 18-25 \approx 6,9, grosse granulosis, rarius pluriguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in gallis *Asphondyliae* ad legumina adhuc stantia *Calycotomes infestae* (Leguminosae), prov. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

50. **Macrophoma hispanica** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII, p. 7 (1915). — 8338
Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide subtus hyphis atro-brunneis nigrata tectis, globoso-applanatis, 180-200 μ diam., nigris; contextu crassiusculo, parenchymatico, atro-castaneo; sporulis anguste fusoides, 13-20 \approx 2,5-3, rectis v. subcurvulis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque sensim tenuatis et acutatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 20 \approx 2, sursum tenuatis hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Coronillae junceae* (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

51. **Macrophoma Cyamopsidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 405. — 8339
Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 cm. longis, saepe confluyendo majoribus, decoloribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, lenticularibus, aggregatis, 80-120 μ diam., atris, in sicco centro collapsis, poro distincto centrali 10-15 μ lato pertusis, pluristratosi, parenchymatice ex cellulis tenuiter tunicatis 7-10 μ diam. contextis, cellulis parietis exterioris obscure olivaceo-brunneis, parietis interioris hyalinis; sporophoris ut videtur nullis; sporulis totam cavitationem pycnidi occupantibus, ovatis vel late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, intus pluriguttulatis, 10-14 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Cyamopsidis psoraleoidis* (Leguminosae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

52. **Macrophoma Onobrychidis** M. Sureya, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, 8340
p. 222, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis globosis, atris, ostiolo-papillato, erumpente, 150 \approx 100, in macula nigra, elongata ramulorum sine ordine dispositis; sporulis hyalinis, elongatis, utrinque obtusis, granulo-

sis, 22×9 ; sporophoris nullis vel vix conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Onobrychidis sativae* in Gallia. — Socia *Placosphaeria Onobrychidis* (DC.) Sacc.

53. **Macrophoma zeraphiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo 8341
Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subentaneo-erumpentibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., nigris, globoso-hemisphaericis, brevissime papillatis contextu dense parenchymatico, firmo, atrofuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis, $16-17 \times 8-9$, intus nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Poincianae Gilliesii* (Leguminosae), S. Antonio, Insula Melita (Doct. BORG).

54. **Macrophoma numerosa** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 8342
p. 50 et 112 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, $300-500 \mu$ latis, dense gregariis, ramulos late ambientibus, membranaceis, in cortice nidulantibus erumpentibus, atris, intus albidis; sporulis oblongis vel fusiformibus, continuis, interdum binucleatis, utrinque acutis, $12-20 \times 3-4$; sporophoris brevissimis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Cincinnati, Amer. bor (BARTHOLOMEW).

55. **Macrophoma Sophorae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI p. 59 tab. 1 8343
fig. 1-2. — Maculis lutescentibus, brunneis, linea atra marginatis, concentricè zonatis, centro albicantibus, 4-6 mm. diam., demum confluentibus et tunc late irregulariterque extensis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, semimmersis, atris, globosis, 150μ ca. diam., contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, $16-20 \times 4$; sporophoris minutis, vix distinctis.

Hab. in foliis *Sophorae japonicae* (Leguminosae), Peking, China.

56. **Macrophoma Fabae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycol. Lusit., 8344
in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5, tab. II fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, parum rostratis, aliquanto globosis vel subpiriformibus, atro-brunneis, $150-250 \times 150-200$; sporophoris non visis; sporulis plus minusve ovoideis, saepe amygdaliformibus vel reniformibus, hyalinis, interdum crasse centro uni-guttatis, $25-30 \times 11-14$.

Hab. in caulibus *Viciae Fabae* (Leguminosae), pr. Colares Cintra, Lusitaniae. — Socia *Phoma Berkeleyi* Sacc.

57. **Macrophoma Aloës** Baccarini, Fung. Etiop. II n. 97 in Pirota Ann. 8345
Bot. 1917. — Pycnidiis rotundis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis, $160-$

200 μ latis, sub epidermide in parenchymate immersis (parietibus crassis carbonaceis), ostiolo tenue non papillato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14,8 \times 6,4.

Hab. in foliis Aloës (Liliaceae), in insula Deblac-Chebio, Erythraea (BALDRATI).

58. **Macrophoma phormiana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8346 1915, p. 56.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globulosis v. suboblongis 290 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-25 μ diam. pertusis, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo; sporulis fusoido-rhombeis, utrinque acutulis, 20-25 \times 7-8, nubiosis, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter paliformibus, 7-10 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis et partim emortuis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

59. **Macrophoma cruenta** (Fr.) Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. 8347 X, 1912, p. 288.— Teste Cl. Ferraris, huc ducenda est *Phyllosticta cruenta* Fr. (= *Macrophoma Polygonati* Ferraris olim., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 912) ob forma, magnitudine sporularum, magnitudine pycnidiorum etc.

60. **Macrophoma pedrosensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 7 (1915).— 8348 Pycnidiis sparsis, basi planis, supra plus minus convexis, 180-220 μ diam., epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, atris, opacis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis v. tereti-fusoides, 24-34 \times 3,5-5,5, rectis v. curvatis, apice rotundatis basi tenuato-obtusis, hyalinis, grumosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

61. **Macrophoma Smilacis** (E. et E.) Bubak, Hedw. 58 p. 20 (1916).— 8349 *Phyllosticta* Sm. Ell. et Ev. an *Sphaeropsis* Sm., Syll. X p. 258?— Syn. *Phoma smilacina* (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 160.

62. **Macrophoma pellucida** Bubak et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 20 (1917).— 8350 Maculis utrinque visibilibus, luteis vel virescentibus, lateritio-marginatis, rotundatis, 4-9 mm. in diam., arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, laxe gregariis, immersis, brunneis, pellucidis, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 100-170 μ in diam., in nervis usque 200 μ , contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum elevato erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis, cylindricis, vel fusoides, 15-20 μ (rarius 24 μ) longis, 4-5,5 μ latis, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuatis, rectis vel irregularibus, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. DEARNESS).

63. **Macrophoma Yuccocarpa** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8351
1914, p. 56.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globulosis, 120 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 17-20 \times 6, granuloso-nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 7-8 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis *Yuccae gloriose* (Liliaceae), Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita.

64. **Macrophoma Yuccae** Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, ser. 5. XXV (1916) 8352
p. 340 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 237, tab. XVII fig. 11-13.— Maculis indeterminatis vel margine obscuro circumscriptis; pycnidiis majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, gregariis; sporulis subfusiformibus, pallide chlorinis, granulosis, enucleatis, 20-23 \times 5-7, sporophoris filiformibus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Yuccae gloriose* (Liliaceae), Nervi, Liguria, Italia bor.

65. **Macrophoma jasminicola** Gonz. Frag., Intr. Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, 8353
p. 83.— Pycnidiis 200 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente 30 μ diam. praeditis; contextu celluloso, basi compactiore; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, pluriguttulatis v. granulosis, 18-22 \times 5,5-7; sporophoris brevibus, 6-7 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Jasmini officinalis* (Oleaceae) culti in Horto S. Gervasio, Barcelona, Hispaniae (CABALLERO). — Socia adest *Guignardia jasminicola* Gonz. Frag.

66. **Macrophoma Epidendri** K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 36., 8354
1918, II Abt., p. 312. — Maculis minimis, nigro-brunneis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, dein complanatis, brunneo-nigris, astomis (?), ca. 300-350 μ diam., hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis, ovalibus, membrana suberassa instructis, ca. 18-21 \times 12 metientibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Epidendri cochleati* (Orchidaceae), Peru (PAVON).

67. **Macrophoma reichenbachiana** K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 8355
Bd. 36., Abt. II, 1918, p. 312.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis in areis magnis dispositis, numerosis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, subrotundis vel ellipticis, brunneo-nigris, initio astomis, demum rimose ruptis, ca. 150-400 \times 140-300,

contextu pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris ¶; sporulis hyalinis, leviter nubilosis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, membrana tenui instructis, ca. 15-18 × 5-6 metientibus.

Hab. ad vaginas marcidas foliorum *Oncidii sphaeclati* (Orchidaceae), Mexiko, Oaxaca (GALEOTTI).

68. **Macrophoma Arengae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8356 23., 1916, p. 209. — Pycnidiis amphigenis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 160-200 µ diam., ostiolo rotundo obtuso pertusis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis 17-19 × 8-9, hyalinis, faretis; sporophoris paliformibus, sursum acutulis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2.

Hab. in foliis jam emortuis *Arengae sacchariferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ab aliis speciebus palmicolis satis diversa.

69. **Macrophoma Caryotae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 189. — Ma- 8357 culis expansis, irregularibus, plerumque apicem foliorum occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis, applanato-globosis, epidermide semper tectis, pariete crasso, exteriori atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore usque hyalino et subfibroso, 150-200 µ diam., poro angusto; sporophoris bacillaribus, 5-8 × 3; sporulis ellipsoideis usque cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe leniter irregularibus vel curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubiloso granulosis, 18-25 × 6,5-10.

Hab. in foliis *Caryotae urentis* (Palmae), Poona, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

70. **Macrophoma seriata** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — 8358 Pycnidiis in series 2-4 mm. longas, parallelas, confertim gregarias dispositis, innatis parceque erumpentibus, valde approximatis, globulosis, 200-250 µ diam., nigricantibus, intus pallidioribus, ostiolo obsoleto praeditis; contextu grosse celluloso, pachydermatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, apice rotundatis deorsum obtuse leviterque tenuatis, 22-26 × 12-15, hyalinis, intus faretis valde refringentibus, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris paliformibus hyalinis 8-11 × 3, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus, 90-100 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis *Coryphae umbraculiferae* (Palmae), Los Baños in ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Species bene distincta sed nonnullis notis hinc ad *Dothiorellam*, hinc ad *Placosphaeriam* nutans. Sporulae jugiter hyalinae observatae.

71. ***Macrophoma punctiformis*** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, 8359 p. 316.— Pycnidiis late et densiuscule gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, poro subrotundo pertusis, 140-170 μ diam.; contextu minuto celluloso fuliginoso; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 \times 10-11, intus granulosis, hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris brevibus, tetrisculis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis foliorum *Coryphae umbraculiferae* (Palmae), Los Baños in ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).— Imprimis pycnidiis ratione sporularum perexiguis mox dignoscenda species.

72. ***Macrophoma piperina*** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188. — Ma- 8360
culis sparsis, effusis, saepe magnam folii partem occupantibus, primitus griseo-brunneis, centro dilutioribus, dein omnino expallescens, linea distincta obscuriore leniter elevata marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primitus tectis, dein dimidio prominulis, obscure brunneis, parenchymatice ex cellulis majusculis contextis, 100-130 μ diam., poro 15-20 μ lato; sporophoris subulatis, ad basim valide incrassatis, 15-20 μ longis, ad basim 3-4 μ , ad apicem 1,5 μ latis; sporulis oblongis vel subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde leniter inaequilateris, intus nubiosis, hyalino viridulis, 20-25 \times 10-12, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. subemortuis *Piperis nigri* (Piperaceae), Assam Indiae or. (BUTLER)

73. ***Macrophoma straminella*** (Bres.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8361
p. 192 (1912).— Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta straminella* Bres. — Syll. XIV p. 861.

74. ***Macrophoma grossetexta*** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 8362
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (64). — Pycnidiis dispersis, initio epidermide tectis, postea nudis, globoso-applanatis vel oblongiusculis, nigris, nitidis, brevissime papillatis, 200-270 μ in diam., vel 300 μ longis, parietibus crassis, e cellulis magnis (15-30 μ), atro-brunneis contextis; sporulis cylindratis, 13-17 \times 3,5-5, rectis, vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Aconiti Pantoesekiani* (Ranunculaceae), Durmitor: Lokvice, Montenegro.

75. ***Macrophoma thalicticola*** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 34 8363
(1917).— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, diu subcuticularibus demum erumpentibus oblongis v. discoideis, atris, 100-250 \times 90-200, contextu

parenchymatico, poro pertusis praeditis, saepe basi hyphis fuliginosis ramosis, radiantibus, sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, subinde inaequilateralibus, 12-24 \times 4-6, hyalinis guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, minute guttulatis, sporulas subaequantibus v. brevioribus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri expansi* (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

76. **Macrophoma peckiana** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 8364 (1915) p. 31. — Pycnidiis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, inter libri fibras nidulantibus, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus, 1 \times 0,75 mm., ostiolo atro, brevi vel applanato, strato griseo pulverulento corticis decompositi plus minusve tecto; sporulis hyalinis, 10-12 \times 4-4,5, episporio 1 μ cr., sporophoris brevibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ceanothi americani* (Rhamnaceae), North Greenbush, Rennklaer co., Amer. bor. (PECK). — Ob magnitudine sporarum ad *Phomam* vergens.

77. **Macrophoma Alaterni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8365 1915, p. 52. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, nigris, nitidulis, 200-250 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 22-23 \times 12-14, nubilosus, hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis; sporophoris tereti conoideis, 5-6 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Rhamni Alaterni* (Rhamnaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita. — A *Diplodia clandestina* immatura videtur probe diversa.

78. **Macrophoma Photiniae** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149. — 8366 Pycnidiis epiphyllis, densiuscule gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, postea papilla brevi erumpentibus et latiuscule apertis, contextu crasso, olivaceo-nigricante, papilla olivaceo-viridi; sporulis cylindricis, 17-24 \times 2,5-3, rectissimis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Photiniae serrulatae* (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano (W. PFAFF).

79. **Macrophoma Piri** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. Lusitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5 tab. II fig. 3-5. — 8367 Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis demumque erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, 300-320 \times 180-190; ostiolo minuto, non prominulo; sporophoris cylindratis subelaviformibusve, achrois, minutis, 5-7,5 μ longis; sporulis subellipsoideis, plus minus cylin-

draceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, 22-28 \approx 10-15.

Hab. in ramulis *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), pr. Colares Cintra, Lusitaniae.

80. **Macrophoma circinans** (Peyl) Sacc., *Sphaeronaema circinans* Peyl, 8368

Lotos, Prag, VIII (1858) p. 31, fig. 18.— Pycnidiis membranaceis, innatis vix vertice erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis (non rostratis!), nucleo albo flavido; sporulis majusculis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, in globulum saepe eructatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Pruni Lauro-Cerasi* (Rosaceae), in frigidariis hortorum, Kacin Bohemiae.—Folia demum concentrice brunneo-zonata et pycnidia ipsa circinantia. Rostello deficiente non *Sphaeronaemae* species.

81. **Macrophoma paraphysata** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, 8369

Extr. p. 28. — Pycnidia solitaria v. laxe gregaria, cortice innata primo tecta dein erumpentia ac plus minusve exerta, globoso-depressa v. lenticularia (125-150 μ diam.), ostiolo non v. vix papillato rotundo perforata, atra, glabra, laevia, coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulae ellipticae subcylindratae v. obovatae (18-26 \approx 12-16), medium versus non v. lenissime coarctatae, non v. 1-2-guttulatae laeves, semper hyalinae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus subaequilongis (10-30 \approx 2) solitarie acrogenae, paraphysibus 3-4-plo longioribus (50-75 \approx 1,5-2), simplicibus obvallatae.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos corticatos *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), prope Asunción Paraguay, America austr.

82. **Macrophoma tumefaciens** Shear, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 183, fig. 8370

1-3. — Pycnidiis copiosis, globoso-depressis, cortice infossis, subcarbonaceis, vix erumpentibus, forma variis, 120-350 μ diam., ostiolo vix prominulo, non papillato, brunneo, minute pertuso; sporulis elongatis, subellipsoideis vel rhomboideis, saepe inaequilateris, plerumque obtusis, e hyalino pallide citrinis, 24-40 \approx 7,5-12, intus granulosis, cirrhose expulsis.

Hab. in nodulis cecidiiformibus ramulorum *Populi trichocarpae* (Salicaceae), Missoula, Montana, Am. bor. (E. E. HUBERT).

83. **Macrophoma Salicis** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 352.— 8371

Pycnidiis dense gregariis v. subsparsis v. seriatis, corticulis, rimose v. stellatim erumpentibus, 250-530 μ diam.; ostiolis crassis, brevibus v. usque 300 μ long.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovoideis v. oblongis v. fusoides, 12-16 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Salicis exiguae* (Salicaceae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

84. **Macrophoma brengleana** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 8372 316. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, depresso-conoideis, 300 μ lat., 200 μ alt., intus et extus nigricantibus, obtuse breviterque papillatis, contextu celluloso, crassiusculo, fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, rectiusculis, apice rotundatis, basi obtuse acutatis, 14 \approx 5,5-6, rarius ovato-oblongis, 16-17 \approx 5, hyalinis varie guttulatis v. granulosis; sporophoris brevissimis, 5-6 \approx 2, hyalinis e basi sporigera ochraceo-fuliginea oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Salicis longifoliae*, Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. BREngle).

85. **Macrophoma salicina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8373 1915, p. 54. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, centro obsolete pertusis, 300 μ diam.; sporulis fusoido-oblongis, utrinque acutulis, 22-24 \approx 7, intus nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 11-12 \approx 3,6, intus granulosis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Salicis pedicellatae* (Salicaceae), Gneina, Ins. Melita. — A *Macroph. salicaria* differt sporulis multo minoribus.

86. **Macrophoma Corchori** Sawada, Formosan Agric. Review, Taihoku., 8374 1916, t. V, p. 868; Mycologia 1919, p. 82. — Maculis indefinitis; mycelio corticolo v. lignicolo quandoque in medulla evoluto, hyalino; hyphis continuis, ramosis, 3-8 μ cr. intercellularibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, punctiformibus, nigris, ostiolo erumpenti, 15 μ lato, sphaeroideis v. depresso sphaeroideis v. ovoideis, saepe subconfluentibus, 98-225 \approx 89-275; contextu celluloso multiseriato nigro; sporophoris numerosis dense coacervatis, cylindricis, apice parum attenuatis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 2,5-3,5, sporidio singulo terminatis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. breviter clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, minute guttulatis, 16-32 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in ramis *Corchori capsularis* (Tiliaceae), cui infesta, Formosa, Japonia.

87. **Macrophoma theicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8375 P. III, 1917, p. 234. — Pycnidiis immersis, sparsis vel congregatis, 0,25 mm. diam., nigris, pariete tenui, ostiolo circa 25 μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis anguste-ovoides vel fusoides, obtusis vel subtruncatis, hyalinis, continuis, 27-32 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramis *Theae* (Theaceae), Kalatura, Ceylon.

88. **Macrophoma celtidicola** Dearn. et House, N. Y. Stat. Mus. Bull. 8376
n. 179 (1915) p. 28. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, carbonaceis,
sparsis, cortice nidulantibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, 180 μ
latis; sporulis hyalinis, 1-3-guttulatis, granulosis, ex obovato ob-
longis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-33 \times 9-15; sporophoris variae longi-
tudinis, plerumque 3-4 μ crassis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Celtidis occidentalis* (Ul-
maceae), Northampton, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

89. **Macrophoma ulmicola** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 353.— Pyc- 8377
nidiis dense sparsis, 1 pro mm., epidermidem transverse disrumpen-
tibus et pustulatim elevantibus, cortice nidulantibus, lignum non
attingentibus, globosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis brevibus, vix
conspicuis; sporulis copiosis hyalinis granulosis, ovoideis, 18-30 \times
15-18, membrana 2-2,5 μ cr., sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ulmis americanae* (Ulmaceae),
Hudson Falls N. Y., Amer. bor. (S. H. BURNHAM).

90. **Macrophoma longispora** (Thüm.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, p. 210. 8378
Notae Mycol. XXV p. 13 (« Madonna Verona », 1918).

Hab. (adde) in sarmentis emortuis *Vitis viniferae* (Vi-
taceae), Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).—Pycnidia
250-260 μ in diam., ostiolo 18-20 μ lato; sporulae tereti-oblongae,
19-21 \times 5-5,5, obsolete nubiloso-guttulatae, hyalinae.

MACROPHOMELLA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 63 (Etym. a *Macro-*
phoma, cui affine genus). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, parenchy-
matice hyphis rufescentibus intertextis fere stromatice connexa,
extus nigro-brunnea, intus alba fere sclerotiacea, vertice setulosa;
sporophora cylindracea, hyalina. Sporulae ellipsoideae v. ovoideae,
continuae, hyalinae, majusculae. A *Macrophoma* distinguitur pycni-
diis pseudostromate connexis.

1. **Macrophomella Pandani** Died., l. c.—Notae generis.— Pycnidiis dense 8379
gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus, dein findentibus, 225 \times 150,
elongatis, extus crasse et grosse parenchymaticis, intus albis fere
sclerotiaceis, vertice incrassatis, setulis parce septatis, copiosis,
brunneis sursum hyalinis, 3-3,5 μ cr. vestitis; sporophoris cylin-
draceis, 10-15 \times 2,5-3,5, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis,
18-22 \times 8-10, continuis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in fructibus *Pandani luzoniensis* (Pandanaeae),
Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

SELENOPHOMA Maire — Syll. XXII p. 916.

1. **Selenophoma septorioides** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354. — 8380
Pycnidiis immersis, atris, sphaeroideis v. elongatis; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis, curvulis utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 9-11 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis aridis *Arundinis Donactis* (Graminaceae), Marus, Attica, Graecia. — Socio *Cladosporio herbarum* et Pyrenomycete quodam immaturo, cujus probabiliter spermogonium.

SCLEROPHOMA v. Höhn. — Syll. XXII p. 916.

1. **Sclerophoma Betulae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 278. — 8381
Pycnidiis primo tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, superne discoideo-applanatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., extus atro-brunneis, sclerotiaceis, intus hyalinis sed initio quoque sclerotiaceis dein in sporulas mutatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, rectis vel parum curvulis, intus granulosis, diu mucro conglobatis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — An huic quoque adscribenda *Phoma corticicola* Preuss?

2. **Sclerophoma Sambuci** v. Höhn., Hedw., 59. p. 243 (1917). — 8382
Stromatibus in parvos greges confertis, sub peridermio nidulantibus, hypostromate tenui, effuso, ex hyphis subatris, septatis, 4-8 μ crassis composito insidentibus, 200-500 μ altis, 150-260 μ latis, strato basilari pseudoparenchymatico 120-240 μ crasso, loculo simplici vel plus minusve partito, interdum loculis plurimis contiguis, excipulo extus e strato 10-25 μ cr. cellulis 4-6 μ latis composito, intus sensim in parenchymate hyalino transeunte; ostiolo in quoque loculo irregulariter circulari, applanato, 10-15 μ lato; conidiophoris nullis; sporulis sessilibus, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, ellipsoideis, plerumque 5-7 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), Wienerberg, Austria.

3. **Sclerophoma Cytisi** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 342. — 8383
Pycnidiis dispersis vel gregariis, in cortice immersis, erumpentibus, 300-600 μ in diam., globosis vel lenticularibus, nigris, apice obtusis, sphaericis, vel cylindricis, interdum conice protractis, sclerotioides, hyphis brunneis basi ornatis, contextu extus nigrofusco, intus hyalino, apice flavido; sporulis forma variabilissima, plerumque cylindricis, haud raro ovoideis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel irre-

gularibus, 5,5-9,5 μ longis 2-3,5 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidemque uniguttulatis, rarius uno polo angustatis, hyalinis, continuis, histolytice evolutis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Cytisi nigricantis* (Leguminosae), in hortis, Tabor, Bohemia.

4. **Sclerophoma Myricae** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 9., 1911, p. 282 et Krypt. 8384

Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 279. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, cortice parum insculptis, sphaeroideo-depressis vel irregularibus, atris, 450 μ usque diam., contextu extus parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo-brunneo intus sclerenchymatico hyalino, dein in sporulas decomposito; sporulis ex oblongo-ellipsoideis subfusiformibus, saepe inaequilateris, 6-8 \times 2,5-3,5 minute biguttulatis, in massam dilute luteo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myricae gales* (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (JAAP).

5. **Sclerophoma simplex** Bub. et Krieg., in Bubák Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 8385

p. 50. — Stromatibus solitariis v. raro gregariis, conoideis et usque 0,5 mm. latis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. altis, nigris, sub cortice nidulantibus, primum contextu grosse celluloso fartis, dein 1-paucilocularibus denique confluentibus, supra irregulariter apertis, lateraliter a cortice circumdatis; sporulis elongatis v. fusoides, saepe irregularibus, 5-8 μ long. 2,5-4 μ cr., brunneolis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Frangulae Alni* (Rhamnaceae), Königstein, Saxonia (W. KRIEGER).

6. **Sclerophoma endogenospora** Laubert. — Syll. XXII p. 916. — Syn. 8386

Sclerophoma Mali Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 146.

7. **Sclerophoma Pruni** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 8387

381. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus et demum disrumpentibus sed non prominulis, lateraliter tectis, pustuliformibus vel papilliformibus, 200-300 μ diam., sclerotiaceis, intus hyalinis extus brunnescentibus, demum in sporulas intus decompositis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis tenuioribus siccis *Pruni spinosae* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

8. **Sclerophoma Salicis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 8388

281. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermidem demum sublevantibus et disrumpentibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, apice liberis, forma irregularibus, contextu sclerotiaceo, extus atro-brunneo intus hyalino et in sporulas dein mutato; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis paucis minutis vel nullis, 5-6,5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Salicium* in Germania.— Form. **superficialis** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. LXV, Wien 1915, p. 171.— Descriptio nulla.—

Hab. in ramis siccis *Salicis Capreae* (Salicaceae), Sonntagsberg Austria Inf.

9. **Sclerophoma Dulcamarae** v. Höhn. in litt., in Jaap Verz. d. bei Triglitz in d. Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., 58., 1916, p. 14 (descriptio nulla). 8389

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solani Dulcamarae* (Solanaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

AOSPHAERIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275, XXII p. 917.

1. **Aposphaeria purpurascens** Peyronel, in Mem. della R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 31 extr. — Mycelio per fibras ligni decurrente maculasque atro-purpureas vel sanguineas inducente; hyphis crebro-septatis, nonnumquam plus minusve articulatis, 3,5 μ , interdum usque 7-8 μ crassis, purpureo-umbrinis et pigmentum purpureum lignum inquinans secernentibus; pycnidiiis pusillis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, 100-150 μ diam., sparsis vel laxe gregariis, diu in ligno fere omnino immersis, dein semiemergentibus, vel subsuperficialibus, sphaeroideis vel sphaeroideo-applanatis, quandoque collabescentibus, apice poro distincto, atrocineto pertusis, non vel vix papillatis, purpureo atris, opacis vel demum vix nitentibus, contextu membranaceo, reticulato, e pseudocellulis distinctis, 10 μ usque attingentibus constituto, purpurascenti; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, biguttulatis, 3-4 \approx 1, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, 7-10 μ longis. 8390

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Aceris Pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae), Rielaretto (loco dicto La Vòuto, 1050 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis. — *Obs.* A speciebus in Acero viventibus maculis purpuraceis, pycnidiiis immersis vel semiimmersis facile distinguenda. *Aposphaeriae eruentae*, in Betula, affinis videtur, sed differt pycnidiiis immersis, sporulis numquam sphaeroideis, sporophoris praesentibus, etc. Ab *A. rubefacienti*, Salicum, sporulis minoribus praecipue distinguitur.

2. **Aposphaeria Ilicis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 205. — 8391
Pycnidiiis sparsis vel acervulato-gregariis, haud raro confluentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel depressis, saepe ostiolo breviter pa-

pillato praeditis, 375 μ usque diam., contextu indistincto atro-brunneo, intus hyalino, interdum lumine diviso, subloculato; sporulis utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 \approx 1-1,5, saepe biguttulatis, hyalinis, sporophoris caespitose fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis vel geniculatis et curvatis, 15-25 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramo decorticato *Ilicis Aquifolii* (Aquifoliaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (JAAP).

3. **Aposphaeria nigra** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 201. — 8392

Pycnidiis in maculis extensis, superficie atris, ligno late penetrantibus ibique linea atra limitatis sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, irregularibus, contextu atro, carbonaceo, indistincto, ostiolo non manifesto, 450 μ diam.; sporulis globosis vel breviter ovoideis, 2-3 μ diam., 1-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz in Germania (JAAP).

4. **Aposphaeria sphaerospora** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, 8393

p. 427, fig. 29-33. — Hyphis mycelicis per fibras ligni decurrentibus, ramosis, septatis, umbrinis, 2-5 μ cr.; pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus v. basi tantum ligno insculptis, subsphaeroideis v. conoideis plerumque eximie papillatis mammiformibusque, poro distincto pertusis, atris, opacis v. vix nitentibus, grandiusculis, 250-500 μ diam.; excipulo fragili, crassiusculo, 30-35 μ cr., e stratis duobus constituto, exteriori tenui, carbonaceo, atro-fuligineo indistincto, pseudoparenchymatico, ex hyphis arcte contextis, subparallele e basi ad apicem pycnidii decurrentibus composito, interiore autem distinctius parenchymatico crassiori hyalino; nucleo candido; sporulis globosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttula grandiuscula distincta plerumque excentrica donatis, 2-2,5 μ diam. v. 3-3,5 \approx 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, subphialiformibus, 12-15 \approx 1,5-2,5, v. elongatis usque ad 25 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), Rielaretto, loco dicto Cumbo Eicuro, 1070 m. alt. in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

5. **Aposphaeria dendrophomoides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. 8394

Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, minutissimis, vix 80-120 μ diam., globoso-depressis, irregularibus, nigris, subiculo tenuissimo nigricanti adpresso insertis, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque subobtusis, 3-4 \approx 1,2, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, simplicibus, raro e basi furcatis, 18-30 \approx 1,5, rectiusculis.

Hab. in ligno nudato, udo, saepius in disco ligni *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid., saepe socio *Cladosporio herbarum* var. *nigricanti*. Ad *Dendrophomam* nutat.

6. **Aposphaeria epicorticalis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. 8395 Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).—Pycnidiis in cortice levigato superficialibus, globoso depressis, atris, 120-130 μ diam., poro circulari impresso, 10-12 μ lato pertusis; contextu atro obsolete celluloso; sporulis ex oblongo breviter fusoides, subsessilibus, obtusulis, intus granulosis v. 2-4-blastis, $9 \approx 3$, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. in cortice levigato ramorum emortuorum *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.

7. **Aposphaeria Bombacis** Allescher in Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb., 8396 IX (1912) p. 203.—Maculis amplis, irregularibus, e brunneo griseis, linea obscura cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, interdum seriatis, basi tantum parenchymate immersis, hemisphaericis vel conoideis, 400 μ usque diam., excipulo pluristratoso, indistincte celluloso, extus atro, ostiolo indistincto; sporulis elongato-cylindraceutis vel fusiformibus, 5-7 \approx 1-1,5, interdum indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, in papillis brevissimis strati proligeri insidentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Bombacis macrocarpi* (Bombacaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (HENNING).S).

8. **Aposphaeria Sequojae** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 424 (1913).—Pycnidiis 8397 minutis, sparsis, subglobosis, superficialibus, atris, 120-160 μ diam., vertice obtusis, pertusis, basi hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus cinctis; sporulis ovoideis chlorino-hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-13 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Sequojae giganteae* (Coniferae), cultae, in Dania.

9. **Aposphaeria fugax** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, 8398 p. 600.—Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis sed mox liberis et facile secedentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-125 μ diam., nigris, valde regularibus, contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo, ostiolo circulari 7-8 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 11-12 μ 5,5-6, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, 5-7 \approx 23, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Manihot utilisimae* (Euphorbiaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).

10. **Aposphaeria Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8399 P. III, 1917, p. 234.—Pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo conico, vel ovoideis, nigris, minute, rugosis, pariete crasso celluloso, in rimis corticis congregatis, stromate nigro tenui immerso oriundis; sporophoris

simplicibus, brevibus, ad 12μ alt.; sporulis anguste-ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, episporio tenui, $8-12 \times 3-4$, paucis late ovoideis, 6×4 .

Hab. in cortice radicum lateralium *Hevea brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Ceylon, Asia.

11. **Aposphaeria protea** Peyronel, Mém. R. Acc. Sc. Torino, Ser. II, tom. 8400

LXVI, 1916, p. 30 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per fibras ligni decurrentibus, fuligineis, crebre septatis, saepissime articulatis, articulis diplodioideis vel toruloideis, $4-10 \mu$ crassis; pycnidiis gregariis, atris, superficialibus, valde polymorphis, typice, ut videtur, oblongo-conoideis, sed non raro utriculatis, $250-300 \times 150-200$, interdum sphaeroideo-papillatis vel globosis, $250-300 \mu$ diam.; excipulo tenuissimo, membranaceo-gelatinoso, contextu laxe nec semper distincte pseudoparenchymatico, e pseudocellulis $4-8 \mu$ latis constituto, sub microscopio olivaceo-atro, hygroskopico, in sicco opaco, ruguloso-collapseo, udo conflato et nitenti, ostiolo magno, elastico, usque 80μ et ultra diam., hyanti globulumque sporularum albido-gelatinosum expellenti; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, manubriiformibus, idest utrinque leniter rotundato-incrassatulis, hyalinis, $2,5-3 \times 0,5-1$; sporophoris nunc subsimplicibus, $10-15 \mu$ longis, plerumque vero ramosis et tunc $15-30 \mu$ longis, ramulis irregulariter subpinnatis, sursum attenuatis, $10-15 \times 0,8$ l.

Hab. in ligno marcescenti *Quercus Roboris* (Fagaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Roccia, 1200 m. alt) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.*: Species ob excipulum tenuissimum, membranaceo-gelatinosum, sporophora distincta, sporulas pusillas, etc. perdistincta.

12. **Aposphaeria allantella** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III p. 171. — Var. 8401

Suberis Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 135. — Pycnidiis sparsis, depresso globosis, atro nitidulis basi adnata superficialibus, 150μ diam., obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minute sed distincte celluloso, ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis minuteque 1-guttulatis, 6×2 , hyalinis; sporophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in cupulis glandis *Quercus Suberis* (Fagaceae), Sevilla, Hispaniae (Gz. FRAGOSO, comm. HARIOT).

13. **Aposphaeria Elymi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 204. — 8402

Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, superficialibus, forma ludibundis, saepe valde elongatis, lenticulari-applanatis, $150-200 \mu$ longis, excipulo tenui, atro, carbonaceo, indistincte celluloso; spo-

rulis cylindricis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-8 \times 1,5-2,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in rhizomatibus *Elymi arenarii* (Graminaceae), ins. Sylt in Germania (JAAP).

14. **Aposphaeria Hapalophragmii** Trotter n. n., *Ap. gallicola* Baccarini, 8403
Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Missione Stefanini Paoli » Firenze 1916, p. 198, nec Trotter, Syll. XVI p. 885. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel saltem gregariis superficialibus, punctiformibus, globoso-conicis, 95-120 μ latis, ostiolo pertusis, atris, peridio crasso; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis utrinque rotundatis 24-32 \times 64-8.

Hab. ad tumores *Hapalophragmii Acaciae* (Leguminosae), Bardera, Somalia it. Africae trop. (PAOLI).

15. **Aposphaeria Cladoniae** All. — Syll. XIV p. 895. — f. **floerkeanae** 8404
Vouaux in Harmand, Lich. Fr. p. 335, et in Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1914, p. 286. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 6-8 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in podetiis *Cladoniae floerkeanae* var. *chloroides* (Lichenes), Vagney in Vogensibus, Gallia (AB. HARMAND).

16. **Aposphaeria Ramalinae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. 58., 1911, Mém. 8405
22., p. 72, et in Pitard et Harm., Contr. Lich. Can. p. 72, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 286. — Mycelio superficiali, brunneo, sinuoso, nodoso, 1,5-3 μ cr., lateraliter breviter ramoso, ramulis apice conidiis brunneis elongato-fusoideis, plerumque 1-septatis non constrictis sed etiam 2-3 septatis et fortiter constrictis 9-12 \times 2-3,5 praeditis; pycnidiis superficialibus v. basi tantum immersis, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 80-130 μ diam.; contextu brunneo hyphenchymatico; sporulis late ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \times 2,5.

Hab. in thallo *Ramalinae implectentis* (Lichenes), Tenerife, Vueltas de Taganana (PITARD).

17. **Aposphaeria punicina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8406
1915, p. 52. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis superficialibus, nigris, globosis, 250-300 μ diam., acutiuscule papillatis, dein poro rotundo 30-35 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico, denso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, exiguis, 3-4 \times 1, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, 9-10 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Punicae Granati* (Punicaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

18. **Aposphaeria populina** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), 8407
p. 206. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ligno parum inculptis, globosis, atris, nitidis, saepius confluentibus, excipulo tenui, carbonaceo, indistincto, ostiolo non visibili, 200-250 μ diam.; sporulis breve cylindraceis,

utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1,5$; sporophoris usque ad $26 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Populi canadensis* (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Germania (JAAP).

19. **Aposphaeria striolata** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8408 v. 23., 1916, p. 191. — Pycnidiis perexiguis, nigris, superficialibus in series breves striolaeformes, $170-350 \mu$ longas, inter fibras sitas dense aggregatis, depresso globulosis v. oblongatis, basi applanatis, et circumcirca subfimbriatis, $60-70 \mu$ diam.; ostiolo subrotundo 12μ diam. v. suboblongo; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo, membranaceo; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, $6-7 \approx 2$, plasmate saepe bipartito, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis celluliformibus.

Hab. in ligno aëri diu exposito, fuscescente *Populi deltoidis* (Salicaceae), North Greenbush, N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. **Aposphaeria populea** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 375 (1914). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparse gregariis, junioribus globulosis, vetustioribus globuloso-depressis, $200-300 \mu$ diam., glabris, levibus, atrobrunneis, ostiolo rotundo pertusis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $7-8 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Populi* (Salicaceae), Stevenston, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

21. **Aposphaeria gregaria** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 207. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, maculis late extensis atris insidentibus, superficialibus, non immersis, globosis, ovoideis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, 200μ diam., excipulo carbonaceo, atro, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo nullo distincto; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, $3 \approx 1,5$; sporophoris penicillatis, totam cavitatem vestientibus, filiformibus, $10-12 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Salicis* (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

22. **Aposphaeria Salicis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 208. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, areas latas tegentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel lenticularibus, interdum confluendo irregulariter compressis, excipulo tenui indistincte contexto, astomis, 120μ diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $2,5 \approx 0,6$; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in ligno corrupto *Salicis* (Salicaceae), eariati, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

RHIZOSPHAERA Mang. et Har. — Syll. XXII p. 917.

1. **Rhizosphaera radicata** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 30 t. III 8412
f. 25 a b. — *Aposphaeria radicata* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 385 t. XXI f. 11-12. — Pycnidiis superficialibus longitudinaliter secum nervum dense seriatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, ostiolo carentibus, 70-100 μ lat., 70 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, basi in stipitem cylindricum ex hyphis obscuris, parallelis, 47 \times 22 formatum, immersum producto; sporulis ovoideis v. ovoideocylindricis, 5,5-8,25 \times 4, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis ahuc vivis *Abietis sibiricae* (Coniferae), Perm Ural (NAOUMOFF) et *Abietis excelsae* gub. Pskow Rossiae (DOROGUINE). — *Ph. Kalchhoffii* Bub., B. D. Ges. 1914 p. 190 eadem est ac *Rh. Abietis* M. et Har., Syll. XXII p. 917.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI p. 498, XIV p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278, XXII p. 921.

1. **Dendrophoma Podanthi** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8413
(1914) p. 204. — Maculis elongatis, luteis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis densissime gregariis, atris, amphigenis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide semper tectis ibidemque plerumque applanatis dein epidermide rupta irregulariter apertis, globosis vel ovoideis, 100-150 μ latis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fusco; sporulis humeriformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-7 \times 1; sporophoris ramosis, septatis, supra septa et ad apices sterigmatibus parvulis instructis, hyalinis, basi luteolis, 20-35 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asyneumae (Podanthi) lanceolatae* (Campanulaceae), prope Kory in Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1950 m. — Species pulchra facile distinguenda.

2. **Dendrophoma phyllogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII 1915, p. 118. — 8414
Pycnidiis superficialibus, hinc inde aggregatis, hypophyllis, globulosis, nigris, nitidulis, 180-190 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, calvis v. setula una alterave cuspidata, 35 \times 6, atra praeditis; contextu minute celluloso, pachydermatico, fuligineo; sporulis teretiusculis, curvulis seu allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis guttulaque refringente praeditis, hyalinis, 3,6-4 \times 1,5, in sporophoris simplicibus bacillaribus 20-35 \times 2,3, intus plasmate 3-4-partito faretis acropleurogenis.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis *Cassandrae calyculatae* (Ericaceae), Eaton N. Y., Amer. bor. (HOUSE). — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Venturiae pulchellae*.

3. **Dendrophoma Genistae** Gz. *Fragoso, Fungi Horti Madrid, p.39 (1917).* — 8415

Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primo tectis dein superficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-irregularibus, 200 μ diam., subastomis, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis obsoleteque guttulatis, exiguis, 2,5-3,2 \approx 1-1,2; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-25 μ long. verticillato-ramosis, ramulis acutis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Genistae tinctoriae* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

4. **Dendrophoma Sarothamni** Diedicke, *Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912)* 8416

p. 199. — Pycnidiis gregariis, diu tectis, demum epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideo-applanatis vel lenticularibus, 150 μ circ. diam., excipulo tenui, minutissime, fere indistincte celluloso, atro-brunneo, ostiolo minuto, circa 15 μ diam.; sporulis longe vel breviter cylindraceis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5, biguttulatis vel non; sporophoris ad 40 μ longis, denticulatis vel repetite verticillato-vel furcato-ramosis.

Hab. in pagina externa leguminum *Sarothamni scoparii* (Leguminosae), Triglitz in Germania (JAAP).

5. **Dendrophoma Lecanorae** Vouaux, *Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 284.* — 8417

Pycnidiis sparsis sed sat numerosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. alt., immersis, ostiolo minuto simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-172 μ diam.; centextu griseo-cyaneo metallico apice obscuriore, infra pallidiore, hyphis intricatis efformato, pseudoparenchymate indistincto; sporophoris 2-3 ramosis v. quandoque trifurcatis, parum septatis, 12-25 \approx 2, sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, plerumque biguttulatis, 3-5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in apotheciis et thallo *Lecanorae glaucellae* (Lichenes), Meyrueis Lozère (MARC) et in thallo *Lecaniae syringaeae*, Malo Terminus, Gallia (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

6. **Dendrophoma Cocculi** Gz. *Fragoso, Fungi Horti Madrid, p. 39 (1917).* — 8418

Pycnidiis raris, sparsis, tectis, minutis, 90-120 μ diam., fuliginis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto, irregulari, sporulis oblongo-ovoides v. subglobosis, minutis, 2,3-5 \approx 2,3-3,5; sporophoris longis, verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, ramulis articulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cocculi caroliniani* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

7. **Dendrophoma hispalensis** Gz. *Frag., Bol. Soc. espan. Hist. Nat. 1914,* 8419

p. 242. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, plerumque hypophyllis, maculis nullis vel obsolete insidentibus, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis rectis vel sub-

allantoideis, hyalinis, $3,5-4 \approx 0,7-1$; sporophoris fasciculatis, ramosis vel subverticillatis, $10-15 \approx 0,5-0,7$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Eucalypti globuli* (Myrtaceae), prope Hispalis, Hispania.— Socia *Physalospora latitans* Sacc.

8. **Dendrophoma Myrtaceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Ma- 8420
culis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus vel subglobosis, fuscis, $100-180 \mu$ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus paulo ramosis, hyalinis, $8-15 \approx 2-2,5$; sporulis ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceae*, Pirituba beira de cominhos, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

9. **Dendrophoma Jasmini** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187. — Pyc- 8421
nidiis gregariis, corticolis, poro angustissimo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, globosis extus atro-brunneis, intus brunneis vel dilute brunneis, $100-150 \mu$ diam., pariete crasso, indistincte parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis composito; sporophoris filiformibus, denticulatis et subinde ramosis, $10-20 \approx 1$; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, $2,2,5 \approx 1-1 \frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Jasmini arboreensis* (Oleaceae), Pusa Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

- var. **platanea** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV « Madonna Verona », 1918, p. 13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, inaequaliter globulosis, obtusis, $250-350 \mu$ latis contextu ochraceo-fuligineo, minute parenchymatico; sporulis allantoideis, $4,5-5 \approx 1,2$, leniter curvis hyalinis; sporophoris, furcato-ramosis, $18-22 \approx 1,3$, hyalinis

Hab. in cortice secedenti emortuo *Platani orientalis*, Porta Vescovo, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).

10. **Dendrophoma marchica** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 8422
p. 198 f. III. 4 (p. 202). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, prominulis, apice perforantibus, $150-225 \mu$ diam., contextu tenui, celluloso, extus obscure fuligineo-brunneo, intus olivaceo; sporulis copiosissimis, in ramis sporophororum acro-pleurogenis, cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 0,75-1$, interdum apicibus guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris radiatim dispositis, saepe caespitosis, rectis vel curvis, haud raro ramosis, hyalinis, $40 \approx 1,5-2,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Rumicis Acetosae* (Polygonaceae), Spremberg N. L., in Germania.

11. **Dendrophoma cytosporoides** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 180. — Var. **Pruni-** 8423
virginianae Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 169 (1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis, demum leviter umbilicatis $180-250 \mu$ diam., ostiolo interdum

subirregulari, contextu prosenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindratis, rectis v. levissime curvis, 7-8 \times 2, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, saepe bis dichotome ramosis, 25-35 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni virginianae* (Rosaceae), Nyland's Grove Lamoure Co., Amer. bor.

12. **Dendrophoma salicina** Voglino, Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino LVI 8424

(1913) p. 131. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-conicis, superficialibus, poro pertusis, 90-130 μ latis, brunneo-fuliginosis; sporulis breve cylindratis, ad latera et apice sporophororum adnatis, 3 \times 1; sporophoris bacillaribus, septatis, verticillatim ramosis, hyalinis, 24-30 \times 3.

Hab. in ligno et cortice interiore *Salicis* (Salicaceae), Cherasco, Ital. bor. — Peraffinis *D. pleurosporae* et *D. Pulverepyrio* sed distincta.

13. **Dendrophoma corticalis** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 8425

(1913) p. 21 tab. 1 fig. 3. — Pycnidiis globosis, contextu parenchymatico, apice poro pertusis, 200-300 μ diam., copiosis, peridermio residuo tectis, dein nudis; sporulis cylindratis, versus apices vix angustatis, vel fusoides continuis, hyalinis, saepe guttulatis, rectis vel curvulis, 15-20 (- 24) \times 3, strato prolifero basali hemisphaerico vel conoideo, parenchymatico, hyalino; sporophoris hyalinis, ramosis, usque ad 20 \times 1,5.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Tiliae* (Tiliaceae), Abchasia in Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow). — A *D. Tiliae* Peck differt sporulis angustioribus.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI p. 498, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 279.

1. **Asteromella Asteris** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 38 8426

(1913). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, dense caespitose aggregatis, crusta tenui obscure brunnea insidentibus, globosis, atris, 250 μ diam., caespitulis 1 mm. latis; sporulis minutis, oblongis vel subcylindratis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris minutis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Asteris paniculati* (Compositae), Louisville, Kan, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

*) **SCLEROTIOPSIS** Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 279, XXII p. 922.

*) Sec. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 284, hue duenda sunt: *Phoma Allescheriana* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 861; *Phoma piceana* Karst. — Syll. III p. 74; *Phoma protracta* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 91.

1. **Sclerotiopsis jaapiana** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 9. 1911 p. 284 et Krypt. 8427 Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 284. — Pycnidiis singulis vel breviter seriatis et tunc epidermidem per rimulas disrumpentibus, non prominentibus, e globoso-depressis papilliformibus, excipulo atro-brunneo, intus paullo pallidiore, indistincte celluloso, irregulariter et incomplete locellatis, 500 μ usque diam., 250 μ altis, superne irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, raro subovoideis, 4-7 \approx 2-3, minute guttulatis vel non; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myricae gales* (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Sclerotiopsis Rubi** Massal. — Syll. XXII, p. 922. — Notae Mycol. 8428 XXV, « Madonna Verona » 1918, p. 14.

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis *Rubi caesii*, Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Probabiliter congruit cum *Leptothyrio macrothecio* Fuck., Syll. III, p. 633 — quod vero non genuina *Leptothyrii* species, sed *Sclerotiopsis macrothecia* (Fuck.) vocanda.

PLENODOMUS Preuss. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280, XXII p. 923.

1. **Plenodomus Chondrillae** Diedicke, Ann. Myc. 9. 1911 p. 140 t. VIII 8429 f. 3 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 236. — Mycelio per corticem in ligno penetrante et linea tenui atra limitato; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, saepe confluentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, usque ad 1 mm. diam. haud raro in caule longitudinaliter seriatis, ostiolo breviter papillato, acutiusculo, contextu crasso, subsclerenchymatico, extus atro intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceis, 4-5 \approx 1, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque obtusis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus, vix distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Chondrillae juncea* (Compositae), Erfurt, Germania (DIEDICKE).

2. **Plenodomus destruens** Harter, Phytopathology, III p. 245 (1913), 8430 c. ic. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, atris; forma magnitudine et structura valde variabilibus, 300 μ usque latis, papillatis; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 6,8-10 \approx 3,4-4, grosse 2-guttulatis; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, brevibus, interdum subinconspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus *Ipomoeae Batatas* (Convolvulaceae), in Virginia, America bor. — Adsunt interdum ? sporulae duplo longiores, irregulares, eguttulatae sat copiosae.

3. **Plenodomus borgianus** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 17. — Pyc- 8431
nidiis laxiuscule gregariis, initio epidermide velatis sed mox vero erumpentibus et hemisphaerico-protuberantibus, depresso globulosis non papillatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., nigris, interdum 4-5 subconfluentibus, initio sclerotioideis, farctis, dein loculum subglobosum ostiolatum sporigerum intus generantibus, et e stratis ternis constantibus nempe: exteriore subcarbonaceo nigricante, medio multo cras- siore, albido, minute celluloso, interiore (seu proprio pycnidio) te- nuiore sed iterum nigricante, subcarbonaceo; sporophoris totam cavitatem vestientibus, ex strato sporigero, parenchymatico, denso, ochraceo-fulvo 20-30 μ crasso orientibus, acicularibus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis, parallelis, rectis v. curvatis, 20-25 \times 2-2,5, hya- linis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, exiguis, 5,5-6,5 \times 2, utrinque obtu- sulis, saepe leviter curvulis et non raro medio levissime constrictis, continuis, plasmate bipartito v. biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in epicarpio *Cucurbitae Peponis* (Cucurbita- ceae), nondum emortuo ut videtur, S. Martin, in insula Melita (Malta) (Dr. CARUANA GATTO). — A *Phoma decorticante*, *Ph. Cucur- bitacearum* et *Ph. subvelata* fabrica pycnidii vere diversa. A *Pleno- domo Lingam* (in quo sporophora 4-5 μ longa adsunt) sporophoris multo longioribus et sporulis angustioribus recedit. In specie prae- sente sporophora subinde (e matrice succosa?) elongantur et 45 \times 2 et breviter ramulosa fiunt. Sporulae e pycnidiis madore facile ex- siliunt et ea albo-pruinulosa efficiunt.

4. **Plenodomus wallnerianus** (Allescher) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 8432
p. 30.— Pycnidiis dispersis vel gregariis, superficialibus, atris, opa- cis, 120-200 μ in diam., primum globosis, dein applanatis vel con- cavis, papilla brevi instructis, contextu sclerotioideo, intus scle- renchymatico, hyalino, solum membrana externa strati cellularum superficialis fuscata; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis vel oblongis, 6-8 μ (rarius 10 μ) longis, 2,5-3,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hya- linis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in petiolis *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippoca- stanaceae) (WALLNER) Austria inferior, Wien; originalia in Museo botanico berolinensi.

DENDRODOMUS Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Köz- lemények, 1915, p. (63).— Pycnidia globosa, sclerotioidea, basi in- tus fortiter convexa, contextu extus sclerenchymatico, intus plec- tenchymatico, apice papilla lata, centro perforata ornata; sporo-

phora basi fruticosa, ramosa, cylindræa, pluriseptata, hyalina; sporulae bacterioideae, rectae vel curvulae, hyalinae, continuae, apice et infra septa sporophorum ad sterigmata brevia, tenuissima evoluta. — Gen. *Plenodomus*, *Pleurophoma* etc. affinis.

1. **Dendrodomus annullatus** Bubák, l. c. p. (64) (corr. *dendronomus*) fig. 8433

1-4. — Pycnidiis globosis, basi applanatulis apice papilla planissima, centro perforata ibidemque parum elevata instructis, 350-500 μ in diam., circa papillam et saepe etiam in aequatore rima circulari ornatis, nigris, subnitidis, sclerotioideis, parietibus crassis, basi intus convexa, contextu grosse celluloso extimo nigrocastaneo, pseudoparenchymatico, medio hyalino, sclerenchymatico, intimo lutescente, plectenchymatico; poro papillae praecipue intus obscurioris, obvallato; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-4,5 \times 1-1,5, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris basi fruticosis, sursum 1-2 ramosis, cylindræis, longitudine varia, usque 50 μ longis, 2,5-4 latis, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, sporulis apice et infra septa ad sterigmata brevia, tenuissima evolutis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Scrophulariae bosniacae* Beck., Durmitor, Lokvice (ca. 1900 m.) et Lojanik ad Dobri do (ca. 1800 m.), Montenegro.

SCLEROPYCNIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 278. — Pycnidia immersa, atra, poro rotundato aperta, ex parte basali atro-brunnea oriunda, intus irregulariter et incomplete in loculos divisa, pariete fibroso-celluloso ex pluribus cellularum seriebus composito; basidia nulla; sporulae ex tota superficie loculorum ortae, hyalinae continuae, lageniformes. — An genus a *Rabenhorstia* satis distinctum?

1. **Scleropycnis abietina** Sydow, l. c. p. 278, fig. 1-4. — Pycnidiis glo- 8434

bosis v. oblongis, primitus omnino immersis, tandem vertice prominulis, usque 300 μ long.; sporulis 8,5-12 \times 4-5,5, intus dense minuteque guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos *Abietis excelsae*, Erzgebirge Germaniae (F. W. NEGER).

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 449, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 280, XXII p. 923.

1. **Mycogala muscicola** Jaap in Diederike, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8435

(1912) p. 210. — Pycnidiis minutis, metallico-nitentibus, non carbonaceo-induratis, hyphis liberis connexis, vix visibilibus, hyphis simplicibus, levibus, 3-4,5 μ crassis, luteo-brunneis, sursum fere

hyalinis, septatis; sporulis globosis, 7-8 μ diam., pallide luteis vel subhyalinis, levibus vel grosse pauci-verrucosis.

Hab. in *Hypno Schreberi* emortuo, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Mycogala fimeti** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 209. — 8436

Pyenidiis superficialibus, globosis vel hemisphaericis, excipulo tenui, indistincte granuloso, olivaceo brunneo, pellucido, astomis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, 8-10 \approx 6, hyalinis, coacervatis luteo-griseis, levibus, episporio tenui vel crassiore praeditis.

Hab. in fimo leporino et canino, prope Hamburg (JAAP) et prope Dessau (STARITZ).

SPHAERONAEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV p. 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281, XXII p. 924.

1. **Sphaeronaema Pseudoplatani** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 426 t. VI f. 78 8437

(1913). — Pyenidiis sparsis, minutis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, eaque rostello longo, angusto, flexuoso v. curvo perforantibus, globosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, saepe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 2-3; sporophoris filiformibus 30 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Aceris Pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae) in Dania.

2. **Sphaeronaema oreophilum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 40 (N. G. bot. 8438

it. 1917). — Pyenidiis erumpentibus, denique omnino superficialibus, nigris, e membranaceo vix carbonaceis, globosis $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. in ostiolum cylindricum acutum paullo brevius desinentibus, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 \approx 2,3, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Achilleae Millefolii* var. *Lanatae* (Compositae), in horto Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor.

3. **Sphaeronaema hispidulum** Corda — Syll. III, p. 196. — f. **Cirsii** A. Po- 8439

tebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. Soc. Natur. Univ. Imp. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 224. — Pyenidiis 350-400 μ diam.; sporulis 3,5-4 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii* sp. (Compositae), prope Charkow, Rossia.

4. **Sphaeronaema minimum** Diedicke, in Sydow, Mycoth. germ. fasc. 8440

XXV-XXVI, 1914, n. 1257; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 537. — Pyenidiis gregariis et maculas effusas nigras in cortice efformantibus,

hemisphaericis, contextu tenui parenchymatico dein carbonaceo efformatis, 50-60 μ diam., rostro aequilongo recto basi 15 μ lato auctis; sporulis parvis, botuliformibus, 3-4 \approx 1,5; sporophoris lesiniformibus, 10 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in cortice *Pini silvestris* (Coniferae), Sophienstädt Nieder-Barnim Germaniae (P. SYDOW).— A *Sph. rostrato* Fuck. et *S. pilifero* Sacc., forma sporularum praecipue diversum.

5. **Sphaeronaema truncatum** Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 193. 8441

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Tsugae canadensis*, Roquette lake, N. Y., Amer. bor.— Sporulae elliptico-fusoideae 8 \approx 2,2. Sec. diagnosim Friesii est genuina *Sphaeronaematis* sp., nec *Phomae*, ubi locat cl. Jaczewski in Monogr. Sphaeron. 1898.

6. **Sphaeronaema Euphorbiae** Bacc., Fungi Etyopici n. 93 (Ann. di Bot., 8442

Roma, 1917).— Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII, p. 192 (1917).— Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, gregariis, globosis, rostellatis, nigris, membranaceis, 260 μ diam., hyphulis repentibus, fuligineis basi cinctis, contextu dense parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; ostiolo (rostello) filiformi acutato, 260-500 \approx 30, nigro, glabro; sporulis sphaeroidis, levibus, 4-4,5 \approx 3-4 e hyalino dilutissime chlorinis. (Diagn. ex Saccardo, l. c.).

Hab. in cortice trunci exsiccati *Euphorbiae abyssinicae* (Euphorbraceae), Addi Ugri, Erythraea.— Pycnidia, teste cl. Bacc. l. c. ubique crebre spinulosa et ostiolum apice fimbriatum.

7. **Sphaeronaema japonicum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62, fig. 3. — 8443

Pycnidiis in cortice immersis, aequaliter sparsis, conico globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, intus subinde parce loculatis, in collum usque 1,5 mm. longum longe exsertum per corticem erumpens apice subtruncatum 200-400 μ crassum abrupte productis; contextu exteriori in parte basali indistincte granuloso cum reliquiis matricis saepe inspersis, interiore (praecipue apicem versus) ex cellulis sclerotialiter incrassatis composito; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 1-3 guttulatis, 9-11 \approx 4-5, hyalinis; sporophoris 20-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in cortice *Juglandis* (Juglandaceae), Kawaye-mura, prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. HARA).

8. **Sphaeronaema bengalense** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 190. — 8444

Pycnidiis dense gregariis, caespitulos plus minus effusos atros formantibus, superficialibus, applanato-globosis vel basi lata sessilibus, 225-270 μ diam., contextu denso atro-brunneo, extus e cellulis prominulis rugulosis, intus dilutioribus et parenchymaticis; rostro

rigido, recto vel parum curvato, usque 1 mm. longo, 35-40 μ crasso; sporulis subglobosis, late ovatis vel ellipsoideis, intus nubilosis, hyalino-flavidis, 4-5 \approx 2,5-4, mucò conglutinatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. ad lignum *Fici bengalensis* (Moraceae), Indiae or. (BUTLER).

9. **Sphaeronaema pruinorum** Peck (1872) — Syll. III p. 188 — Sacc., 8445
Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (1917).

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Amelanchieris alnifoliae* (Rosaceae), pr. Whitestone gully. — Pycnidia rostrata, irregularia albo-pruinosa; pruina ex cellulis perexiguis subrotundis, 1-2 μ diam., hyalinis formata; sporulae elliptico-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 16 \approx 7-7,5, hyalinae, intus granulosae; sporophora bacillaria, fasciculata, 16-24 \approx 3-4, intermixtis longioribus, usque ad 90 μ , interdum furcatis. — *Sph. pruinorum* B. et C. (1874) in *Rhoe venenata*, forte non differt sed est posterius.

10. **Sphaeronaema parasiticum** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agr. Tor. LV (1912) 8446
p. 15 (extr.). — Maculis arescendo griseis, subrotundis v. oblongis, pycnidiis rarius sparsis, plerumque 2-3 aggregatis, initio tectis, dein rostellum cylindricum, hyalinum, 50-60-80 μ longum, pycnidii diametrum aequantibus, erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, carbonaceis, 70-100 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, cylindraccis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 \approx 1,5; sporophoris plerumque furcatis, 10-24 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Photiniae serrulatae* (Crataegi glabrae) (Rosaceae) cui noxium, Torino, S. Martino Alfieri Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

11. **Sphaeronaema nigrum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8417
P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Pycnidiis nigris, superficialibus, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ostiolo 1-1,25 mm. alt., 20-40 μ diam., apice hyalino, fimbriato; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in radicibus *Theae* (Theaceae), Mahawale, Ceylon.

12. **Sphaeronaema Reinkingii** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 8448
1921, p. 601. — Pycnidiis gregariis e basi incrassata latenti, subulato-conicis, erumpentibus, nigris, fragilibus, 0,50-0,75 mm. altis, carbonaceis, apice obtusulis; sporulis cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 8 \approx 3, hyalinis, sporophoris bacillaribus, raro furcatis, 23-26 \approx 2,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aleuritis moluccanae* (Euphorbiaceae). — Pycnidii contextus obscure parenchymaticus non fibrosus. Kwang Si, Tang Uen, Cina (REINKING). — var. **citricola**

Sacc., l. c. — A typo dignoscitur pycnidiis basi profundius infossis globosisque, rostro aequali; sporulis paullo majoribus, obtusioribus, medioque interdum leviter constrictis, $10 \approx 4,5-5$. — *Hab.* in ramis emortuis *Citri grandis* (Rutaceae) Kwang Si, Tang Uen, Cina (REINKING). — Rectius forte specificè distinguenda species.

13. **Sphaeronaema herbarum** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. 8449 X, 1912, p. 289. — Pycnidiis globosis valde depressis, atris, $400-450 \mu$ latis 250μ altis, rostello crasso-clavulato $150-200 \mu$ alto $115-120 \mu$ crasso; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, minimis, bacillaribus, $4-4,5 \approx 1,5$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos, Verrua, Sabaudia, Italia bor.

CHAETOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282, XXII p. 936 — *Haplosporidium* Speg., Myc. Arg. VI, 1912 p. 106 et 130 (*H. Heliettae* Speg., l. c. fig. 92, Syll. XXII p. 931 [*Pyrenochaeta*]) cum *Chaetophoma* videtur collidere.

1. **Chaetophoma Cirsii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 213, 8450 fig. VI (p. 202). — Hyphis intricatis, superficialibus, irregulariter curvatis et geniculatis, brunneis, apicibus hyalinis, septatis, $3-3,5 \mu$ crassis, maculas ferrugineo-brunneas floccosas efformantibus; pycnidiis inter hyphas sparsis, globosis, primitus pallide dein obscurissime brunneis, contextu minute celluloso intus hyalino et indistincto, astomis, 300μ usque diam.; sporophoris filiformibus vel subulatis, $10-13 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhos crassos expulsis, breve cylindraceis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-2$, majoribus minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in bracteis capituli putrescenti *Cirsii arvensis* (Compositae), Weimar in Turingia, Germania (DIEDICKE).

2. **Chaetophoma stromaticola** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, 8451 Extr. p. 28. — Perithecia omnino superficialia, sparsa v. hinc inde paucigregaria (3-10), subglobosa ($100 \approx 120$) umbonatulato-ostiolata, glabra sed inferne hyphis repentibus laxè ramulosis olivaceis $3-4 \mu$ cr., cincta, membranaceo subcarnosula, contextu parenchymatico indistincto circa ostiolum atro ceterum olivaceo; ostiolum parvum rotundatum subfimbriatulum; sterigmata parva ($5 \approx 1$) simplicia monosperma hyalina; sporulae parvae elongato-ellipticae v. suboblanco-latae, utrinque v. superne tantum rotundatae, laeves hyalinae, non v. pluriguttulatae, $10-14 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad stromata *Pseudodiplodiae aurantiorum* Speg. in ramis

languidis *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

3. **Chaetophoma Libanotidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31 8452
t. III f. 28 a. b.— Hyphis intricatis, ramosis, repentibus, septatis, fuligineis hinc inde coalescentibus, crustas angulosas, hypophyllas, atras, 4-6 mm. long. 3-7 mm. lat. efficientibus; pycnidiis sphaeroideis v. sphaeroideo-conicis subpapillatis, 35 μ diam., ostiolo minuto munitis; contextu parenchymatico grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 2,5 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Libanotidis montanae* (Umbelliferae), in silvis Mont. Sugomak Perm Ural., Rossiae.

- CHAETOPHOMELLA** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 291.— 8453
Biophila superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa astoma, setulosa, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-cellulares subhyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma pilifera*.— Spec. typ. *Chaet. asterinarum* (Speg. in *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae eodem loco c.

- LASIOPHOMA** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 290. — 8454
Saprophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa astoma glabra phaeochroma; sporulae parvae 1-cellulares hyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma saprophila*.— Spec. typ. *Las. alliicola* (Tassi in *Chaetophoma*) Speg. et aliae eodem loco cit.

- ASBOLISIA** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293. — Bio- 8455
phila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa ostiolata glabra, phaeochroma; sporulae parvae continuae, subhyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma ostiolata*.— Spec. typ. *Asb. ampullula* (Speg. in *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae multae eodem loco cit.

- CHAETASBOLISIA** Speg., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293.— 8456
Biophila superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa ostiolata setulosa, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-cellulares, subhyalinae. Est *Asbolisia pilifera*.— Spec. typ. *Chaet. erysiphoides* (Griff. et Maubl. in gen. *Chaetophoma*) Speg.

- DASYSTICTA** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 108.— Pycnidia completa, biophila, superficialia, nuda, olivacea, subiculo radiante mucedineo hyalino erysiphoido

suffulta. Sporulae continuæ hyalinae — An potius Nectrioidacea, *Zythiae* affinis?

1. **Dasysticta sapindophila** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 94. — Subiculo hypo- 8457
phylo, laxo, arachnoideo-oidiaceo, parum perspicuo; pycnidiis
sparsis, subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., membranaceis, olivaceis, exi-
mie papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, contextu pellucido, olivaceo, grosse
parenchymatico, hyphis radiantibus praelongis, 250-2500 \times 2-5, sep-
tulatis, hyalinis insidentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque sub-
acutiuscule rotundatis et minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Serjaniae caracasanae* (Sapinda-
ceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

*) **ASTEROMA** DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p.
901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 938.

1. **Asteroma alniellum** Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V p. 342. — 8458
Maculis subrotundis irregularibusque, circ. 1 cm. latis, saepe con-
fluentibus, epiphyllis, laete brunneis, inferne obsoletioribus; fibrillis
innatis, breviter ramosis, cinereo-griseis; pycnidiis et sporis adhuc
ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alni incanae* var. *borealis* (Be-
tulaceae), Umea Sueciae frequens. — Verisimiliter est mycelium ste-
rile *Gnomoniae alniellae* Karst.

2. **Asteroma Lonicerae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 40 (1917). — 8459
Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, demum erumpentibus, in epidermide ci-
nerescenti-maculata, globosis, v. globoso-irregularibus v. elongatis,
atris, usque ad 300 μ diam., subgregariis, basi hyphis numerosis,
ramosis, radiantibus cinctis; contextu minute parenchymatico,
ostiole minuto v. indistincto; sporulis copiosis, oblongis v. ovoi-
deis, 4,5-7 \times 2-2,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus
sporulas subaequantibus; intermixtis stylosporibus oblongis, sursum
acutatis, 15 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emorientibus *Lonicerae macrophyllae*
(Caprifoliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispaniae.

3. **Asteroma Petasitidis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 115. — Ma- 8460
culas aterrimas epiphyllas orbiculares 0,5-1 cm. diam. formans;
fibrillis genuinis, ex cellulis rotundatis usque elongatis compositis,

*) De speciebus jam notis confr. DIEDICKE, Die Gattung Asteroma, Ann. Myc. 9.,
1911, p. 534.

fuscis, variae crassitudinis, ramosis, solitariis v. stromatice con-
natis; pycnidiis globulosis, 40-65 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus,
rectis v. subrectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Petasitidis japonicae* (Compositae), Jo-
zankei, Hokkaido, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

4. **Asteroma Genistae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barce- 8461
lona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 436.— Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, glo-
bosis vel globoso-depressis usque 250 μ diam., primum tectis, dein
emergentibus, contextu membranaceo, fibrillis ramosis, numerosis,
radiantibus, astomis; sporulis subhyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis,
7-12 \approx 4-6, crasse tunicatis.

Hab. in spinis ramulisque *Genistae scorpis* (Legumino-
sae), prope Centellas, Barcelona, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).— An
status juvenilis *Coniothyrii*?

5. **Asteroma reticulatum** Chev.— Syll. III p. 214 —f. **Allii** Sacc., Nuovo 8462
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 56.

Hab. in foliis *Allii subhirsuti* (Liliaceae), Migiar Scini,
ins. Gozo, Melita (SOMMIER). — Exemplaria parum evoluta.

6. **Asteroma tenerrimum** Grogn. — Syll. III p. 212. — Var. **Erythronii** 8463
Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83. — Hyphis
radiantibus, ramosis, guttulatis septatis dilute fuligineis pycni-
diisque sterilibus, globulosis, 180 μ diam., atris inspersis, maculas
aterrimas amphigenas crebras formantibus. — *Hab.* in foliis lan-
guidis *Erythronii parviflori* (Liliaceae), Spokane, Was-
hington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).

7. **Asteroma pulchellum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548.— Macu- 8464
liforme, epiphyllum, sed in aversa pagina quoque conspicuum, ni-
grum suborbiculare adnatum, 3-4 mm. diam, margine fimbriatu-
lum, eximie minute reticulatum, foliorum nervos secundarios om-
nino sequens; pycnidiis paucis, centralibus, lenticularibus, nigris,
40-100 μ diam., omnino inevolutis.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis* sp. (Piperaceae), Veracruz (Mexico). —
Asterinoideum, sed non radians.

8. **Asteroma Thalictri** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 41 (1917).— 8465
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis v. subconfluentibus, in maculis ob-
soletis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, minutis, astomis v. minute per-
foratis, fibrillis numerosis, ramosis, radiantibus cinctis; sporulis
hyalinis, copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 1-2-guttulatis,
2,7-4,2 \approx 1-1,6.

Hab. in caulibus, vaginis, petiolisque emorientibus *Thalictri*

- floribundi (Ranunculaceæ), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.
9. **Asteroma argentea** Krieg. et Bub. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 8466
p. 47. — Maculis primum parvis, totis ex fibrillis argenteo-griseis dendroideo ramosis sub cuticola repentibus formatis, demum aetate a medio laete alutaceo-coloratis, subrotundis, ellipticis v. inaequalibus, usque 1 cm. latis saepe confluentibus margine ob fibrillas griseo-coloratis; concettaculis confertis subepidermicis demum apertis anulatim ab epidermide elevata cinctis, pallide flavis basi excipulo brunneolo minute celluloso praeditis; sporulis elongatis v. fusoides, 5-10 \times 2-3, rectis v. curvulis v. irregularibus hyalinis; sporophoris tenuibus phialiformibus 15-20 \times 2,5-3,5, caespitosis hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis Capreae* (Salicaceae), prope Schandau Saxonia Germaniae (W. KRIEGER).
10. **Asteroma canadense** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58., p. 21 (1916). — 8467
Maculis epiphyllis, 1-5 cm. in diam., castaneis, non limitatis, rotundatis vel subrotundatis, singulis vel rarius pluribus evolutis, interdum confluentibus; fibrillis primum alboluteis dein ochraceis, dendriticis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliae americanae* (Tiliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. DEARNESS). — Ab *Asteroma Tiliae* Rud. et *A. vagans* Desm. notis datis diversa.
11. **Asteroma Libanotidis** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 542, tab. 8468
XVIII fig. 2, 12. — Sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 \times 1, eguttulatis; sporophoris nullis.
Hab. in caulibus *Libanotidis montanae* (Umbelliferae), Germania. — Status spermogonicus *Sphaerellae Eryngii* (Fr.) f. *Libanotidis* Fuck.

BAKEROPHOMA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62 (Etym. a cl. C. F. BAKER et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia immersa, demum per epidermidem erumpentia, conferta, pseudostromate ex hyphis ramosis brunneis conflato connexa, globosa, membranacea, nigra, parenchymatica, indistincte pertusa; sporulae minutae in strati sporiferi interni colliculis insertae, ellipsoideae, hyalinae, continuae. — Genus a typo *Phomae* videtur distinctum pycnidiis immersis pseudostromate seu subiculo connexis.

1. **Bakerophoma Sacchari** Died., l. c. — Notae generis. Maculis elongatis, pallidis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis globosis 150-180 μ diam.; hyphis subicali 3-4 μ cr., parvo septatis, brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, plerumque eguttulatis, 4-5 \times 2,5. 8469

Hab. in parte superiore petiolo *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 928.

1. **Cicinnobolus major** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 353. — 8470

Pycnidiis amphigenis succineis, interdum confertissimis et tunc tota folia succinea reddentibus, in subiculo albo insertis, limoniformibus, 75-120 \approx 30-45; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, 6-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in *Oidio* ad folia *Grindeliae squarrosae* (Compositae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — *C. Cesatii* sporulis majoribus differt.

2. **Cicinnobolus Puttemansii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Pyc- 8471

nidiiis ovoideis, apice conoideis, obtusis, perforatis, olivaceo-fusciculis, membranaceo reticulatis, 50-80 \approx 25-40; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in *Oidio* ad *Zinniam elegantem* (Compositae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Cicinnobolus Humuli** Fautrey. — Syll. X p. 220 — f. **Hesperidis** Bre- 8472

sadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56. — Pycnidiis multiformibus, obovatis, piriformibus, ellipticis, cylindraceutis, 45-70 \approx 32-40, pedicellatis, flavidis, apice pertusis, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis ut plurimum rhomboideis, circiter 6 μ latis; stipite hyalino 20-45 μ longo, 9-12 apice crasso; hyphis mycelialibus 5-6 μ crassis; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceutis, obovatis vel oblongo subpiriformibus, biguttulatis, 6-9 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in *Oidio erysiphoides* Fr. ad folia *Hesperidis inodora* (Cruciferae), Löese Hungariae (GRESCHIK).

4. **Cicinnobolus quercinus** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 42. Fungi 8473

exot. exsicc. n. 429. — Pycnidiis valde difformibus, subglobosis vel ovatis et tunc circiter 30-45 \approx 20-35, vel oblongis usque cylindraceutis et tunc usque 85 μ longis et 14-20 μ tantum latis, subinde etiam angulatis, setulis destitutis, flavido-brunneolis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo obtuse papillato, crasse longeque stipitatis, stipite 25-45 μ longo et 8-11 μ crasso hyalino; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, continuis, obtusis, minute guttulatatis, 6-9 \approx 2,5-4.

Hab. parasiticus in *Oidio quercino* ad folia *Quercus pedunculata* (Fagaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia (PETCK).

5. **Cicinnobolus Abelmoschi** Bubák, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31 (1911) 8474

p. 500.— Pycnidiis copiosis initio pallide luteis dein brunneis demum atris, globosis, ostiolo papillato plus minusve elongato, 60-100 μ diam., excipulo grosse-cellulari brunneolo; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, 5,5-9,5 \times 2,5-4, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide brunneolis.

Hab. in *Oidio Abelmoschi* ad folia *Hibisci esculenti* (Malvaceae), Ruscuk, Bulgaria bor. (KOSAROFF).

6. **Cicinnobolus Verbasci** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 123, 8475 fig. 19. — Pycnidiis parasiticis, fusoideis, membranaceis, flavidis, 60-90 \times 20-30, ostiolo papillato; sporulis numerosis, in cirrum nebulosum expulsis, ellipsoideis, v. ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio *Oidii Balsamii* (prob. formae *Oid. erysiphoidis*), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona Hispaniae (FR. SENNEN).

7. **Cicinnobolus bremiphagus** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, 8476 p. 275, t. XIII f. 4-5. — Pycnidiis oblongis v. piriformibus, ochraceo-fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, vertice pertusis, in Bremiae conidiis conidiophorisque crescentibus, 27 \times 45; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, continuis, 9-10 \times 3.

Hab. in *Bremia graminicola* in pr. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae-orient.).

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm.— Syll. III p. 216, XVI p. 890, XXII p. 929.

1. **Neottiospora arenaria** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fase. XXII-XXIII, 8477 n. 1124, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, haud seriatim dispositis, immersis, epidermide parum v. vix atrata tectis, globosis, 110-175 μ diam., atris, glabris, vix ostiolo punctiformi-erumpentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico fusco, subopaco, ex cellulis inaequalibus 10-17 μ diam. composito; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subfusiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, saepe guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-35 \times 5,5-8, ad apicem filamentis 2-3 initio sporulae appressis dein erectis v. saepius divergentibus 20-32 μ long. circ. 1-1,5 μ latis, hyalinis v. varie curvis, distinctissime ornatis, sporophoris brevissimis hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis arenariae* (Cyperaceae), Sperenberg prope Zossen, Germania (H. SYDOW). — *A. N. Caricum* Desm., *paludosa* Sacc. et Fiori, *schizochlamys* Ferd. et Winge diversa.

2. **Neottiospora yuccaefolia** J. G. Hall, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 57, t. V 8478 fig. 11. — Pycnidiis subhemisphaericis, parenchymate foliorum im-

mersis, superne ostiolatis, 216-324 μ latis; sporulis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, granulosis, continuis, 38-50 \times 7,5-11,5, apice cilia 3-4, 30-38 μ longa gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Yuccae* (Liliaceae), Pullman, Washington, Amer. bor.

3. **Neottiospora philippinensis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 63. — 8479

Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, atro-brunneis, 150-180 μ diam., poro ampliusculo, 50 μ usque, subirregulari pertusis; sporulis inaequilateris fusoides, basi obtusis, vertice acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-13 \times 2,5-3, apice ciliis 2-4 tenuissimis, angulo recto divergentibus, interdum sporulam aequantibus, interdum brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis *Paramignya elongepedunculata* (Rutaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

4. **Neottiospora Theae** Sawada, Special Rep. Agr. Exper. Sta. Taiwan, 8480

n. 11, 1915, t. IV, p. 113, cum icon.; Mycologia 1919, p. 153. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, e cinereis brunneis, hinc inde nigricantibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, nigris, e depresso globosis sphaeroideis, 84-93 \times 108-135, ostiolato-erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, 12-14 \times 3, unilocularibus, hyalinis, uno apice ciliatis; setis filiformibus 9-11 μ long.

Hab. in foliis *Theae sinensis* (Theaceae), Shinchikuchō Nanshō, Formosa, Japonia (Y. FUJIKURO).

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285.

1. **Peckia montana** v. Höhn, Fragm. z. Mykol. 859, in Stzgsb. Akad. 8481

Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 127 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate immersis, atrobunneis, in hypophyllo parum in epiphylo subhemisphaerice prominulis, globosis, 400-450 μ diam., excipulo membranaceo, brunneo, minute parenchymatico, 16 μ crasso, sursum crassiore, non ostiolato; sporophoris dense stipitatis, simplicibus, 10 \times 3; sporulis longe catenulatis, cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3, plasmate homoganeo, nitenti.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Veratri nigri* (Liliaceae), Anninger, Wienerwalde, Austria.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss. — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285, XXII p. 929.

1. **Sirococcus Hederae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lusitan. 8482
in Revista agronom. 1920, Extr. p. 6, tab. III fig. 1-4. — Pycnidiis

in macula confusa pallescenteque immersis, epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis vel subcordiformibus, glabris, atro-brunneis, astomis 130-170 \times 90-100; sporulis subglobosis, ovalibus ellipsoideisve, rectis, levibus, continuis, sursum valde truncatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis v. chlorinulis, 10-15 \times 6-8, in catenulis longiusculis simplicibus digestis; sporophoris subclaviformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, usque 22,5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* (Araliaceae), pr. Colares (Sintra), Lusitaniae.

2. **Sirococcus Calophylli** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 190. — Ma- 8483
culis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus minus dense per totam folii superficiem distributis, epidermide tectis, eam elevantibus et serius poro disrumpentibus, globosis vel leniter applanato-globosis, pariete crasso, extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus fere sclerotioideo et hyalino, 120-150 μ diam.; sporophoris subulatis, 10-14 \times 1,5; sporulis catenulatis, tandem secedentibus, bacillaribus, plerumque rectis, utrinque dilatatis, hyalinis, 6,5-8 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Calophylli isophylli* (Guttiferae), Madras, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Sirococcus Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191.— Pycnidiis 8484
solitariis vel pluribus stromatice connatis, forma variis tenuiter tunicatis, inferne subhyalinis et fibrosis, sursum flavo-brunneis usque atro-brunneis, vertice irregulariter disrumpentibus, contextu indistincto, singulis ca. 70-90 μ diam. vel in caespites usque 250 μ diam.; sporophoris breviter filiformibus; sporulis 2-6 in catenas persistentes evolutis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, sed apicibus obtusis vel truncatis, plerumque guttula una majuscula praeditis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Jasmini* sp. (Oleaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

4. **Sirococcus americanus** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 8485
1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 200-250 μ diam. poro amplo 30-35 μ lato pertusis; contextu exquisite parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore, obscuriore, ex cellulis 4-5 μ d. formato; hyphis sporuligeris fasciculatis, 55-65 \times 3, hyalinis, in catenulas sporularum mutantibus; sporulis ex interiore hyphae primitus generatis, dein libere catenulatis, cylindraceutis, 8-8,5 \times 2,3-3, utrinque rotundatis, minute guttulatis, tandem secedentibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Heraclii lanati* (Umbelliferae),

Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Genus *Seirosphaera* Syd. certe affine differret pycnidiis superficialibus et sporulis dilute coloratis.

SIROSPERMA Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 258 — Pycnidia globulosa, atra, subcarbonacea, indistincte ostiolata, superficialia subiculo ex hyphis fuscis constante suffulta; sporulae minutae, ellipsoideae, continuae, catenulatae, hyalinae; sporophora nulla. — Affine *Sirococco*, sed differt praesentia subiculi et defectu sporophorum.

1. **Sirosperma Hypocrellae** Sydow, l. c., fig. 2. — Pycnidiis totam Hypocrellae superficiem obtegentibus et densissime stipatis, globosis vel irregulariter globosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 70-100 μ diam., indistincte ostiolatis, in sicco collapsis, subiculo ex hyphis fuscis liberis vel profunde stroma Hypocrellae penetrantibus irregularibus 4-7 μ crassis creberrime septatis (articulis 6-10 μ , in interiore stromatis usque 16 μ longis) costante suffultis, pariete 12-16 μ crasso, contextu parenchymatico ex 2-3 seriebus cellularum crasse tunicatarum, brunnearum, 5-8 μ latarum vel longarum composito, strato inferiore angusto hyalino indistincte celluloso; sporulis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-3 \approx 1,5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in *Hypocrella* sp. in foliis *Imperatae arundinae* var. *Königii* (Graminaceae), «Flachsee» prope «Malu», Nova Guinea nord. or. Africae (LEDERMANN).

LASIOPHOMA Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 30 (Etym. *lasios pilosus* et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia subglobosa, subcutaneo-erumpentia, villosa; sporophora filiformia, septata; sporulae elongatae, continuae, hyalinae. — A gen. *Phoma* differt villo pycnidii et sporophoris septatis. — Videretur *Dendrophoma* vestita.

1. **Lasiophoma Aconiti** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 30 t. III p. 26 a-c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, 11-13 μ crasso ex cellulis angulosis 4-5 μ diam. efformato, 200 μ lat. 110 μ altis; pilis praelongis, saepius simplicibus, nonnumquam apice ramosis, usque ad 570 μ long. 4,2-7 μ cr., multiseptatis, fuligineis, teneris, flexuosis, tota superficie pycnidii insidentibus, sed circa ostiolum crebrioribus; sporulis cylindricis, 7-8 \approx 1, rectis curvulisve, hya-

linis, sub septa sporophororum pleurogenis, sessilibus; sporophoris 27-40 \times 2, hyalinis, 5-8-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aconiti excelsi* (Ranunculaceae), Perm Ural., Rossiae.

PYRENOCHAETA De Not.— Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286, XXII p. 931.

1. **Pyrenochaeta Ilicis** Malc. Wilson, Scottish Bot. Review, juli 1912. — 8488

Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. innato-erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, setis multis nigris, rigidis, continuis, 200-400 μ superne vestitis; ostiolo prominulo rotundo; sporophoris filiformibus, alterne ramulosis, ramulis brevibus; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 1-2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Ilicis Aquifolii* (Aquifoliaceae), Wimbledon prope London in Britannia.

2. **Pyrenochaeta asarina** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31, t. III 8489

p. 27 a-b. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. elongatis, pallide brunneis, margine angusto limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, superficialibus, subgloboso-depressis, 115-150 μ diam., setulis 160-200 \times 5,5-6,3, nigris, nitentibus, continuis, apice acuminatis, tota superficie insidentibus; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis v. rarius subcurvulis, hyalinis, non septatis, 7,3-8,7 \times 2, maturitate ex ostiolo expulsis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Asari europaei* (Aristolochiaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

3. **Pyrenochaeta diedickeana** Trotter, nom. nov. — *Pyrenochaeta Centaureae* Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 231 fig. IX, 2 8490

(p. 202) non Voglino 1907-1908, Syll. XXII p. 933.— Pycnidiis usque ad apicem tectis, globosis, 300 μ usque diam. excipulo tenui extus brunneo, intus pallido, ostiolo minuto cellulis obscurioribus cincto, ad apicem setulis irregulariter fractis, 70-100 \times 3-5 ornatis; sporulis copiosis, breviter cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Centaureae jaceae* (Compositae), Triglitz in Germania (JAAP).

4. **Pyrenochaeta halleriana** Gz. Fragoso, Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 8491

124. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, globoso-depressis, exiguis, 60 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, basi setis fuliginosis, longioribus cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis rectis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *C a r i c i s H a l l e r i a n a e* (Cyperaceae), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona Hispaniae (SENNEN).

5. **Pyrenochaeta quercina** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342. — 8492

Pycnidiis hypophyllis, nerviculis, superficialibus v. ad medium immersis, gregariis, v. subacervatis, v. confluentibus et crustulas formantibus, globosis, v. in basim productis, 150-220 μ latis, nigris, leviter nitentibus, carbonaceis, rugulosis, fragilibus, poro minuto centrali apertis, contextu dense parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus hyalino praeditis, setulosis; setulis cylindratis, 65 \approx 5, rectis v. varie sinuosis, nodulosis, atrobrunneis, sursum pallidioribus, rotundatis, 2-3-septatis; sporulis copiosis, bacterioides, 2-3 \approx 1,5, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereti-acutatis, rectis curvulisve, 25 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in nervis primariis abnormiter incrassatis nervisque secundariis foliorum *Q u e r c u s C e r r i s*, socio *Gloeosporio intumescente* pr. Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — *Obs.* Tumores nervi primarii (gallae) ex insecto *Arnoldia* sp. generantur (TROTTER).

6. **Pyrenochaeta Aesculi** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 8493

1917, p. 249 (nomen nudum). — Fragmente z. Mykol. 1047, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917. — Cum *Othiella Aesculi* v. Höhn. ad *Cucurbitariam* sp. pertinens.

7. **Pyrenochaeta Collematis** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. 8494

Dunk. p. 273, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 287. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo simplici et circulari 10-15 μ lato 3-9 pilis brunneis rectis v. parum sinuosis, erectis, septatis apice obtusis, 40-60 \approx 3-5 circumdato praeditis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 2-3 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus non septatis, cylindratis, 6-7 \approx 1,5; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, simplicibus guttulatis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis *C o l l e m a t i s t e n a c i s* (Lichenes), Bray-Dunes, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN). — Socia adest saepe *Nectria tenax* quae status ascophorus verisimiliter sistit.

8. **Pyrenochaeta fraxinina** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — 8495

Pycnidiis 220-330 μ diam., primum immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis, centro ostiolatis, ostiolo setis angustato-acuminatis, continuis, 175-350 μ long. circumdato; sporulis bosillaribus (?) v. allantoides, rectis v. curvatis, hyalinis, granulosis, v. aetate minute nucleatis, 7-10 \approx 0,5-1; sporophoris hyalinis, longiusculis.

Hab. in petiolis *F r a x i n i* (Oleaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Am. bor. (C. E. FAIRMANN).

9. **Pyrenochaeta Kuwatsukai** K. Hara, Morbi arbor. fruct. Jap. (1916) 8496 t. I fig. 12-15. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. subsphaericis, 80-100 μ diam., immersis, dein erumpentibus, ostiolo papillato, membranaceis; contextus cellulis 3-4 μ diam., atro-brunneis, pilis longis, numero 5-15, nigris, septatis, 50-60 \times 4-5, conspersis; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *C i t r i* sp. (Rutaceae), Prov. Owari, Shino-jima Japoniae (K. HARA).

10. **Pyrenochaeta apiicola** Laibach, Beil. Progr. Wöhler-Realgymn. 8497 Frankfurt a. M. 1914, n. 577 (nomine nobis tantum nota).
11. **Pyrenochaeta spgazziniana** Trotter n. nov. --- *Pyrenochaeta leptospora* Sacc. et Br., Syll. X p. 222, nec *Pyr. leptospora* Speg., Syll. XXII p. 932.

12. **Pyrenochaeta saccardiana** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi 8499 con micelio (1913) p. 18. — Hyphis sterilibus in substrato effusis, dense contextis, stratum tenue, velutinum, sub microscopio villosum, primum candidum, dein fuliginium efformantibus, septatis, 2-4 μ diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, ovoideis, ostiolo conoideo, villosa vel hirsuta, fuligineis, 400-500 μ diam.; sporophoris simplicibus, 20-25 \times 2-2,5; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, inferne truncatulis, protoplasmate granuloso faretis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 5,5-6.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in solano cocto cultis, Padova, It. bor.— Species sporulis majusculis praecipue distincta.

PYRENOCHAETINA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 94 (Etym. a *Pyrenochaeta*).— Pycnidia superficialia, coriaceo-carbonacea, atra, setulis vestita, poro nullo. Sporulae continuae, hyalinae, sporophoris nullis. — Est quasi *Pyrenochaeta* superficialis poro destituta.

1. **Pyrenochaetina obtegens** Syd., l. c. Notae generis.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis late dense folii superficiem obtegentibus, subglobosis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico crasso (cellulis 7-8 μ diam.) atro-brunneo, astomo, setulis ex hyalino fuligineis, obtusis, continuis 20-25 \times 2,5-3; sporulis late ellipsoideo-ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5,5-7 \times 3,5-4,5, interdum 4-5 \times 2,5-3, crassiuscule tunicatis; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *P h a s e o l i l i n e a r i s* (Leguminosae), Serra de Paracaima Brasiliae (ULE).

HERPOTRICHIOPSIS v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* 854, in *Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII*, 1, p. 115 (1914). — (Etym. a *Herpotrichia* cui genus habitu simile et verisimiliter metagenetice connexum). — Pycnidia superficialia, tenui-membranacea, brunnea, ostiolo minuto applanato praedita, superne pilosa. Sporophora longa, ramosa, septata. Sporulae pleurogenae, minutae, hyalinae, allantoideae, continuae.

1. **Herpotrichiopsis callimorpha** v. Höhnel, l. c., et in Strasser, *Sechster Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb.*, in *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV*, 1915, p. 176. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis v. breviter seriatis, nigris, ceraceis, parum globoso-depressis usque 380 μ latis 300 μ altis, parietibus 20 μ cr., ex cellulis polygoniis 6-9 μ cr. constitutis; extus pallide brunneis intus hyalinis, ostiolo depresso rotundato 8 μ lato praeditis; parte superiori pilis incurvatis usque 400 μ longis e subviolaceis obscure brunneis dense obsita; pilis simplicibus obtusis tenuiter tunicatis e cellulis 30-40 μ longis constitutis; sporophoris ramosis 100 \approx 1,5-2, septatis, ad septa sporulas lateraliter gerentibus; sporulis hyalinis, unilocularibus, cylindraceis, et leniter allantoideis, 5-6 \approx 1,5. — Videtur status conidicus *Herpotrichiae callimorphae*.

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Rubi fruticosi*, Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

VERMICULARIA Fr.— *Syll.* III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287, XXII p. 940.

1. **Vermicularia Xanthosomatis** Sacc., *Notae Myc. XX*, *Nuovo Giorn. bot.* 8502 it. 23., 1916, p. 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, 130-150 μ diam., setis atrofuligineis, cuspidatis, continuis, 95-100 \approx 3-3,5, divergentibus vestitis; sporulis fusoides, leviter arcuatis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 18-22 \approx 4, nubiosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum emortuorum *Xanthosomatis sagittifolii* (Araceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

2. **Vermicularia hysteriiformis** Peck, *N. Y. State Mus. Bull.* 157., 1911, p. 36 et 167., 1912, p. 32 (1913). — Pycnidiis tenuibus, ovoideis vel oblongis, 400-800 μ longis, nitidis, atris, primum epidermide tectis demum emersis, setulis numerosis subulatis, divergentibus, atris vel fuscis, 50-120 \approx 4-5, ornatis; sporulis anguste fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 3-4, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Caulophylli thalictroidis* (Berberidaceae), Troupsburg, Steuben Co., Amer. bor.

3. *Vermicularia Ananassae* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575. — 8504

Pycnidiis amphigenis, aggregatis, atris, erumpentibus, applanato globosis, 70-110 μ diam., setis numerosis, erectis, rectis, rigidis, continuis, atro-brunneis, 35-75 \times 3-6, basi saepe latissimis (usque 10 μ) apice obtuse attenuatis; sporulis leniter inaequilateris v. parum falcato-curvatis, continuis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 16-18 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Ananassae sativae* (Bromeliaceae), Singapore, Asia or.

4. *Vermicularia herbarum* West. — Var. *Dianthi* West — Sacc., Syll. III 8505

p. 226. — var. *carpetana* Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 51. — Pycnidiis numerosis, erumpentibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis globoso-depressis, minutis, 60-150 μ rarius usque 250, prope apicem setis numerosis radiantibus vestitis, setis brunneis paucis septatis, flexuosis, rectis vel curvulis, usque 140 \times 3-5; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, cylindraceis utrinque subacutatis, hyalinis, granulosis plerumque distincte 1-septatis, guttulis magnis vel minutis praeditis, dimens. 25-28 \times 3-3,5 rarius usque 32 \times 4; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis rarius in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi Tolletani* (Caryophyllaceae), Estacion Alpina in montibus Guadarramae (C. BOLIVAR). — A f. typ. bene diversa ed ad nov. sp. probabiliter adscribenda.

5. *Vermicularia breviseta* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — Pyc- 8506

nidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, setis cuspidatis breviusculis 45-50 \times 3,5-4, subcontinuis fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis fusoides, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 18-20 \times 3,5-4, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Synedrella nodiflora* (Compositae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).

6. *Vermicularia beneficiens* Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150. [1910] 8507

p. 40 (1911). — Pycnidiis tenuibus, depressis, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,3-0,5 mm. latis, dense gregariis, circumambientibus, primitus epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, atris, setis numerosis, rigidis, erectis vel divergentibus, acutis, atris, apice aliquando pallescentibus, 80-240 \times 4-6 ornatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, vulgo utrinque acutis, aliquando pseudo-1-sep-

tatis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 4-5; sporophoris cylindræis vel subclavatis, obtusis, confertis, 12-14 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Sedi purpurei* quod destruit, Davenport, Delaware co., Amer. bor. (W. GILLANDER). — *A. V. herbarum*, cui certe affinis, differt pycnidiis latioribus dense gregariis, sporulis longioribus, utrinque acutis et haud raro spurie 1-septatis.

7. **Vermicularia trichella** Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 224 — f. **Rhododendri** 8508
 Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 289. — Maculis magnis elongatis, centro albidis, brunneo-marginatis, zonatis; pycnidiis sparsis, setulis distincte in caespitulis circa pycnidium dispositis, 110 \approx 5; sporulis 17-20 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri* sp. (Ericaceae), cultae, Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

8. **Vermicularia conferta** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 72 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, hinc inde maculiformiter valde confertis, globulosis, atris, 90-100 μ diam., setulis inaequalitatis, longioribus, 130-170 \approx 7, cuspidatis tortuosis nigricantibus; sporulis fusoides, curvulis, sursum acutioribus, 20-25 \approx 3, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12 \approx 3-4, guttulatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Codiaei variegati* (Euphorbiaceae), socia *Phyllosticta codiaeana*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Vermicularia Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 374. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel breviter ellipticis, 80-150 μ diam., obscure olivaceis; setis creberrimis, cuspidatis, tota longitudine opacis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, variae longitudinis, 80-300 μ longis, minoribus angustis ad basim 3-4 μ tantum crassis, majoribus basi 5-10 μ crassis, atris; sporulis fusoides-falcatis, plasmate granuloso saepe bipartito, hinc spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque attenuatis, 18-24 \approx 3-4; sporophoris paliformibus dense stipatis, singulis hyalinis, in cumulo fuscidulis, 15-20 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis emortuis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

10. **Vermicularia Sacchari** Aversa Sacca, Molestias cryptogamicas da Canna da Assucar, 1916, p. 22, fig. 240-241, et Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 17., 1916, p. 629. — Maculis irregularibus effusis olivaceis v. brunnescentibus; pycnidiis prominentibus globulosis, 165-275 μ altis, 330-495 μ latis, setulis copiosis usque 1 mm. long., acutis continuis v. 3-septatis praeditis; sporulis cylindræis curvatis continuis hyalinis, utrinque uniciliatis, 10-13,5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in culmis foliisque *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Piracicaba, S. Paulo, Brasilia. — Ob sporulis utrinque ciliatis ad genus alienum certe referenda.

11. *Vermicularia circinans* Berk. — Syll. III, p. 233. — Notae Mycol. 8512
XXV p. 13 (« Madonna Verona » 1918).

Hab. (adde): in tunicis superficialibus bulbi *Allii Cepae*, Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia saepe circinata, 100-130 μ in diam., setulis praelongis 100-120 \approx 3,5-3,8, subcontinuis, castaneo-fulvis, divergentibus, rigidulis vestita; sporulae fusioideae, curvulae, hyalinae, 16-17 \approx 2,5, sporophora breviuscula, tereti-acuta.

12. *Vermicularia Schoenoprasi* Auersw. — Syll. III, p. 233 — fm. *Endimionis* Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 8513
(1914) p. 40. — A typo differt sporulis granulosis vel guttulatis, 25-28 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis scapisque siccis *Endimionis nutantis* (Liliaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

13. *Vermicularia horridula* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — 8514

Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, aterrimis, subhemisphaericis, 60-80 μ diam.; setis cuspidatis, rigidis, atro-fuliginis, 95-120 \approx 6, septis paucis fere imperspicuis; sporulis fusioideo falcatis, utrinque acutis, 20-24 \approx 3,5-4, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus 16 \approx 3-4, guttulatis, fuscidulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dolichi uniflori* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

14. *Vermicularia Pandani* Syd., Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 8515

1546. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, 100-150 μ longis, atris, setis acutis, opacis, rigidis, usque ad 50 μ longis et 2-4 μ crassis, atris obsitis; sporulis lenissime falcatis vel leniter sigmoideo-curvatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, medio spurie 1-septatis, minute guttulatis, 35-40 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vetustis basalibus *Pandani reclinati* (Pandanaeae), Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

15. *Vermicularia fallax* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — Pyc- 8516

nidiiis gregariis, plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, 180-200 μ diam. globoso-hemisphaericis, centro latiuscule apertis; setis cuspidatis, subcontinuis, rigidis, 70-80 \approx 7-7,5 (basi), rectis v. leviter flexis, atro-fuliginis; sporulis cylindraccis, rectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 16-17 \approx 4,5-4,8, plasmate granuloso saepe bipartito, hinc spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis *Passiflorae edulis* (Passifloraceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

16. *Vermicularia sesamina* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — 8517

Pycnidiis gregariis longitudinaliter breviter oblongis 500 μ longis et 300 μ latis, subastomis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; setis ex pycnidii superficie orientibus remotiusculis, cylindraceutis, sursum saepe leviter incrassatis, obtusis, 60-70 \times 5-6, parce septatis, fuligineis; sporulis crasse cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-22 \times 7-7,5, rectis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereticonoideis, 16-20 \times 7-7,5, rectis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereticonoideis, 16-20 \times 7-8 (basi) dilute fuscis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Sesami indici* (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Notis datis bene distincta species.

17. *Vermicularia lagunensis* Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 375. — 8518

Maculis distinctis, ochraceis, linea angusta rufo-purpurea marginatis, praeterea zonula angusta pallida cinctis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., saepe confluyendo majoribus; pycnidiis amphigenis, densiuscule distributis, minutissimis, 40-60 μ diam., atris; setis ca. 10-30 in quoque pycnidio, subastomis, 50-150 μ longis, variabilibus, mox ad apicem acutis, mox rotundatis, rectis vel fere rectis, 3-5 μ crassis prope basim 1-septatis; sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 μ ; sporophoris dense stipatis, 15-20 \times 3-3,5, pallidissime brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phytolaccae* (Pircuniae) *diocae* (Phytolaccaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

18. *Vermicularia Armeriae* Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., 8519

Ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 14 extr., c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, rotundatis vel ovalibus, convexis, 300 μ usque diam., setulis plerumque 25-30, obscure fuligineis, nodulosis, non vel pauci-septatis, longiusculis, 60-150 \times 6-9, indutis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, leniter curvatis vel subrectis, utrinque acutis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 16-24 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis *Armeriae plantagineae* var. *leucanthae* (Plumbaginaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

19. *Vermicularia pomicola* Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150. [1910] 8520

p. 41 (1911). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel subglobosis, setis numerosis, subulatis, atris, erectis divergentibusve, 120-280 \times 7-8, ornatis; sporulis rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 25-35 \times 4-5.

Hab. in fructibus elapsis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), New Lebanon, N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. *Vermicularia microspora* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 8521 58. (1916) p. 52. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, atris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, globoso-conoideis, 0,2-0,4 mm. latis, setis atrobrunneis septatis $250 \approx 4-5$; sporophoris simplicibus, 25 μ usque longis, 1,5-2 μ cr., hyalims; sporulis pleurogenis, cylindraceis, parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \approx 0,8-1,2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis loco udo stratis, Populi canadensis (Salicaceae), pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Ob sporulis minutis a caeteris speciebus lignicolis facile dignoscenda.

21. *Vermicularia pauciseta* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 14 (« Madonna Verona » 1918). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, 250-300 μ diam., contextu grosse sed indistincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo obsoleto, setulosis, setulis paucis remotiusculis, subseptatis, 150-170 \approx 8, obtusulis, fuligineis, rectis v. flexuosis; sporulis bacillaribus, saepius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-16 \approx 1,8, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in foliis Philadelphi coronarii (Saxifragaceae), male exsiccatis et mucidis, Tregnago, loco Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Exemplaria ob malam exsiccationem inter chartas mucidas, videntur nonnihil abnormia.

22. *Vermicularia Capsici* H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — 8523 Pycnidiis in maculis albidis variae magnitudinis dense aggregatis, superficialibus, variae magnitudinis, rotundatis, 70-120 μ diam., atris, applanato-globosis; setis numerosis, obscure brunneis, septatis, erectis, 70-145 μ long., rigidis, divergentibus; sporulis subfusoides rectis v. curvulis, continuis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 17-28 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in fructibus subvivi Capsici putrescentis (Solanaceae), Maskalipalayam, Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC. RAE).

23. *Vermicularia merilliana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — 8524 Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 180-200 μ diam., setis cuspidatis, rectiusculis, aterrimis, imperspicue septatis, 60-80 \approx 4,5-5, creberrimis; sporulis fusoides-falcatis, utrinque acutatis, 20-22 \approx 3-4, subfaretis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, fuscidulis, dense stipatis, 15-18 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Daturae albae* (Solanaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL).

24. *Vermicularia atramentaria* B. et Br. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 227 — f. 8525

hispanica Gonz., Frag. Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 51. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, irregularibus, usque 300 μ , astomis, setis paucis, basi fibrillis vero repentibus, subepidermicis (V. Berk.); sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis usque 15 \times 4, 2-3-guttulatis (plasmate retracto Berk.); sporophoris lageniformis, dilute flavidis, usque 18 \times 4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solani tuberosi* (Solanaceae), prope Vilaboa (Coruña), Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

25. *Vermicularia Curcumae* H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — 8526

Maculis amphigenis plerumque ellipticis v. oblongis, 1-3 cm. long., confluendo saepe multo majoribus, albidis, zona flavo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis in centro macularum aggregatis, superficialibus, subrotundatis, 60-90 μ diam., atris; setis erectis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 50-90 \times 6-7; sporulis subfusoides, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-27 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Curcumae longae* (Zingiberaceae), Angalur Kistna, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).

26. *Vermicularia Dematium* (Pers.) Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 255. 8527

Hab. in caule emortuo *Heraclae lanati* (Umbelliferae), Logan Co. N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Var. *minor* Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 36. — Pycnidiis minoribus 70-80 μ diam., excipulo incompleto, basilari; setulis 70-90 μ long., 6 μ cr. (basi); sporulis typicis 18-20 \times 2,6-3. In scapis emortuis *Taraxaci officinalis* (Compositae), Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — var. *Phalangii* N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3, p. 384; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 19. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, depressis, nigris, 42-96 μ diam.; setulis septatis, rectis, leniter curvulis, castaneo-brunneis, apice pallidis, cuspidatis usque ad 182 μ longis, 3,5-5 μ latis, basi saepiuscule usque 9 μ inflatis; sporulis subfalcatis, raro rectis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 17-21 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum seniorum *Phalangii Liliago*, prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

DOTHIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X p. 228, XVIII p. 288 (sec. v. Höhnelt, *Dothiopsis* Karst 1890 non 1884 = *Dothichiza* Lib.).

1. **Dothiopsis ? philippinensis** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., 8528 Bot., 13., 1918, p. 380. — Epiphylla; stromatibus atris carbonaceis, gregariis, sub epidermide immersis, unilocularibus; pycnidiis applanatis, ca. 300 μ diam., 50 ad 100 altis, parietibus ca. 30 μ crassis; sporulis ovoideis vel globosis, 22-27 \times 18-20, uniguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Mastixiae philippinensis* (Cornaceae), San Clemente Prov. Tarlae Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (VILLANUEVA).

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288.

1. **Dothiorella Aceris** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 855, in Stzgsb. Akad. 8529 Wiss, Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 116 (1914). — Hypostromate plano, pycnidia 5-10 conferta gerente, 0,5-0,8 mm. lato, rotundato, sub peridermio nidulante eumque conoideo-pustulatim subelevante, dein perforante; pycnidiis subglobosis, 150-250 μ diam., atris, indistincte ostiolatis, excipulo duriusculo, minute celluloso, 20-25 μ crasso, atro-brunneo; sporophoris densis, simplicibus, 12-18 μ usque longis; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis, 3-5 \times 0,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Aceris campestris* (Aceraceae), Anninger, Wienerwald, Austria. — Stromata in ramulis sparsa.

2. **Dothiorella Mangiferae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Stro- 8530 matibus plus minus dense gregariis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus atris, ob loculos leniter prominulos verrucosis, contextu obscure violaceo-brunneo grosse cellulose parenchymatico; loculis numerosis in superiore stromatis parte sitis, 120-225 μ diam., poro angusto apertis; sporophoris filiformibus, 5-8 \times 2, saepe fere nullis; sporulis oblongis vel subfusoides, plerumque leniter inaequaliteris vel curvatis, basi attenuatis, superne obtusis, intus granulosis, 9-13 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Mangiferae indicae* (Anacardiaceae), Lucknow, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Dothiorella vagans** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Bue- 8531 nos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., peridermio innatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, carnosulo-coriacellis, extus sordide atris, intus obscurioribus, contextu indistincto; loculis paucis, constipatis, e mutua pressione angulosis, 150 μ diam., obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, 24-26 \times 10-11, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, sporophoris monosporis e conico cylindratis, 20 \times 2 fultis.

Hab. in radicibus adventitiis *Monsterae pinnatifidae* (Araceae), La Plata, Argentina.

4. *Dothiorella Betulae odoratae* Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk 8532

Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 315. — Stromatibus binis vel pluribus congestis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, strato basali communi, parenchymatico, tenui vel crassiore, obscure-castaneo insidentibus, 250-350 μ latis, atris, nitidis, erumpentibus, siccis concavis, cortice circumcirca obvallatis, contextu extus crasso, nigrofusco, pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavido vel subhyalino, loculis paucis vel pluribus irregularibus, completis vel incompletis instructis; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 \approx 1-1,5; rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, usque 20 μ longis, 2,5-3,5 μ latis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Betulae odoratae* (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vestrobothnia Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

5. *Dothiorella peckiana* Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8533

23., 1916, p. 194. — Stromatibus late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein elevatis, pulvinatis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ex pycnidiis colliculosis; pycnidiis minutis subglobosis, breviter papillatis, 80-90 μ diam., 8-12 in quoque stromate; contextu celluloso pachydermatico fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, 14-15 \approx 7, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, guttulatis, 10 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Viburni acerifolii* (Caprifoliaceae), Salamanca N. Y., Amer. bor. — Forte affinis *Dot. Piri* Aderh. sed pycnidia in quoque stromate multo copiosiora.

6. *Dothiorella erythraea* Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 192 (R. Acc. Pa- 8534

dova, 1917). — Stromatibus dense gregariis, diu tectis, demum rimose erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., nigricantibus; pycnidiis 6-10 congestis, globulosis, 100-120 μ diam., intus albis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, subinde sursum crassioribus, 16 \approx 4,5-5, hyalinis, nubilosis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 12-19 \approx 1,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Kalanchoes* sp. (Crassulaceae) cultae, Nefasit, Erythraea, Africa trop. or. — Videtur eadem ac *Macrophoma Kalanchoes* Bacc. sed in specie saccardiana pycnidia congesta et sporophora bacillaria, longiuscula, forte status alter evolutionis.

7. *Dothiorella Ledi* Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 343 8535

fig. 4. — Stromatibus oblongo-ellipsoideis, cortice nidulantibus vel subsuperficialibus, demum per rimas erumpentibus, 2,5 mm. long., 1,5 mm. cr.; pycnidiis 10-25 congestis, globosis v. e mutua pres-

sione angulosis, nigris, obsolete papillatis, 120 μ diam., stromate immersis; sporulis ovoideo-piriformibus, rectis v. leviter curvis, intus granulosus, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 17-20 \approx 5, subinde spurie et inaequaliter 2-ocularibus, non constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceutis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ledi palustris* (Ericaceae), Suecia.

8. *Dothiorella Euphorbiae* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33. — Stro- 8536
mate oblongo-pulvinato, erumpenti, atro-brunneo; pycnidiis stromate immersis, copiosis, globoso-conoideis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo papillato, brevi, parum prominulo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 17-22 \approx 6-7, hyalinis, intus granulosus, raro guttulatis, continuis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Euphorbiae Wulfenii* (Euphorbiaceae), in peninsula Lapad prope Ragusam, Dalmatiae.

9. *Dothiorella crastophila* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Stro- 8537
matibus gregariis lineatim erumpentibus, depresso-pulvinatis, oblongis, 0,5 mm. long., interdum confluentibus, nigris; pycnidiis seu loculis numerosis, confertis non v. vix emergentibus, nigris, minutis globoso-angulosis, 50-70 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis exiguis ellipsoideis, 4 \approx 2, sessilibus, subinde e latere lenissime depresso, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis vetustis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), Manila, Ins. Philipp. (P. W. GRAFF).

10. *Dothiorella ononidicola* Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 8538
celona v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 437. — Pycnidiis numerosis 2-3-botryoso-aggregatis, subcircularibus, oblongis vel irregularibus, erumpentibus, usque 600 μ cr., basi stromate effusis, contextu membranaceo, porisque pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, vel granuloso-guttulatis, 8-12 \approx 2,5-3,2; sporophoris subhyalinis, fasciculatis longiusculis, 20-25 \approx 1,2-1,5, extremis attenuatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Ononidis natricis* (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — Soc. *Rhabdospora ononidicola* Gonz. Frag.

11. *Dothiorella stratosata* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto 8539
bot. Napoli, 1918). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subsparis, erumpentibus, oblongis verruciformibus, 2 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., superficie rugulosis; pycnidiis seu loculis globulosis intra stroma 2-3-stratosata, 50-80 μ diam. pallidioribus, contextu celluloso fuligineo;

sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, hyalino-farctis refringentibus, $12 \approx 8$, breviter stipitatis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis *Piscidia erythrinae* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia or. (BAKER). — Ob pycnidia in stromate immersa et stratosas forte novi gen. typus (*Endothiorella* Sacc.).

12. *Dothiorella rugulosa* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Stromatibus late densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso-verruciformibus, nigris subradiatim rugulosis, ambitu sinuosis $250-350 \mu$ long.; pycnidiis stromate insertis paucis (4-7), saepe vero subsolitariis, in sicco valde depressis, $70-80 \mu$ diam. ostiolo irregulari dehiscentibus; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, $15 \approx 9$, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, $12-15 \approx 2-3$, facile evanidis.

Hab. in caulibus corticatis emortuis *Hibisci Sabdariffae* (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia or. (BAKER).

13. *Dothiorella maculosa* Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 72 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus oblongo-ellipticis 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; initio epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus, nigris, epiphyllis; pycnidiis dense congestis, globulosis, 40μ diam., ostiolo circulari $12-25 \mu$ diam. pertusis, raro subsolitariis et tunc usque ad $90-100 \mu$ lat., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque acutulis, $5,5-6 \approx 2,3$, hyalinis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pandani Sabutan* (Pandanaeae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ubi stromata evolvuntur, serius maculae in folio generantur tortuosae, alutaceae, nigro-cinctae.

14. *Dothiorella phomopsis* Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 255. — Pycnidiis stromate immersis et 2-5 gregariis, v. singulis stromate apparenter destitutis et longitudinaliter seriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-depressis, centro ostiolatis; contextu laxo pseudoparenchymatico, intus albis extus brunneis v. nigris, $150-300 \mu$ diam.; sporulis copiosis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis eguttulatis $4-8 \approx 3-4$; sporophoris crassis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Viornae Scottii* (Ranunculaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Inter *Phoma* et *Dothiorella* medius.

15. *Dothiorella Frangulae* Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 299, fig. 20 (p. 240). — Pycnidiis in stromate atro-brunneo, paren-

chymatico nidulantibus, irregulariter et saepe incomplete plurilocellatis, contextu extus parenchymatico atro-brunneo, intus e olivaceo hyalino, prosenchymatico, sporulis ex ovoideo breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, $1,5-4 \approx 1-2$, cirrhose expulsis; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Rhamni Frangulae* (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

16. **Dothiorella Paulowniae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 42 (1917).— 8544

Maculis albescentibus magnis, elongatis; pycnidiis numerosis, minutis, subcuticularibus, sub rima longitudinali botryose aggregatis, quandoque liberis, basi stromatice fultis, 175μ diam., globosis v. globoso-oblongis v. irregularibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo irregulariter aperto; sporulis numerosissimis in cirros albidos exsurgentibus, minutis, hyalinis, $3-3,5 \approx 0,7-1$, ovoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, saepe minutissime 1-guttulatis; sporophoris nullis vivis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Paulowniae imperialis* (Scrophulariaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania.

17. **Dothiorella ailanthina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8545

1915, p. 57.— Pycnidiis in soros minutos nigros innato-erumpentes 8-12-aggregatis, globulosis, v. mutua pressione subangulosis, $160-180 \mu$ diam., poro rotundo v. oblongo pertusis; contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-subfusoides, subrectis $14-16 \approx 6,5-7,2$ granuloso-nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis apice acutis, $9-10 \approx 2,7$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis *Ailanthi glandulosa* (Simarubaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita.

18. **Dothiorella irregularis** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brand. IX (1912) p. 8546

301.— Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem subelevata demum perforantibus eaque cinctis, verruciformibus, interdum confluentibus, contextu minute celluloso, extus pallide brunneo intus hyalino, dissepimentis plus minusve crassis multiloculato, loculis pluristratosus, apice dehiscente, usque ad 1,5 mm. lato, $400-500 \mu$ alto; sporulis oblongis interdum fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 2- raro pluri-guttulatis, $8-12 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Tiliae cordatae* (Tiliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Affinis *D. Tiliae* Sacc. sed sporulis distincta.

19. **Dothiorella Celtidis** Peck. — Syll. X p. 233. — Var. **europaea** Gz. 8547

Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 42 (1917).— Stromate majusculo,

usque ad 0,5 mm., oblongo depresso v. tuberculoso ex innato erumpenti; pycnidiis stromate immersis; sporulis ut in typo 20-25 \times 7-8,5, raro 25 \times 10, hyalinis 2-3-nucleatis v. granulosis; sporophoris lageniformibus, subhyalinis, pluriguttulatis sporulas subaequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Celtidis occidentalis* (Ulmaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

DOTHIORELLINA Bubák, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXIX Bd., 1911, p. 72. — Pycnidia superficialia, dense aggregata, subiculo e hyphis laxo contexto insidentia, globulosa usque ellipsoidea, fere ceracea; sporophora cylindracea, leviter flexuosa, dentata v. breve ramosa; sporulae breviter bacillares v. ellipsoideae, continuæ hyalinae — An satis diversa a gen. *Dothiorella* ?...

1. **Dothiorellina Tankoffii** Bubák l. c., cum icon. — Pycnidiis globosis, 8548 ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, saepe inaequalibus, atris, opacis, dense aggregatis, botryoso aggregatis, sphaerioides, 80-200 μ latis, 100-230 μ altis, contextu parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus luteolo et hyalino, apice papilla minuta instructis; sporophoris cylindraceis, leniter flexuosis, usque 50 μ long. 2-2,5 μ latis, initio simplicibus, dein dentatis v. breviter ramulosis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, apice ramulisque attenuatis; sporulis bacteriformibus v. breviter ellipsoideis 3-4 \times 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2 guttulatis.

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis *Thyrostromae Kosaroffii* (Briosi) Bub., ex eodem mycelio, ad Vraea Bulgaria, in ramis *Mori albae* (TANKOFF).

2. **Dothiorellina Salicis** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, 8549 p. 357 (nomen nudum). — *Hab.* in ramis *Salicis*, Wiener Wald Austriae.

PULVINARIA Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 110. — Stroma globosum erumpens plerumque 3-5 convolutum, ligneum. Pycnidia omnino immersa poro minuto dehyescentia. Sporulae lineares, hyalinae, leves. — A *Cytospora* habitu diverso, a *Dothiorella* sporulis, utrinque, natura stromatis omnino differt.

1. **Pulvinaria typica** Rodway, l. c. — Gregaria, nigra, stromate 1-2 mm. 8550 diam.; sporulis 5 \times 0,8.

Hab. frequens in capsulis et operculis *Eucalypti globuli*, in Tasmania.

SIRODOTHIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. Studies P. II, v. IV, 1911, p. 187; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 123 et 176. (Est *Dothiorella* sporulis catenulatis).—Pycnidia erumpentia, aggregata, sed distincta et non vel paulo stromatica ad basim, primitus clausa dein perforata, vix papillata, carbonacea, glabra, globoidea, nigra. Sporophora filiformia plerumque ramosa fasciculata. Sporulae oblongae continuæ hyalinae pleurogenae vel acrogenae, ramosè concatenatae.

1. **Sirodothis Populi** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 187, tab. XXV fig. 4. — Pycnidiiis erumpentibus 2-8-aggregatis, ad basim paulo stromaticis, clausis dein perforatis, carbonaceis, glabris, globoideis, 200-350 μ diam., gregibus 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporophoris filiformibus congestis, septatis, ad basim ramosis, minute torulosis, catenis plerumque singulis, ad septa, et unilateralibus saepius binis ad apices, 35-50 \approx 3; sporulis oblongis hyalinis, 2-20 in catenis saepe dichotome ramosis, 3 \approx 1. 8551

Hab. in ramulis vetustis *Populi tremuloidis* (Salicaceae), Long's Peak Jun, 2700 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Color. 478).

RABENHORSTIA Fr.—Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506, XVI p. 897, XVIII p. 291.

1. **Rabenhorstia Abietis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31 t. III p. 29 a. b. — Pycnidiiis nigris subcarbonaceis, pulvinatis, numerosissimis, crebro aggregatis, 320 μ lat., 170 μ alt., intus plurilocularibus; contextu parenchymatico, e cellulis angulosis, 7-8,3 μ diam. opacis efformatis, loculis paucis, horizontaliter dispositis, plus v. minus applanatis, 60 μ altis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter fusiformibus, utrinque acutiuseulis 6,5 \approx 2,9, hyalinis, continuis, copiosissimis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, simplicibus. 8552

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Abietis sibiricae* (Coniferae), Perm Ural., Rossiae.

2. **Rabenhorstia pachyderma** Sacc. et Peyr., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. XXII, 1915, p. 57. — Pycnidiiis innatis, rimose erumpentibus, densis, stromate atro, ex hyphis conglutinatis subsimplicibus, 3 μ cr. septatis conflato connexis, globosis, ostiolo impresso rotundo pertusis; contextu pycnidii parenchymatico, 40-50 μ crasso, ex cellulis polyedricis, 8-9 μ diam. atro-olivaceis formato; nucleo albido 60-70 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-6,5 \approx 2,5-2,7, hyalinis, eguttatis; sporophoris paliformibus, 5-7 \approx 2,5, hyalinis. 8553

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Araucariae excelsae* (Coniferae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).— Pycnidii excipulo crasso pachydermatico, stromatibus rimose erumpentibus etc. species praedistincta, sed quoad genus anceps.

3. **Rabenhorstia Raphiae** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusitan. Cent. 8554 VII, 1916, p. 28, tab. III fig. 1-4 — Stromatibus sparsis gregariisve, erumpentibus globoso-truncatis vel conoideis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, minutis, usque 500 μ , intus rare 1-ocularibus, saepe plurilocellatis; loculis diversiformibus, subrotundatis, conoideis, inaequalibus, interdum papillatis, usque 375 μ largis; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, cylindraceutis, longitudine sporula subaequalibus; sporulis continuis, suballantoideis, saepius curvulis, raro amygdaliformibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, interdum nucleatis, 25-32 \times 11-15.

Hab. in petiolis *Raphiae textilis* (Palmae), pr. Landana (Angola), Africae (A. MOLLER).— Socia *Phoma herbarum* W.

4. **Rabenhorstia mattiroliana** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. 8555 X, 1912, p. 289, tav. IV, fig. 7, 1-3.— Stromatibus in cortice fusco-brunneo, numerosis, globoso-truncatis, atris, sparsis v. gregariis, intus plurilocellatis, locellis meandriformibus, irregularibus; sporophoris filiformibus elongatis 24 μ ; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, 7-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis (eujus arboris?), Alba, Italia bor.— Proxima *R. rudis* Sacc.

PLACOSPHERIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291, XXII p. 946.

1. **Placosphaeria Vleugelii** Bubak in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 8556 11., 1917, p. 320 fig. 4.— Stromatibus gregariis vel rarius dispersis, atris, leptothyrioideis, subrotundatis, 250-350 μ in diam., contextu tenuissimo; loculis 1-4, plus minusve confluentibus, globosis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fusco vel nigrofusco, parietibus internis flavidis vel brunneis.— Sporulis bacillaribus, 9-13 \times 2-2,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, basi rotundato-attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus 10-15 \times 1,5-2, rectis v. parum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Betulae odoratae* (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

2. **Placosphaeria Durionis** Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. IV, 1911, Art. 8557 62, p. 1159.— Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo haud vel vix conspicuis, hinc inde in greges irregulares 5-20 mm. diam. laxe

et aequaliter dispositis, minutis, rotundatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., atris; loculis minutissimis, ca. 4-8 in quoque stromate; sporulis numerosis, bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 34 μ longis, 1 μ latis; sporulis filiformibus, 20-35 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis *Durionis zibethini* (Bombacaceae), Todaya Mt. Apo, Distr. Davao, ins. Mindanao, ins. Philipp. (ELMER).

3. **Placosphaeria Dianthi** Bubàk et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 330 (1916).— 8558

Stromatibus gregariis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, parum convexis, subepidermicis, atris, nitidulis, tenuibus, contextu brunneo vel atro-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico. Pycnidiis 1-5, hemiglobosis, basi applanatis, supra sphaericis, 75-120 μ in diam., contextu tenui extus flavido, intus hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico. Sporulis ovoideis, 3-4 μ longis, 2 μ latis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis. Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi* sp. (Caryophyllaceae), Galicia: Kolodròbka, distr. Borszczów (A. VRÒBLEWSKI).

4. **Placosphaeria decipiens** Dearn. et Fairm., in Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 256.— 8559

Stromatibus brunneis v. pallide nigris, subcircularibus et 1-3 mm. diam. sed plerumque linearibus v. effusis in areas primum rubras insidentibus; pycnidiis nigris subcarbonaceis, hemisphaericis, 90-200 μ , uni-v. plerumque longitudinaliter pluriseriatis, plerumque apice 4-sulcatis; sporulis cylindraceis et utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 12-35 \times 4-6, longioribus quandoque apparenter uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis, bracteis caulibusque vivis *Asteris valli-collae* (Compositae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).— Habitus *Dothideae Haydeni* B. et C.

5. **Placosphaeria almeidiana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusitan. 8560

Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 21, tab. I fig. 4-6. — Stromatibus sparsis aggregatisve, oblongis, innato-superficialibus, atris; loculis immer-sis, paucis, oblongo-depressis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo-fuligineo; sporophoris subelaviformibus, achrois, curvulis, saepe tortuosis, longiusculis, 20-30 μ ; sporulis plus minus ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis interdumque leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, non vel vix biguttulatis, 10-12 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Dahliae variabilis* (Compositae), horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (MOLLER).— Socia *Phoma herbarum* West.

6. **Placosphaeria cornicola** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — 8561

Areis foliorum rubescentibus, demum cinnamomeis, utrinque stro-

matibus nigris copiose punctulatis; stromatibus effusis, vix 1 mm. lat. dein subconfluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-9 in quoque stromate, 40-60 μ diam., poris pallide marginatis revelatis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2,5-5 \times 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Corni Nuttallii* (Cornaceae), in Ins. Vancouver, Columbia (J. MACOUN).

7. **Placosphaeria ephedrina** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8562

(1914) p. 205. — Stromatibus in maculis griseis, elongatis sparsis, maxime variabilibus, globosis vel plus minusve depressis, plerumque irregularibus, subepidermicis, apice prominulis, 100-280 μ diam., nigris, opacis, incomplete loculatis, contextu extas nigro-fusco intus luteolo; sporulis bacterioideis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3 \times 1; sporophoris exiguis, apice attenuatis, luteolis, 5-9 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Ephedrae Althe* (Gnetaceae), ad lacum salsum El Chattunije in Mesopotamia.

8. **Placosphaeria seriata** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 8563

p. 8. — Stromatibus in greges expansos, densos aggregatis, linearibus, nigris, loculis 2-12, seriatis, globosis vel ovoideis, saepe semiglobose e stromatibus penetrantibus, rarius unilocularibus, supra contextu obscure nigro fusco, infra brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis oblongis vel fere cylindraceis, 3,5-5 (rarius 7) μ longis, 1,5-2 (rarius 2,5) μ latis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, poro apicali, minuto, irregulari erumpentibus, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus, subluteis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ammophilae arenariae* (Graminaceae), Germania: ad Hormum in insula Sylt (H. SYDOW).

9. **Placosphaeria minutula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 8564

it. 23., 1916, p. 228. — Stromatibus hinc inde gregariis, erumpentibus superficialibus, oblongis depresso pulvinatis, opace nigris, intus pallidis, 250-300 μ longis; loculis distinctis seu pycnidiis, 3-5 in quoque stromate, globulosis, 90-100 μ diam., poro rotundo 10-12 μ lato pertusis; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, exiguis, utrinque rotundatis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 \times 1,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), cultae, Paris Galliae (HARIOT).

10. **Placosphaeria ? Coronillae** Sacc. (ad interim), Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1913, 8565

p. 155, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus ex oblongo irregulariter angulosis, appa-

natis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, 0,5 mm. long., contextu eximie parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis globoso-hexagonis, 11-15 μ diam., parietibus crassiusculis nigricantibus praeditis, cellulis marginalibus paullo majoribus et pallidioribus; ostiolis et loculis obsoletis; sporulis nondum evolutis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque subviviis *Coronilla e scorpioidis* (Leguminosae), Uadi Zafrania, Mesellata, Tripolitania. — Affinis videtur *Plac. Onobrychidis*, sed multo minor.

11. **Placosphaeria Asperulae** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 8566
livr. 3., p. 385, fig. 4; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 18
fig. 4. — Foliis caulibusque infestis pallescentibus, arescentibus;
stromatibus amphigenis subepidermicis, nigris, globosis, elongatis,
depressis, confluentibus, unilocularibus, vel indistincte plurilocularibus,
108-178 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo-brunneo;
sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis
ibidem 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5,5-8,5 \times 0,75-1,25; sporophoris
verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, 11-20 μ longis, trunco ca. 3 μ
lato, ramulis cuspidatis, oblongo-ampulluliformibus, 1,5-2 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Asperulae cynanchicae* (Rubiaceae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — *Plac. punctiformi* proxima.

12. **Placosphaeria Celtidis** Dearn. et House, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 179 8567
[1914] p. 30 (1915). — Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, 1-2 \times 1
mm.; pycnidiis 3-8 in quoque stromate, corticolis, erumpentibus,
carbonaceis, conoideis, 100-160 μ ; sporulis in aqua cirrhose expulsis,
e hyalino succineis, plerumque biguttulatis, 5-8 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Celtidis occidentalis* (Ulmaceae), Saugerties, Amer. bor. (PECK).

13. **Placosphaeria Tragii** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus, Wien, XXVIII 8568
(1914) p. 205. — Stromatibus totum mesophyllum penetrantibus,
amphigenis, nigris, irregularibus, luteo-marginatis; pycnidiis
densissime aggregatis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, stromate intus
flavo-brunneo semiimmersis, globosis, 150-180 μ diam., contextu crasso
apice conico poro pertuso; sporulis bacterioideis, utrinque rotundatis,
rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pimpinellae Tragii* (Umbelliferae), prope Malatja in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1800-1900 m.

FUSICOCIMUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV
p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293, XXII p. 951.

1. **Fusicoccum Aceris** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 189, tab. 542 8569
fig. 8. — Stromatibus sparsis, depresso-conicis, peridermio innatis, dein rima vel ore irregulari emergentibus, atro-cinereis, 0,5 mm. latis, intus pallide succineis; sporulis copiosissimis, fusoides, fere rectis, apicibus subacutis, achrois, 12-14 \times 2-2,5, primo continuis dein septo mediano spurio (?) praeditis vel saltem plasmate bipartito; sporophoris simplicibus, linearibus, sporulam subaequantibus, 1,25 μ latis.

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris* sp. (Aceraceae), Cheshire, Britannia (J. W. ELLIS). — Cum *F. Carpini* Sacc. comparandum.

2. **Fusicoccum alnicolum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 118.— Stro- 8570
matibus sparsis v. solitariis primum epidermide pustulata tectis dein erumpentibus et tunc pulvinato-vel verruciformi-prominentibus, intus 4-12 loculigeris, et poro 9-10 μ lato aperientibus; sporulis cylindraces v. bacillaribus plerumque rectis raro leniter curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, 13-16 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris indistinctis bacillaribus.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Alni* sp. (Betulaceae), Gaumühlberge prope Konradsgrün, Bohemia.

3. **Fusicoccum corylinum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293.— Stro- 8571
matibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein rimose pustulato-erumpentibus, globoso-ovoideis, 1,5 mm. long., 0,7-1 mm. lat., nigricantibus, intus pauci-locellatis, griseis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo ex cellulis 4-5 μ diam. conflato; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis 10-12 \times 3,5-4,5, intus granulosus, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 1, interdum brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

4. **Fusicoccum petrakeanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 322.— Stro- 8572
matibus dense et extense gregariis, subcutaneis sed mox erumpentibus, et peridermio elevato cinctis, nigris, plano-pulvinatis, ambitu subelliptico, 800-1000 μ long., intus irregulariter et imperfecte paucilocellatis, loculis irregularibus, ostioliis parum distinctis, subrimosis, contextu fuligineo pachydermatico; sporulis fusoides-oblongis, subrectis, 8,5-9,5 \times 2,5-2,8, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 28-30 \times 1,5, rectis dein leviter hamatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. PETRAK). — Videtur omnino *Phomopsis* species, sed stromatica et locellata.

5. **Fusicoccum cornicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 132.— Stro- 8573

matibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discoideo-conicis, apice interdum ostiolis punctulatis 0,7-1 mm. diam., spurie plurilocellatis, intus griseo-farctis, contextu indistincte celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. rarius inaequilateralibus, 11-12 \times 4-4,6, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, inaequalibus, 5-7 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Cornis sanguineae* (Cornaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK). — Peraffine *Fus. Syringae*.

6. **Fusicoccum ericeti** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 292. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, demum rimose emergentibus, nigricantibus, 0,4-1 \times 0,5, superficie (ob ostiola?) minute punctulatis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis 4-5 μ diam.; loculis numerosis, parum distinctis, intus atro-olivaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 11 \times 6-7, hyalinis, intus farctis v. granulosis; sporophoris conoideis, 5-7 \times 2,5, hyalinis. 8574

Hab. in ramis morientibus *Callunae vulgaris* (Ericaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — An affine *Phomae Ericae* (Fr.) Sacc.?

7. **Fusicoccum putrefaciens** Shear, Journ. Agricult. Research, v. XI, n. 2, p. 36, cum icon. et tab. A. (1917). — Pycnidiis e subglobosis piriformibus, parietibus crassiusculis plus vel minus rugosis, e fulvis fulvo-brunneis, primum immersis dein maturis erumpentibus v. sub-superficialibus, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, simplicibus v. irregulariter lacunosis, 300-400 μ diam., majoribus 400-450 μ ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, hyalinis v. tenuissime in massa flavescens, continuis v. pseudoseptatis, 8-10 \times 2-3, plerumque 10-12 \times 2,5; sporophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, cylindraceutis v. supra porum angustatis, 20-36 \times 2. 8575

Hab. in fructibus rubefactis marcescentibus *Oxycoeci macrocarpi* (Ericaceae), America boreali (Maine usque New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, Michigan). — Cultum gignit *Cenangii* speciem non diversam a *Cenangio urceolato* Ellis in Meliloto alba.

8. **Fusicoccum myrtillinum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 174. — Stromatibus late dispersis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, ambitu oblongis vel subglobosis, 500-700 μ longis, 400-650 μ latis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, rarissime perparum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 majusculas includentibus, 4-5 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis. 8576

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Vaccinii Myrtilli* (Ericaceae), in silvis pr. M. Weiskirchen, Moraviae.

9. **Fusicoccum Jatrophae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Stro- 8577
matibus verruciformibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, ambitu variabilibus, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 3-8 mm. latis, ca. 3 mm. altis, superficie ob loculos prominulos tuberculata, contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico grosse celluloso, mox carbonaceo; loculis in superiore stromatum parte tantum sitis, ut videtur monostichis, globosis, quoque loculo poro proprio praedito; sporophoris non visis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusis, intus nubilosus, hyalino-viridulis, 14-18 \times 4,5-5,5, densissime stipatis.

Hab. in cortice *Jatrophae Curcas* (Euphorbiaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

10. **Fusicoccum aesculanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293. — Stro- 8578
matibus hinc inde seriatis et peridermio rimose fisso, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., nigris, intus 4-6-locellatis stromatis contextu denso, quasi granuloso, atro; loculis irregulariter sphaeroideis, faretis, pallidis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis rectis curvulisve, hyalino-faretis, 9-11 \times 3, subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis morientibus *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).— A *Fusic. Aesculi* sporulis dimidio et ultra minoribus dignoscitur.

11. **Fusicoccum petiolicolum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 28.— 8579
Stromatibus fere aequaliter dispersis ambitu ovatis vel oblongis, supra conico-sphaericis, primum immersis, postea erumpentibus, atris, nitidis, demum supra irregulariter dehiscentibus, 120-200 μ in diam. vel usque 300 μ longis, intus, praecipue basi, plus minusve loculatis, postea rarius continuis et lobulatis, contextu crasso, extus atrofusco, intus flavido, nucleo albo; sporulis oblongo-fusoides vel oblongis, 7,5-11,5 \times 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, basi dilute fuscis, apice subhyalinis.

Hab. ad petiolos *Aesculi hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), Moravia: Mähr.-Weisskirchen (F. PETRAK).

12. **Fusicoccum juglandinum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 8580
p. 312. — Stromatibus epidermidem dilacerantibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, alte verruciformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., usque ad 1 mm. altis, atris, loculis paucis majusculis, contextu parenchymatico grosse-celluloso extus brunneo intus subhyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis, in-

terdum apice latioribus, utrinque rotundatis, episporio crasso donatis, intus granuloso-farctis et grosse guttulatis, $25-40 \times 10-14$; sporophoris filiformibus usque ad $25 \times 1,5-2$.

Hab. in ramis *Juglandis regiae* (Juglandaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Habitu *F. Juglandis* C. Mass. similis sed magnitudine et forma sporularum prorsus aliena.

13. **Fusicoccum Smilacis** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 8581 (1913) p. 21, tab. 1 fig. 4-5. — Maculis griseo-atris, ob cellulas parenchymatis caulium nigrescentes; stromatibus epidermide fissa erumpentibus, pulvinatis vel conicis, $200-1000 \mu$ diam., demum superficialibus, obscure fuscis; in loculos amplos divisus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, unicellularibus, $6-7 \times 1,5-2$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Smilacis excelsae* (Liliaceae), Abchasia, in Caucaso, Rossia (WORONOW). — Forma sporularum generi *Cytosporae* similis, sed structura stromatis causa ad *Fusicoccum* pertinet.

14. **Fusicoccum Forsythiae** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) 8582 p. 311. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide pustulatim elevata omnino tectis, pustuliformibus vel verruciformibus, loculis paucis, globulosis, poro pertusis, dissepimentis crassis; contextu stromatis parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, intus hyalino et ob guttulas oleosas copiosas fere indistincto, usque ad 1 mm. diam., $400-500 \mu$ alto; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ovatis, rotundatis, hyalinis, episporio crasso, intus granulosis saepeque guttulatis, $25-30 \times 10-14$; sporophoris cylindraceis mox diffluentibus, $5-7 \times 1,5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Forsythiae suspensae* (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

15. **Fusicoccum Syringae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. — 8583 Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discoideo-conicis, nigris, $0,5-0,7$ mm. diam., obsolete plurilocularibus, intus farctis, griseis, contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo, loculorum parietibus parenchymaticis albidis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius leviter curvis, $12-14 \times 4,5-4,9$, hyalinis, intus nubilosus; sporophoris crassiuscule bacillaribus, $7-14 \times 3,5-4$, subinde longioribus mox dilabentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis *Syringae vulgaris* (Oleaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK).

16. **Fusicoccum moravicum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 28. — 8584 Stromatibus dispersis vel paucis coacervatis, initio peridermide

tectis, deinde apice rotundato erumpentibus, sclerotiiformibus, atris, nitidis, ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, contextu atrofusco, basi crasso, apice tenuiore, parietibus copiosis, utrinque fructificantibus intus loculatis, postea continuis, 200-350 μ in diam. vel in longitudine; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, magnitudine varia, 6-11 \times 2-3,5, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-15 \times ca.3, ad apicem sensim attenuatis, hyalinis, guttulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhamni Frangulae* (Rhamnaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr.-Weisskirchen (F. PETRAK).

17. **Fusicoccum sordescens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 135. — Stro- 8585
matibus laxe gregariis corticulis, erumpentibus, subconicis, depressis 1-1,5 mm. diam. disco obtuso verruculoso, sordide fusco praeditis, intus inaequaliter plurilocularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 8-10 \times 2,5, hyalinis, inaequaliter 2-guttulatis, utrinque acutatis, subrectis; sporophoris bacillaribus dense fasciculatis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-14 \times 1,8 ex hypostromate fusco-olivaceo nascentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni Laurocerasi* (Rosaceae), Paris Galliae (HARIOT).

18. **Fusicoccum dakotense** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317; 8586
Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 217. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticulis, innato-erumpentibus, prominulis, e basi irregulariter circulari de-
presse conoideis, nigricantibus, 800-1000 μ lat., intus paucis (4-6) cellularibus griseo-atris; loculis inaequalibus 150-200 μ diam. ostiolis parum distinctis; sporulis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 16,5-20 \times 3,5, hyalinis, varie guttulato-granulosis; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-25 \times 1-2, e basi sporigera cellulosa ochraceo fuliginea oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pruni virginianae* et *melanocarpa* (Rosaceae), Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. BRECKLE).

19. **Fusicoccum pulvinatum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559. — Stro- 8587
matibus laxe gregariis, corticulis sed mox erumpentibus et alte pulvinatis, applanatis, 1,7-2 mm. lat., nigricantibus, leviusculis, epidermide arrecta cinctis, intus irregulariter plurilocellatis, griseo-olivaceis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-13 \times 4,2-4,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime fumosis; sporophoris fasciculatis, e basi fuliginea ortis, bacillaribus, 8-11 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rosae caninae* (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae (PETRAK). — Imprimis stromatibus elevatis, majusculis dignoscenda species.

20. **Fusicoccum Taxi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 315, 8588
fig. 5 (p. 308). — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus et demum perforantibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., loculis copiosis circumcirca nodulum centrale atro-brunneum regulariter dispositis, contextu extus indistincte celluloso, brunneo, intus hyalino, filamentoso; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-12 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, mox diffluentibus, sporulis brevioribus, 1 μ ca. crassis.

Hab. in ramis *Taxi baccatae* (Taxaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

21. **Fusicoccum Daphneorum** J. Dufrenoy, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 8589
XXXV, 1919, p. 39. — Descriptio nulla. Nomen nudum ad interim.

Hab. in foliis junioribus *Daphnes Cneorum* (Thymelaeaceae), Vallis Barèges, Gallia. — Stromate foliicolo interno, sterigmatibus erectis, sporulis acrogenis v. pleurogenis, uni-bilocularibus; spermogoniis epiphyllis, spermatis bacillaribus.

22. **Fusicoccum hranicense** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 86. — 8590
Pycnidiis tunc sparsis tunc gregariis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, rotundatis v. irregularibus, depresso subhemisphaericis usque verruciformibus, 1-3,5 mm. diam., intus loculis 1-4 plerumque irregularibus praeditis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. fusoides, utrinque parum angustatis apice obtusatis, plerumque rectis, raro inaequalibus, 2-3 minute guttulatis, 8-12 \times 3-4; sporophoris filiformibus, 30-50 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Ulmis campestris* (Ulmaceae), Mil. Oberrealschule in Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Austria (J. PETRAK).

MYXOFUSICOCCUM H. Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 68. — Pycnidia tecta erumpentia astoma subconoidea v. subconvexa e basi stromatica efformata, parietibus firmis sclerotiaceis nigro-brunneis demum secedentibus praedita, contextu medio hyalino-prosenchymatico. Sporulae cylindraceae v. ellipsoideae utrinque rotundatae, utrinque minute v. indistincte uniguttulatae. Sporophora nulla. Gen. *Phoma*, *Fusicoccum* et *Myxosporium* affine.

1. **Myxofusicoccum Alni** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVIII 8591
(1915) p. 20. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, saepe totum ramum tegentibus, corticem pustulatim infantibus perforantibusque, co-

noideo-applanatis, cavitate columnis saepe incompletis partita; sporulis ellipsoideis vel breviter cylindraceis, rotundatis, rectis vel raro paullo curvatis, hyalinis, 8-14 (plerumque 10-12) \times 3,5-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Alni glutinosae* (Betulaceae), prope Triglitz, Brandeburgia, sociis fungillis variis.

2. **Myxofusicoccum Betulae** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVII 8592 (1915) p. 21. — Stromatibus gregariis, saepe plagulas ramulorum late extensas obtegentibus, corticem pustulatim inflantibus demumque perforantibus, obtuse conoideis, cavitate columnis partita; sporulis ellipsoideis vel breviter cylindraceis, typice rectis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 8-13 (plerumque 10-12) \times 3,5-4-5, saepius guttula oleosa polari praeditis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), prope Triglitz, Prignitz, Brandeburgia.

3. **Myxofusicoccum Coryli** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1912), p. 8593 317. — Stromatibus gregariis epidermidem tumefacientibus, planoconvexis, demum apice conoideo emergentibus, intus in loculis paucis plerumque incomplete partitis; sporulis 8-12 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. in ramis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Verisimiliter a praecedenti non satis diversum.

4. **Myxofusicoccum Salviae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 8594 320. — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et punctiformi perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis; sporulis 9-13 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus *Salviae officinalis* (Labiatae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

5. **Myxofusicoccum Genistae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 442. — 8595 Stromatibus sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis plus minusve depressis, 0,5-1 mm. long. 0,3-0,6 mm. latis; loculis...; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis v. perparum curvulis, eguttulatis, 10-14 \times 3-6, hyalinis v. leviter viridulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Genistae tinctoriae* (Leguminosae) pr. pagum Hraburka circa M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

6. **Myxofusicoccum Myricae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 318 8596 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, verruciformibus, epidermidem subelevantibus, applanatis, oblongis, 1 mm. longis, 300 μ latis, intus dissepimentis plurimis pallide olivaceis partitis; sporulis 10-12 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramis *Myricae gale* (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (JAAP).

7. **Myxofusicoccum Fraxini** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVII 8597

(1915) p. 22. — Stromatibus gregariis, applanato-conoideis, corticem pustulatim inflantibus dein erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. latis, cavitate columnis copiosis partita; sporulis breviter cylindraceutis, rotundatis, 10-13 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Prignitz, Brandenburgia. — A *Fusicocco cryptosporioides* sporulis multo minoribus, a *F. ornello* sporulis haud fusiformibus differt.

8. **Myxofusicocum ligustrinum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 443. — 8598

Stromatibus late depressis, primum epidermide tectis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, fusco-nigrescentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,7-1,5 mm. diam., v. elliptico-globosis, usque 1,5 mm. long. 1 mm. lat.; loculis...; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, v. fere ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, 8-14 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ligustri vulgaris* (Oleaceae), pr. pagum Welka circa M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

9. **Myxofusicocum Mali** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 318 (1912). — 8599

Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem vesiculatim inflantibus, demum erumpentibus et apice prominulis, conoideis, astomis, 1 mm. et ultra diam., usque ad 600 μ altis, dissepimentis paucis saepeque incompletis; sporulis 10-13 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Piri communis* et *P. japonicae* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

10. **Myxofusicocum polonicum** Bubák et Wróblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 332 8600

(1916). — Stromatibus dispersis, cortice immersis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. longis, nigris, applanato-conicis, postea cortice longitudinaliter scissa, adhaerente, striiforme apertis, contextu supra atrofusco, infra centro elevato, fusco, parte sporificante hyalina, ad marginem valde applanata, columnis tenuibus, hyalinis, ephemeris, dispersis instructa; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 11-18 \times 3-4, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, ibidem interdum guttulatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 \times 2-2,5 sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rosae* sp. (Rosaceae), Gallicia: Zaluze ad Prut in distr. Kolomea (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

11. **Myxofusicocum Rubi** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 319 8601

fig. 7 (p. 308). — Stromatibus sparsis, verruciformibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, demum fere liberis, superne scabris, intus dissepimentis copiosis, angustis vel latioribus, varie dispositis plurilocellatis, loculis saepe iterum incomplete partitis; sporulis 10-16 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in ramis *Rubi idaei* et *subrecti* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

12. **Myxofusicoccum Aucupariae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 320. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, obtuse conoideis, dissepimento mediano crasso aliis tenuibus hyalinis plurilocellatis; sporulis 10-13 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis *Sorbi Aucupariae* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — An hinc quoque adscribenda *Phoma Aucupariae* Bres., cujus sporulae vero paullo minores? Conferenda etiam *Rabenhorstia clandestina* Fr.

13. **Myxofusicoccum Salicis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 320, f. 8 (p. 308). — Stromatibus gregariis, in areis epidermidis obscuratae tectis sitis, applanato-convexis vel conoideis, apice sterile, conico, non perforato, intus dissepimentis angustis vel latioribus, completis vel incompletis partitis; sporulis 8-10 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis viminalis* (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Species vere typica. — Var. **microspora** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus et disrumpentibus, verruciformibus, saepe in juventute poro pertusis, intus varie plurilocellatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \approx 2-3. — In ramis *Salicis amygdalinae*, *fragilis* etc., Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

14. **Myxofusicoccum Tiliae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1912) p. 321. — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis, intus dissepimentis paucis saepe incompletis partitis; sporulis 10-13 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliae cordatae* (Tiliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

MYXOTHYRIUM Bub. et Kab., Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 379. — Pycnidia plana superiore dimidio epidermidis tecta; contextu plectenchymatico, nucleo albido, e cellulis parallele dispositis efformato, continua, vel parietibus columelliformibus 2-5-loculata, loculo quoque poro instructo, saepe confluentibus. Sporulae e histolysi mucosa orientibus, bacterioideae, rectae vel subcurvulae, continuae, hyalinae, mucosae conglutinatae.

1. **Myxothyrium leptideum** (Fr.) Bub. et Kab. — *Sphaeria leptidea* Fr., *Sphaerella leptidea* Fuck., *Phoma leptidea* Sacc., *Phyllosticta leptidea* Allesch. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, densiusculis, ambitu rotundatis, oblongis, lobatis vel curvatis, applanatis, 200 μ diam., confluendo

majoribus, usque ad $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., siccis concavis, atris, nitidulis, continuis vel 2-5-loculatis, parietibus tenuibus, e cellulis filiformibus, parallelis, dilute brunneis constitutis, dimidio superiore epidermidis tectis, ibidem e strato tenui plectenchymatico, atrofusco, infra crassiore consistentibus, nucleo hyalino e cellulis palisadiformibus efformato, poro unico vel 2-5 apertis, demum irregulariter disruptis et denudatis; sporulis bacterioideis, 5-6 \approx 1,5, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, mucro conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Vaccinii Vitidis* (Ericaceae), in Suecia, Saxonia, Bohemia.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294, XXII p. 954.

1. *Cytospora jaapiana* Bubak in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 32. — 8606

Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, epidermide tectis, demum rimose erumpentibus et papilla conica prominentibus, 1 mm. usque latis; contextu brunneo-nigro, parenchymatico formatis, in loculos plures distinctos demum confluentes partitis, ubique sporigeris; sporulis minutis, oblongis, 2-3 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, innumeris; sporophoris confertissimis, filiformibus, 15-20 \approx 2, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hederæ Helicis* (Araliaceae), pr. Castelnuovo, Dalmatiae.

2. *Cytospora polymorpha* Peyronel, Mem. della R. Acc. delle Scienze 8607

di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 32 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per corticem decurrentibus, umbrinis, septatis, 3-6 μ crassis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, atris, rugulosis, non vel leniter papillatis, nunc solitariis, 250-300 μ diam., nunc 2-5 caespitoso-aggregatis, plerumque autem confluentibus et stroma genuinum, subgloboso-applanatum, ob pycnidiorum ostiola plus minusve distincta verruculosum, rugulosum, intus pluriloculare, efformantibus; excipulo crassissimo, pseudo-parenchymatico, extus fuligineo-atro, fere carbonaceo, e pseudocellulis arctissime contextis, oblongis 7-10 \approx 4-6, intus hyalino, e pseudocellulis polygoniis, 6-10 μ latis constituto; nucleo candidissimo; sporulis globosis vel globoso ellipsoideis, vacuolo centrali grandiusculo, distincto donatis, 2,5 μ diam. vel 3-3,5 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, rarissime subramosis, hyalinis, 10-20 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, corticatis *Rhododendri fer-*

rugini (Ericaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Gardëtto, 2000 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.*: Species a *Cytospora Rhododendri* Ferr. omnino distincta.

3. **Cytospora rudis** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 119. — Gregaria, subcorticalis et parce erumpens; stromatibus pulvinato-depressis, 1,5 mm. latis, nigricantibus, intus plurilocularibus, loculis globosis v. versiformibus, ostioli vix conspicuis; sporulis exiguis, oblongis, subrectis, $2,5 \times 3 \approx 1$, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, $16 \approx 1$, simplicibus ima basi trunculo suffultis. 8608

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cytisi Laburni* (Leguminosae), Avellino, Martio 1904 (SACCARDO). — A *Cytospora subsimplici* et *C. insitiva* differt sporulis minoribus et stromatibus majoribus.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 248, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297, XXII p. 955.

1. **Cytospora furva** v. Höhn. in litt. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti. Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., 58., 1916, p. 17 (nomen nudum). 8609

Hab. in ramis siccis *Alni glutinosae*, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania — Socia *Valsella furva*.

2. **Cytospora ambiens** (Nits.) Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. Fung. III p. 268. — fm. *betuligena* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293, stromatibus pustulatim prominulis, orbicularibus 1 mm. diam., griseis, loculis numerosis 100μ diam. intus atris; sporulis allantoidicis, $6 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris bi-trifurcatis $12 \approx 2$. 8610

Hab. in ramis tenellis *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), M. Weiskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

3. **Cytospora subcorticalis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 336. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, in cortice interiore nidulantibus eumque pustulatim inflantibus, tectis, disco minuto, atro, parum prominulo, e basi oblonga subhemisphaericis, 1 mm. ca. longis, $600-700 \mu$ latis, loculis paucis, majusculis, incompletis, in ostiolo unico sursum convergentibus; sporulis $4-5 \approx 1$; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformibus, $12-15 \approx 1$. 8611

Hab. in parte interiore corticis emortuae *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Cytospora minima** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap., 1918). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis ramuliculis, globoso-depressis peridermio pustulatim leviter elevato tectis, minutis, 200μ diam.; 8612

loculis irregulariter circinantibus, sat distantibus, oblongis, 140-180 μ longis, nigris, ostiolis atris, obtusis, vix convergentibus; contextu atro-fuligineo (non ochraceo), dense sed parum distincte celluloso; sporulis perexiguis, allantoideis, leviter curvulis, 2,8-3 \times 1, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, simplicibus, 7-9 \times 1.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis corticatis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— A *Cytosp. Fuckelii* diversa.

5. **Cytospora fugax** (Bull.) Fr.— Syll. III, p. 263 — var. **Coryli** Sacc., 8613
Notae mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Stromatibus loculisque totis nigricantibus; sporulis allantoideis, 4-5 \times 1, copiosissimis, dilutissime roseolis; sporophoris acicularibus, simplicibus, 25-35 \times 1, rarius duplo longioribus, olivascens; cirris amoene rubro-aureis (nec albidis ut in typo).

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.

6. **Cytospora Symphoricarpi** P. Henn. ap. Diederich, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 364.— Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, epidermidem parum sublevantibus, mox erumpentibus, applanato-conoideis, disco obtuso, contextu obscure olivaceo-brunneo, in loculis paucis, complete limitatis, intus lobulosis partito, ostiolo unico praeditis, 500-750 μ latis; sporulis 5-7 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-25 \times 1,5-2. 8614

Hab. in ramis *Symphoricarpi racemosae* (Caprifoliaceae), in horto bot. Berolin. (P. HENNINGS).

7. **Cytospora Silenens** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., t. 18., 8615
1918, p. 83.— Maculis griseis, indeterminatis, pyrenidiis numerosis atro-fuscis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide semper tectis, globosis vel oblongis, magnis, usque 275 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, plerumque 1-ocularibus, rarius 2-3-ocularibus, subastomis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, bacillaribus, 3-5 \times 0,7-1, rectis, saepe concatenatis, sporophoris hyalinis, rectis, densissime congestis, longiusculis usque 15 \times 1, stilosporis longioribus intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Silenes Boryi* Boiss., var. *Sefidiana* Pau (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA).

8. **Cytospora Cedri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193.— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, peridermium conoidee elevantibus et disco atro dein circa porum albido erumpentibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, fibroso sclerotioideis, usque 1 mm. (vel ultra), cavitate interiore 8616

irregulariter et incomplete in loculis divis; sporophoris ca. $15 \approx 0,6-1$; sporulis allantoides, $4,5-5 \approx 0,6-1$.

Hab. in ramis *Cedri Libani* v. *Deodarae* (Coniferae), Manali, Kula, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

9. **Cytospora Dubyi** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 271. 8617

-- *C. thyophila* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 124.— Stromatibus phyllogenis erumpentibus, suborbicularibus, 400-500 μ diam. 5-7-ocularibus, disco minuto subcirculari albido, loculis globulosis, intus albis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis allantoides, $4,5-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis subsimplicibus, $10-12 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus emortuis *Thujae occidentalis* (Coniferae), socia *Harknessia foeda*, pr. London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

10. **Cytospora moravica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293.— 8618

Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein pustulato-erumpentibus, 900-1000 μ diam., orbicularibus nigris, 7-10-ocularibus, loculis angulosis, griseis, 150-175 μ diam., ostioli punctiformibus; sporulis minimis allantoides, $4 \approx 0,6$, hyalinis; sporophoris 2-3-furcatis, $18-25 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Callunae vulgaris* (Ericaceae), M. Weisskirchen, pr. Sorcow, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

11. **Cytospora Vaccini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 366. — 8619

Stromatibus sparsis, epidermidem paullo nigrificata conice subelevantibus et disco atrato perforantibus, 600 μ ca. diam., contextu basim versus pallido, intus subhyalino, loculo unico, superne sinuoso inferne incomplete concamerato, ostiolo quoque unico; sporulis $4-5,5 \approx 1$; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformibus, plerumque simplicibus, $15 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caulibus *Vaccinii Myrtilli* (Ericaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

12. **Cytospora bambusina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193.— 8620

Stromatibus solitariis vel aggregatis, subinde seriatim dispositis, epidermidem elevantibus et longitudinaliter findentibus; loculis paucis, latiusculis, tenuiter tunicatis, omnino separatis, sursum conniventibus, ostiolo communi; sporulis parum curvatis, allantoides, $3,5-5 \approx 0,8-1$.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusa* sp. (Graminaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

13. **Cytospora Aesculi** N. Ranoievich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 8621

3., p. 386 fig. 5; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 19, fig. 5.—

Stromatibus corticolis, gregariis, conico-depressis, collo curto erumpentibus, pluriostiolatis, peridermii laciniis albidis irregulariter fissis cinctis, usque ad 1,5 mm. latis, plurilocularibus, intus griseis, olivaceis; sporulis in cirrhum fuliginem expulsis, botuliformibus, $5-7 \approx 0,5$; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, sursum bis dichotomo-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, $15-28 \approx 0,5-0,75$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), Meyronnes Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — *Cyt. ambiens* affinis.

14. **Cytospora Pterocaryae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matr. p. 43 (1917) 8622
fig. 3. — *Stromatibus sparsis verruciformibus, irregularibus, erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, loculis magnitudine variis, sinuatis v. regularibus, contextu indistincto, nigro; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, $5-7 \approx 1-1,4$, rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis; sporophoris dimensione varia usque 25μ longis saepe minute guttulatis.*

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Pterocaryae caucasicae* (Juglandaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

15. **Cytospora phomopsis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 119. — *Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, diu tectis peritheciiformibus, nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam., 4-5-loculigeris, intus griseis, disco demum emergente planiusculo atro-cinerecente; sporulis allantoides perexiguis, $3-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis, curvulis; sporophoris bacillaribus, $11-15 \approx 1,3$, hyalinis, plerumque trifidis, sed etiam simplicibus.* 8623

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sassafras variifolii* (Lauraceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE). — Primo obtutu *Phomopsis* species videtur.

16. **Cytospora Allii** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 355, fig. 3. — *Stromatibus oblongis, minutis, atris, diu epidermide tectis, 1-3-loculatis; sporophoris simplicibus, dense confertis, $10-20 \approx 1$, hyalinis, monosporis; spermatis acrogenis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $3-5 \approx 1$.* 8624

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Allii* cujusdam (Liliaceae), prope Delphos, Graecia.

17. **Cytospora Laburni** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 424, fig. 22-25, 26-28. — *Hyphis myceliis per corticem decurrentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, stromata sub epidermide efformantibus; stromatibus primum tectis dein per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus transque eam velut nigri puncti vel annuli apparentibus, conico-truncatulis, ex hyphis crassis deor-* 8625

sum arcute contextis, sursum erectis et parallele congestis, dilute umbrinis constitutis; pyrenidiis in stromatibus singulis vel rarius paucis constipatis, globoso-depressis, collo longiusculo stromate circumdato donatis; excipulo membranaceo, intense fuligineo, contextu e pseudocellulis irregularibus constituto; sporophoris varie et irregulariter ramosis septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 \approx 1-1,5, ramulis sporigenis lageniformibus, continuis, 5-12, plq. 7-10 \approx 1-1,5; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-6,5, plq. 6 \approx 1,3-1,5.

Hab. in cortice ramorum emortuorum *Cytisi Laburni* (Leguminosae), Riclaretto (loco dicto L'Érbëriassot, 1300 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

18. **Cytospora cercidicola** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 8626

IX p. 338 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermide paullo pustulata usque ad discum griseum tectis, obtuse conoideis, fuligineo-brunneis e cellulis irregulariter sinuosis contextis, intus parum pallidioribus, 500-750 μ diam., irregulariter et incomplete loculatis, loculis sinuosis circa partem centralem obscuram dispositis, superne in ostiolum commune sensim confluentibus; sporulis 6-8 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus vel subulatis, penicillatis, 15 \approx 1,5, in parte superiore saepe duplo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Cercidis Siliquastri* (Leguminosae), Berolinum, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

19. **Cytospora Wistariae** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 8627

IX p. 36 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, epidermide parum elevatam disco minuto atro perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis, 400-500 μ latis, loculis paucis majusculis irregulariter dispositis complete partitis, ostiolo unico confluentibus; sporulis 5-7 \approx 1-1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, 10-15 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis *Wistariae chinensis* (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

20. **Cytospora minuta** Thüm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 272. 8628

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Fraxini americanae* (Oleaceae), Sandlake N. Y., Amer. bor. — Fm. **americana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 194. — Stromata laxe gregaria, minuta, 300-400 μ diam., nigricantia, vertice acuto prominentia, intus subunilocularia; sporulae allantoideae rectiusculae 4-5 \approx 1,5, hyalinae; sporophora brevia, semel verticillata, tota 18-20 μ alta, articulus imus 2 μ cr. Stromata paullo majora et magis acuta et prominentia quam in exemplaribus thümenianis.

21. **Cytospora Phillyreae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 32. — Stro- 8629

matibus gregariis, ramos late sed laxè obtegentibus, epidermidem infantibus et demum erumpentibus 0,5-1 mm. lat., plus minus depressè globosis, loculis pluribus, parietibus densis, nigris; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvis, 5-8 \approx 1-1,5, minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Oleæ europææ* (Oleaceæ), in penins. Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

22. **Cytospora angularis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Veneto trent. 1917).— 8630
Stromatibus fructicolis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 700 μ latis, disco sordido v. nigricante, vix punctulato subrotundo; loculis in quoque stromate 5-7 radiantibus, 150-170 μ diam., in sectione horiz. triangularibus, intus albis, excipulo nigricante; sporulis perexiguis, allantoideis, 3-4 \approx 0,7-1, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 7-9 \approx 1.

Hab. in fructibus *Arengæ sacchariferae* (Palmae), emortuis, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socium adest *Dendrodochium vagans* (cfr.). Imprimis loculis fere exactè triangularibus dignoscenda species.

23. **Cytospora Polygoni-Sieboldi** P. Henn. in Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 353.— 8631
Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, conoideo-applanatis, epidermidem perforantibus, disco atro erumpentibus, contextu obscure olivaceo-brunneo e cellulis filiformibus, sinuosis vel indistinctis constituto, loculis numerosis, in circulum dispositis, parum irregularibus, omnino clausis, in ostiolum unicum vel plures confluentibus; sporulis cylindræis vel fusoidæis, rectis, curvulis vel paullo inaequilateris, 5-8 \approx 1,5-2,5; sporophoris filiformibus 10-15 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygoni Sieboldi* (Polygonaceæ), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

24. **Cytospora Kerriæ** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 346.— 8632
Stromatibus laxè gregariis, epidermidem laciniatim perforantibus, erumpentibus, conoideis, disco nigritulo 1-2-pertuso, contextu obscure olivaceo, intus parum pallidiore, loculis paucis, sinuosis, irregulariter dispositis; sporulis 6-8 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris penicillatis, plerumque simplicibus, 15-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Kerriæ japonicæ* (Rosaceæ), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

25. **Cytospora photinicola** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149.— 8633
Stromatibus foliicolis, dispersis, conicis subepidermicis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. in diam., atris, disco griseo, centro perforato erumpentibus, contextu

fusco, 10-15-loculatis, poro unico, centrali, profundo instructis; loculis unistratosis, raro bistratosis, irregulariter positis, subsphaericis, postea hic illic confluentibus, parietibus olivaceo-brunneis; sporulis allantoideis, 9-13 \times 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirro succineo exilientibus; sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 \times 1,5, hyalinis, continuis, sursum sensim attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Photiniae serrulatae* (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Venetia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

26. **Cytospora pomicola** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 8634 568.— Stromatibus hypodermicis, erumpentibus, depresso conoideis, carbonaceis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., intus paucilocularibus, saepe 2-locularibus; loculis inaequaliter globulosis, 50-70 μ diam. haud raro confluentibus, in maculis suborbicularibus, rubiginosis, laxiuscule insidentibus; sporulis minutissimis, bacillari-allantoideis, 3,5-4,5 \times 1,2-1,3, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, 15-20 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in areis, a grandine vehementer Augusto 1913 percussis, fructuum *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), Tregnago Veronae, Italiae bor. (C. MASSALONGO).— *Placosphaeriae fructicolae* C. Mass. certe affinis, sed sporulis bacillari-allantoideis, stromatum dispositione et magnitudine etc. distinguenda est.

27. **Cytospora stictostoma** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 190.— 8635 Stromatibus dense in ramulis gregariis, peridermio innatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., pustulatis, protuberantibus, e basi rotundata conicis, pseudolocellatis, contextu subceraceo atro-cinereo, disco truncato emergente albido-furfuraceo, vulgo poro atro unico centrali perforato; sporulis oblongis vel subovoideis, 7-9 \times 2-2,5, e fronte visis praesertim basi subacutatis, vulgo biguttulatis, e latere curvulis et obtusatis, sporophoris stipatis, subulatis, ad 15 μ longis suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), socia *Diaporthe stictostoma*, cujus stat. pycnid. sistit, Bristol, Britannia.

28. **Cytospora Citri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193. — 8636 Stromatibus in macula pallida exarescente ex apice folii oriunda et tandem magnam ejus partem occupante sparsis vel laxe gregariis, totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, in utraque pagina epidermide nigrificata tectis, 400-750 μ diam., atris, contextu fibroso brunneo; loculis inferne completis; sporophoris fasciculatis, subulatis, 10-12 \times 1-1,3; sporulis allantoideis, parum curvatis, 4-6 \times 0,5-1,2.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Citri* sp. (Rutaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

29. **Cytospora aberrans** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307.— Stroma- 8637
matibus laxe gregariis cortice nidulantibus, cito erumpentibus, ni-
gris; pycnidiis globulosis 300 μ diam., modo valsiformiter modo
entypeo-aggregatis, ostiolis emergentibus, teretiusculis, plus minus
elongatis, nigris; sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 20-25 \times 1,
continuis, hyalinis, dein valde elongatis, tortuosis, subinde late-
raliter brevi-ramulosis; sporulis allantoides, minimis, 3,5-4,5 \times 1,
hyalinis, coacervatis luteolis, in cirros tuberculiformes albos extus
roseolos expulsis.
Hab. in cortice emortuo *Citri* sp. (Rutaceae), St. Thomas, pr.
Batangas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).— Imprimis fabrica
sporophororum a typo generis satis aberrat.
30. **Cytospora Achrae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1918) p. 111.— Stroma- 8638
tibus sub cortice nidulantibus, erumpentibus, multilocularibus, oli-
vaceo-fuscis; sporophoris bacillaribus hyalinis, ca. 10 \times 2; sporulis
allantoides, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 \times 0,5.
Hab. in corticibus emortuis *Achrae Sapotae* (Sapotaceae),
hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).
31. **Cytospora Grewiae** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8639
(1912) p. 344, fig. 11 (p. 308). — Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, dein erum-
pentibus, conoideis, contextu olivaceo brunneo, intus concolore, locu-
lis paucis, completis, irregulariter dispositis, in ostiolum unicum con-
fluentibus; sporulis 6-8 \times 1-1,5; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformi-
bus, saepe ramosis, 10-12 μ longis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Grewiae parviflorae* (Tiliaceae),
in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

PHELLOSTROMA Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 185
(Etym. *phellos* suber et *stroma*). — Stromata superficialia, magna,
hypoxyloidea, extus atra, intus ferruginea, suberosa, loculis mo-
nostichis omnino immersis praedita, contextu hyphoso circa loculos
parenchymatico. Sporulae e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriun-
dae, continuae, ellipsoideae v. oblongae; sporophora nulla.

1. **Phellostroma hypoxyloides** Syd., l. c. p. 185 fig. 9. — Stromatibus 8640
subsuperficialibus, hypoxyloideis, magnis, sparsis vel pluribus ag-
gregatis, primitus rotundatis et ca. 2-3 mm. diam., tandem majori-
bus irregularibus confluyendo usque 1 cm. longis et latis, saepe
parum lobatis vel plicatis, 1-3 mm. altis, extus atris glabris vix
rugulosis, intus ferrugineis, suberosis, contextu fibroso ex hyphis
fulvidulis 2,5-3,5 μ crassis circa loculos parenchymatico ex cellulis

9-11 μ diam. composito; loculis monostichis, omnino immersis, globulosis, ovatis vel ellipticis, 130-180 μ diam., nucleo-albo; sporulis e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriundis, continuis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ longis, 3 μ latis, sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in *A r e c a* emortua (Palmae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

CEUTHOSPORA Fr. — Syll. III p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301, XXII p. 963.

1. **Ceuthospora foliicola** (Lib.) Jaap, Fungi sel. exs. n. 591 (1912) et in 8641
Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LVI p. 90 (1915). — Ita vocanda *Cytophora foliicola* Lib. — Syll. III p. 275. — An huic quoque adscribenda *Ceuth. Feurichii* Bub. — Syll. XXII p. 964.

Hab. etiam in foliis siccis *V i n e a e m i n o r i s* (Apocynaceae), in Germania.

2. **Ceuthospora Evonymi** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 190, tab. 8642
543 fig. 1. — Stromatibus dimorphis, minoribus unilocularibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., aggregatis vel subsparsis, globulosis, prominulis, atris, ore conico-truncato epidermidis laciniis cincto dehiscentibus, disco furfuraceo rufo-fusco vel dilute rubescente, quinetiam rubro; majoribus plurilocularibus, tardioribus, sparsis, applanatis, orbicularibus, discoideis, 0,50-0,75 mm. diam., atris, nitidulis, diu solidis sterilibusque, denique poris conico-truncatis 1-3, rarius 4, dehiscentibus, disco tandem sporulis copiose expulsis oblitterato; sporulis cylindricis, rectissimis, utrinque obtusatis vel basi subattenuatis, perfecte hyalinis eguttulatisque, 14-17 \approx 2-2,5; sporophoris rectis, tenuibus subaequilongis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *E v o n y m i j a p o n i c i* (Celastraceae), Wallasey, Cheshire, nec non Southampton, Britannia.

3. **Ceuthospora Garciniae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot., v. 9., 1914, 8643
p. 185. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, sine maculis plerumque plus minus aequaliter sparsis, minutis, 250-400 μ diam., globoso-conicis profunde immersis, vertice tantum prominulis, atris, intus plerumque imperfecte locularibus, subinde distincte bilocularibus; sporophoris indistinctis, brevibus; sporulis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 μ longis 1-1,3 μ latis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta *G a r c i n i a e* (Guttiferae), Taytay, Lake Manguao, Palawan in Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

4. **Ceuthospora Caryae** Bubak et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 21 (1916). — 8644

Pycnidiis cortigenis, globosis vel parum applanatis, ca. 350 μ diam., nigris, duris, crasse tunicatis, plurilocularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obtuse conico parum erumpentibus; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis biguttulatis. Sporophoris fructicosis, usque 25 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, cylindraceis rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Caryae amarae* (Juglandaceae), socia *Diplodiae caryogena* Ell. et Ev. et *Fusicocco Juglandis* Died., Canada: London, Ont. (J. DEARNESS).

5. **Ceuthospora phacidioides** Grev. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 277. — Saccardo, 8645
Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 227.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Lauri nobilis*, Paris, Galliae (HARRIOT). — Stromata intus 4-5-locularia, nigra nitida; sporulae tereti-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 9,5-10 \approx 2,5-3, rectiusculae, 2-4 guttulatae, hyalinae; sporophora parallele stipata, bacillaria, 7 \approx 1. Est pycnidium *Diaporthes ceuthosporioidis* (Berk).

6. **Ceuthospora astragalina** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., 8646
t. 18., 1918, p. 84. — Stromatibus sparsis, irregularibus, oblongis, depressis, atris, subcoriaceis, semierumpentibus, intus uni-vel plurilocularibus, loculis inaequalibus; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, minutis, 2-3 \approx 0,5-0,7, in cirrhum albidum exsurgentibus.

Hab. in caulibus rachidibusque siccis *Astragali erinifolii* Pau (Leguminosae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA).

7. **Ceuthospora Pollaccii** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916, extr. 8647
1914) p. 207, tab. XV fig. 11-13. — Stromatibus immersis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, nigris, intus plurilocularibus, albidis; sporulis bacillaribus, 6-10 \approx 2-3, in sporophoris hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chamaedorea elegantis* (Palmae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

8. **Ceuthospora Platani** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 218. — Ma- 8648
culis epiphyllis, dispersis, parvis, fuscis, angulatis, nervis indistincte limitatis; stromatibus hypophyllis, subglobosis v. applanatis, dense gregariis, 100-200 μ latis, initio sclerotioideis, tectis, nigris, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigro-fusco, intus flavido et hyalino, simplicibus, 2-3-loculatis, demum apice conico v. plano, crasso, nigro erumpentibus; sporulis bacteriiformibus v. humeriformibus, 3-4 \approx 0,75-1, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis,

ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni hyalini orientibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Platani orientalis* (Platanaceae), ad Fl. Kephissos prope Athenas Graecia (HELDREICH, Cryptog. Graeciae n. 40 et in Thümen Myc. Univ. n. 889 p. p., et BAENITZ Herb. europ. n. 2469 p. p.), Horto bot. Padova, Italia bor. (D. SACCARDO, Mycoth. it. n. 195 p. p.).— Socia adest *Stigmina Platani* (Fuck.) Sacc.

9. **Ceuthospora Photinae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149.— Stromatibus dispersissimis, epiphyllis, applanato-conicis, usque 0,5 mm. in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, 2-4 loculatis, supra caverna concava instructis, loculis globosis vel mutua pressione oblongis, rostris brevibus, nigris in cavernam protractis, contextu externo brunneo, loculorum hyalino et prosenchymatico. Sporulis cylindricis, 11-18 \times 2-3, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, interdum minute guttulatis. Sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 \times 1-1,5 rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, continuis. 8649

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Photinae serrulatae* (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo prov. Bolzano, Venetia trid. (W. PFAFF).

10. **Ceuthospora Rosae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Branden. IX (1912) p. 323.— Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus et demum pustulato-prominulis, 450-600 μ latis, 200-300 μ altis, contextu extus atro-brunneo, indistincte celluloso intus hyalino filamentoso; loculis paucis plerumque completis, ostiolo unico confluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 10-15 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris nullis. 8650

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rosae centifoliae* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

BASILOCULA Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 12., 1914, p. 210 (in Melanconiaceis). — Stromata subepidermica, immersa, nigra, contextu sclerotioideo, basi aperte 2-5 locularia, apice continua; sporulae cylindraceae rectae continuae, hyalinae; sporophora filiformia, continua.— A gen. *Ceuthospora* parum distinctum.

1. **Basilocula lauricola** Bubák, l. c.— Stromatibus hypophyllis, dispersis v. gregariis, applanatis v. irregularibus, 200-350 μ latis, epidermide tectis, ambitu rotundatis, nigris, epidermidem pustuliforme elevantibus et disrumpentibus, contextu crasso sclerotioideo, nigro fusco, apice continuis, basi 2-5-locularibus, loculis supra apertis, parietibus loculorum castaneo-brunneis v. flavidulis; sporulis cylindraceis 13-17 \times 3, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporo-

phoris cylindraceis 10-30 μ long., ad apicem angustioribus hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lauri nobilis* (Lauraceae), Valbandon prope Pola, Istria (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

ENDOTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 965.

1. **Endothiella sinuosa** (Naoumoff) Saccardo, *Gyrostroma sinuosum* Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 41, t. V fig. 44 a-e. — Stromatibus pulvinatis v. subglobosis ex rimis corticalibus erumpentibus, ex flavido albidis (habitu *Tuberculariae* speciem aemulantibus), 0,75-1 mm. diam., 0,5-0,9 mm. altis, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, sulcis (loculis) in strato superficiali 275 μ cr. praeditis et tunc cerebri-formibus, 95-275 \times 20-55, contextu firmulo ex hyphis irregulariter compactis formato; loculorum et ostiolorum superficie interna hymenio tecta; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, v. ovoideis 2,5 \times 0,7, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris plerumque 1-ramulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-22 \times 1,5-2, ramulo 4-12 μ longo.

Hab. in cortice *Abietis sibiricae* (Coniferae), Perm Ural., Rossiae — A gen. *Endothiella* Sacc. gen. **Gyrostroma** Naoumoff non v. vix differt.

- MALACOSTROMA** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355 8653 (nomen nudum). — Hue pertinent sec. v. Höhnel l. c.: *Dothiorella irregularis* Died. (= *Cytispora carnea* Ell. et Ev.), *Cytispora castanea* Sacc. (= *Fusicoccum castaneum* Sacc.), *Myxosporium carneum* Thüm. (= *Fusicoccum galericulatum* Sacc., *Myxofusicoccum* Died.), status pycnidiei *Diaporthes farinosae* Peck, *D. castaneae* Tul. et *galericulatae* Tul.

- PHACIDIOPYCNIS** A. Pot., Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XXII (1912) p. 143. — Pycnidia immersa, stromatica, dura, atra, in parte superiore irregulariter excavata, non distincte ostiolata, basi saepe imperfecte plurilocularia. Sporulae difformes: aliae (microconidia) sessiles, ellipsoideae; aliae (macroconidia) sporophoris brevibus suffultae, breviter ovoideae, hyalinae.

1. **Phacidiopycnis Malorum** A. Pot., loc. cit., tab. 1-3. — Pycnidiiis initio 8654 hyphis tectis, subcinereis, dein atris, irregulariter globosis vel piriformibus, 0,75-1 mm. diam., duris, intus primo omnino solidis ad basim indistincte zonatis, prope apicem dein irregulariter excavatis

et cavitate microconidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 2$, biguttulatis repletis, demum late excavatis et macroconidiis breviter ovatis, $10-12 \approx 8$, deorsum interdum apiculatis, hyalinis, guttula unica majuscula vel pluribus minutis praeditis; sporophoris brevibus, crassis fultis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Piri paradisiacae* (Rosaceae), Char-kow, Rossia — Status pycn. *Phacidii discoloris*.

PODOXYPHIUM Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294. — 8655

Biophilum, superficiale; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa v. elongata, ostiolata, eximie pedicellata, phaeochroma; sporulae continuæ, hyalinae v. chlorinae. — Spec. typ. *Pod. trichothecium* (Speg. in gen. *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae in eodem loco cit. — Cnfr. supra pag. 19.

LEPTOXYPHIUM Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294. — 8656

Biophilum superficiale; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia sessilia basi globosa, superne in ostiolum praelongum producta, phaeochroma; sporulae continuæ, hyalinae v. chlorinae. — Spec. typ. *Lept. graminum* (Pat. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg.

MICROXYPHIUM Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. I p. 79 (ut subgen. *Capnodii*). —

Pycnidia subulata.

1. **Microxyphium obtusulum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 8657

1921, p. 602. — Epiphyllum, effusum, tenue, fuliginosum, secedens; hyphis modo repentibus, filiformibus, ramosis, modo erectis, moniliformibus, ramosis, $40-50 \approx 4-5$, fuligineis; ceratopycnidiis cylindraceis, brevibus, simplicibus, apice obtusis, non v. vix fimbriatis, $50-90 \approx 20$, atro-fuligineis; sporulis globulosis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psidii Guajavae* (Myrtaceae), Kwang Tung, Paak Shan, Cina (REINKING).

CHAETOCYSTOSTROMA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 91. — Stro-

mata superficialia extus hyphis piliformibus dense induta. Sporidia minuta, hyalina, continua, sporophora brevia crassa.

1. **Chaetocystostroma arundinacea** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, 8658

p. 91. — Stromatibus subirregulariter sparsis v. paucis 2-4 subgregariis v. subconfluentibus, irregulariter rotundatis v. verruciformibus superficialibus, intus plurilocularibus apice ostiolis papillaeformibus v. subconoideis praeditis; sporulis hyalinis continuis

ovoideis v. ellipsoideis rectis utrinque rotundatis, 1-2 \approx 0,75-1,5, v. subglobosis et 1-1,5 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus basi subincrassatis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-15 \approx 1,5-2, simplicibus v. subramosis.

Hab. ad culmos siccos plantae ignotae, Mähr. - Weisskirchen, Austria.

STICTOCHORELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, 8659 p. 253. — Pachystromacea, dothideacea, phyllachoroidea; sporulae minutae breviter cylindratae. — Genus omnino dubium.

Huc pertinent *Stict. Juniperi* v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 66., 1916, p. 59, n. 99 (Plectophoma), et l. c. p. 254, *St. Aegopodii* (Curr.), *St. Angelicae* (Sacc.), *St. Heraclei* (E. et D.), *St. Fraxini* (Berk. et C.), *St. Umbelliferarum* v. H.

CYTOPLACOSPHERIA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 79. — Ab 8660 affinis generibus praecipue differt stromatibus intus incomplete concameratis; sporulae cylindratae hyalinae, rectae v. curvulae, plerumque intus 1-2 divisae. — Habitus *Cytosporae*. — Huc spectat sec. Petrak, *Placosphaeria rimosa* Oud., Syll. X p. 237.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302, XXII p. 966.

1. **Coniothyrium Rhois** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116. — Maculis 8661 obscure brunneis, e angulosis orbicularibus, centralibus v. marginalibus, 2-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis in maculis senioribus tantum insidentibus, hypophyllis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, brunneis, e sphaeroideis depresso globosis, 70-165 μ diam.; ostiolo lato, quandoque 50 μ diam.; sporophoris obsoletis; sporulis primum hyalinis maturis obscure brunneis, ovoideis, 5-10 \approx 3-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhois virentis* (Anacardiaceae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

2. **Coniothyrium Ilicis** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 8662 V (1917) p. 426. — Matrice dealbata; pycnidiis congregatis, epiphyllis, fuscis, dein nigris, immersis, prominulis, papillatis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, pallide brunneis, eguttulatis, 3-5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ilicis Aquifolii* (Aquifoliaceae), St. Annes-on Sea, Britanniae.

3. **Coniothyrium Opuntiae** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agric. Torino, LV (1912) 8663
p. 213. — Pycnidiis subgregariis v. sparsis, minutis, sphaeroideis, prominulis, brunneis, late octiolatis, in macula irregulari, magna, cinerascenti; sporulis ellipsoideis v. amygdaliformibus, fuligineis, $7 \approx 4$; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis.
Hab. in cladodiis *Opuntiae Fici-indicae* (Cactaceae), in hortis, Moncalieri pr. Torino, Pedemontii. — *Coniothyrio concentrico* et *C. Palmarum* affinis species.
4. **Coniothyrium henningsianum** Trotter, *Coniothyrium Opuntiae* P. Henn. 8664
ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 572 (1914) — non Voglino. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, epidermidem ostiolo papillato incrassatoque, 10-15 μ lato perforantibus, globosis, 120-180 μ diam., contextu tenui, atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, strato interiore hyalino; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis, copiosissimis, pallide fuligineis, $3.5 \approx 3.3, 5$; sporophoris indistinctis.
Hab. in fructibus siccis *Opuntiae* sp. (Cactaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (P. HENNINGS).
5. **Coniothyrium tenue** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 8665
(1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 90-150 μ diam., excipulo tenui 1-2-stratoso, grosse pseudo-parenchymatico, nigro-fusco; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, fuscidulis, $9-15 \approx 5, 5-7, 5$.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cleomes glaucae* (Capparidaceae), in desertis inter Ana et Haditha ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis. — A *C. olivaceo* Bon. differt pycnidiis tantum 1-2-stratosi et sporulis majoribus. Sporophora distincta nulla visa. — Jam extat *Con. tenue* Died. eodem anno conditum. Vide n. 24.
6. **Coniothyrium Viburni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 578. — 8666
Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, apice erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, obscure olivaceis, 200-250 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, $4.5 \approx 2, 5-3$; sporophoris nullis distinctis.
Hab. in ramulis vivis *Viburni Lantanae* (Caprifoliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).
7. **Coniothyrium pampaninianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 177 (R. 8667
Acc. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis v. subsparis, subcutaneis, dein leviter erumpentibus et prominulis, globulosis v. depresso conoideis, nigris, 150-180 μ diam., hyphulis fuligineis circumdatis; ostiolo rotundo, minuto, vix papillato; contextu dense celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis sphaeroideis 3,5-4,5-5 μ diam. v. glo-

boso-ellipsoideis, 3,5-5 \approx 3-3,5, fuligineis saepe 1-guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus *Dianthi Caryophylli* v. *virginiei* (Caryophyllaceae), loco Casolo, in Rep. S. Marino (R. PAMPANINI).— Ad *Conioth. conoideum* paullulum accedit.

8. **Coniothyrium globiparum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus., Wien XXVIII 8668 (1914) p. 209. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, globosis, 150-250 μ diam., subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, atris, nitidulis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigro-fusco; sporulis globosis, 5,5-11,5 μ diam., obscure fuligineis, eguttulatis, sporophoris papilliformibus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus *Salsolae rigidae* var. *villosae* (Chenopodiaceae), ad Euphratem ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.— A *C. Halimi* (Cast.) Sacc. differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

9. **Coniothyrium Senneni** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 439.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostioli papillulatis v. non, regulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis numerosissimis, in cirrhum flavidum expulsis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel subcylindratis quandoque curvulis, 4-7 \approx 2-3, primum hyalinis denique flavido-fuligineis, saepe minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis bracteisque *Salsolae Kali* (Chenopodiaceae), prope Barcelona, Pau Tunis, Hispania (FR. SENNEN).

10. **Coniothyrium Baccharidis magellanicae** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, p. 221. — Pycnidiis sparsis, vix papillatis, subglobosis, minutis, 100-120 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus; sporulis copiosissimis, eguttulatis, subglobosis, minutissimis, 3-3,5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Baccharidis magellanicae* (Compositae), Roy Cove Insul., Falkland (MRS. VALLENTIN).— Sporulae describuntur hyalinae, an ergo potius *Phomae* sp.?

11. **Coniothyrium Chiliotrichii** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, 8671 p. 221.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, leviter papillatis, subglobosis, 400-500 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus in tomento plantae nutricis nidulantibus; sporulis copiosissimis, eguttulatis, ellipsoideo-globosis, 10-12 \approx 8-10, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in receptaculis *Chiliotrichii amelloidei* (Compositae), Roy Cove, Ins. Falkland (Mrs VALLENTIN).

12. **Coniothyrium foliicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 34. — Pyc- 8672
nidiis gregariis, nigris, globulosis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo, contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis globosis, 6-7 μ diam., brunneo-nigricantibus, continuis.

Hab. in foliis anno praeterito emortuis *Inulae candidae* (Compositae), prov. Gravosa et Iapad Dalmatiae. — A *Con. Inulae* diversum sporulis minoribus, saturatioribus.

13. **Coniothyrium Inulae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 34. — Pycni- 8673
diis laxe gregariis, sub epidermide tumidula velatis et dein ostiolo rotundo 10-15 μ d. erumpentibus, nigris, depresso globosis, 150-300 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 7-10 raro 12 μ diam., levibus, atro-olivaceis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Inulae candidae* (Compositae), pr. Ragusa, Dalmatiae.

14. **Coniothyrium Connari** P. Henn., F. S. Paul. (Puttem.) Hedw., v. 48., 8674
1909, p. 15. — Maculis rotundatis pallidis exarescentibus, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis epiphyllis, erumpentilenticularibus, atris, poro lato perforatis; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, fuscidulis, 4-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in *Connari* sp. (Connaraceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

15. **Coniothyrium sepium** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 256. — 8675
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis primum immersis dein pustuliformi erumpentibus, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, fragilibus apparenter astomis, nigris (sub lente brunneis), circ. 100-250 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis quandoque uno apice subacuminatis v. pseudoapiculatis, parietibus crassis obscure brunneis, contentu pallide brunneo et minute punctato, 1 v. pluriguttulatis, 6,66-10 \approx 6,66.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Convolvuli sepium* (Convolvulaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

16. **Coniothyrium Marisci** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 508, 8676
tab. XVIII fig. 6. — Maculis e ellipsoideis linearibus, flavescentibus obscure-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis subsphaeroideis, 120-130 μ diam., subepidermicis ostiolo tantum erum-

pentibus; parietibus 35 μ cr., ostiolo 16-20 μ diam.; sporulis obscure brunneis, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 5-7 \times 2,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in *Marisco jamaicense* (Cyperaceae), in Porto Rico, Amer. trop.

17. **Coniothyrium Ebeni** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. 8677

Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 173.—Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis v. oblongis, usque 150 \times 140, atris, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo obscuriori; sporulis globosis v. raro oblongis, brunneo-fuligineis eguttulatis, v. guttulatis, 5-7 μ diam., membrana crassiuscula; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in spinis *Ebeni stellati* (Ebenaceae), Alto Karun 2000 m. alt., Persiae (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA). — *Socia Hendersoniae Ebeni* Frag.

18. **Coniothyrium grandisporum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 8678

XXVIII (1914) p. 209.—Pycnidiis crebre disseminatis, subepidermicis dein ea radiatim fissa erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, nitidulis, 200 μ circ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo; sporulis copiosissimis, subglobosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi acutiusculis, eguttulatis, castaneo-brunneis, 7,5-15 \times 7,5-9,5; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Quercus infectoriae* (Fagaceae), in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1000 m.

19. **Coniothyrium Pteridis** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 8679

p. 244.—Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, carbonaceis, ad 200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, fuligineis, continuis, 2,5 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in rhachide pinnulisque *Pteridis aquilinae* (Filices), Ardrossan, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

20. **Coniothyrium glabroides** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, 8680

p. 234.—Pycnidiis minutis, 50-90 μ diam., brunneis, distincte ostiolatis non prominentibus; mycelio inconspicuo; sporulis brunneis, obtusis, oblongis, 4-5 \times 3,5.

Hab. parasiticum in *Meliolis plurimis* (Fungi) (typ. in *Mel. glabroides*) in Porto Rico, America trop.

21. **Coniothyrium Trabutii** A. Riza, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 148- 8681

150 fig. 1-2.—Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, amphigenis, nigris, depressis, semi-immersis, 180-200 μ diam., in maculis vagis, decoloratis insidentibus; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavido, tenui, sed basi pycnidiis incrassato; sporophoris filiformibus, 20 μ

longis, tantum in parte inferiore incrassata nascentibus; sporulis ovoideis, globoso-ovoides vel piriformibus, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, fuligineis, 10-14 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad in foliis vivis *Pelargonii peltati* (Geraniaceae), Tanger (Tingis) Mauritania, Afr. bor.

22. **Coniothyrium ephedrinum** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 8682 1919, n. 4, p. 190.— Pycnidia infrequenter sparsa, epidermide tecta, ligno insidentia, oblonga vel globosa, atra, 150-230 μ longa, rima brevi longitudinali dehiscentia. Sporulae ovoideae, copiosissimae, brunneolae, 3-4 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramulis *Ephedrae andinae* (Gnetaceae), in Horto Botanico Kewensi. — *Con. peradenyco* Sacc. proximum.

23. **Coniothyrium Andropogonis** Gz. Frag., Fl. Microm. Cat. 1917, p. 8683 126. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subseriatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, depressis, 75-120 μ diam. vix prominulis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, prope medium translucido; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 7-9 \approx 3-3,5, e flavidulo dilute melleis, continuis, saepe 1-guttulatis, raro 2-guttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Andropogonis hirti* (Graminaceae), pr. Martorell Barcelona Hispaniae (FONT QUER).

24. **Coniothyrium tenue** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 567, 8684 fig. 13 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe seriatis, plerumque elongatis, rarius globosis, tectis, depressis, ad 300 μ longis, 250 μ latis, ostiolo circulari 20 μ ca. lato pertusis, contextu tenui, olivaceo, minute celluloso; sporulis oblongis, subcylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, eguttulatis, 5-8 \approx 2-3; sporophoris minutis, obsoletis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmo sicco *Calamagrostidis epigeios* (Graminaceae), Erfurt, Germania. — Cnfr. supra n. 5.

25. **Coniothyrium Bambusae** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. 8685 in Japan, in litt. 1912.— Maculis foliicolis, initio subrotundis, ellipticis v. angulosis, atro-brunneis, dein sensim amplioribus, centro griseo-albis, saepe gregatim sociatis; pycnidiis atro-brunneis, globosis v. subdepressis, immersis, ostiolo erumpente, 87-137 μ alt., 90-140 μ lat.; sporulis fusoides v. ellipsoideis, 4-7 \approx 2,5-4, atris, cirrose expulsis; sporophoris minutis.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllostachydis puberulae* (Graminaceae), Mugi-gun, Prov. Mino (K. UTSUNOMIYA), Kawauye-mura (HARA), in Japonia.

26. **Coniothyrium caryogenum** F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. I p. 330 8686 (1914), tab. 37 fig. D-K. — Maculis intense brunneis, irregulariter rotundatis; mycelio brunneo, interdum subhyalino, septato, laxe ramoso, in articulis saepe facile secedente; pycnidiis subglobosis, ostiolatis, saturate brunneis, 200-250 μ diam., excipulo tenui; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis; sporulis pallide brunneis, ellipsoideis, continuis, 2,5-3,6 \times 1,8-2.

Hab. in seminibus *Caryae illinoensis* (Juglandaceae), in Amer. bor.

27. **Coniothyrium Phlomidis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis, 50-150 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, subinde obtusangulis, flavo-olivaceis, saepius minute 2-guttulatis, continuis, 4-7 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Phlomidis fruticosae* (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

28. **Coniothyrium Acaciae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 21. — 8688 Pycnidiis aequae sparsis numerosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, in epidermide plerumque albicante insidentibus, nigris, minutis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. cr.; sporulis e sphaeroideis ellipsoideis, pallide fuligineis, eguttulatis, 6-9,5 \times 5-6,5.

Hab. in ramis *Acaciae tortilis* (Leguminosae), prope el Gheriat Scerghia, in regione desertica (Hamada el Hamra), Tripolitaniae. — Socia adest *Diplodina Acaciae*.

29. **Coniothyrium rude** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8689 (1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, globosis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, nitidulis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco, basi flavido; sporulis late ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 9,5-11,5 \times 5,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in rhachidibus emortuis *Astragali spinosi* (Leguminosae), socia *Pleospora rudis*, et *Ammothamni gibbosi*, in Mesopotamia.

30. **Coniothyrium leguminicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33. — 8690 Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein ostiolo conoideo brevi erumpentibus, globosis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovatis, interdum subpiriformibus, rotundatis, saepe inaequilateris, 10-15 \times 7-8,5, olivaceis v. brunneolis, continuis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in leguminibus praeteriti anni adhuc pendulis *Calycos-*

t o m e s i n f e s t a e (Leguminosae), in penins. Iapad pr. Ragusa Dalmatia.—A *Conioth. leguminum* sporulis multo majoribus recedit.

31. **Coniothyrium Trifolii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 8691
205, tab. 77 fig. 21, tab. 78 fig. 20, 22. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis, 15-30 aggregatis, conico-depressis, carbonaceis, papillatis, ostiolo pertusis, 180-270 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, dilute fuliginæis, 5 \approx 2,5, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Trifolii pratensis* L. (Leguminosae), distr. Petropolit., Rossiae.

32. **Coniothyrium Kraunhiae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVI p. 59, 8692
tab. 1 fig. 3 4 (1912).— Maculis latis, rotundatis vel versiformibus, pallide luteo-brunneis, margine obscure brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 80-100 \approx 60-80, brunneolis; sporulis ellipsoideis, fuscis, 5-8 \approx 3-4; sporophoris brevibus papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Wistariae* (*Kraunhiae*) *floribundae* (Leguminosae), Pecking, China.

33. **Coniothyrium epiphyllum** Linds., Sperm. fil. p. 277; Vouaux, Bull. 8693
Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 296. — Pycnidiis omnino superficialibus, nigris, parvis, contextu obscure brunneo donatis; sporophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, linearibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, pallide flavis, simplicibus, 4,2 \approx 3,2.

Hab. in *Collemati* (?) *epiphyllio* Leight (Lichenes), Europa (LINDSAY).

34. **Coniothyrium Lecanoracearum** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, 8694
p. 293.— Pycnidiis sparsis, omnino immersis, apice tantum prominulis, ostiolo simplici donatis, nigris, sphaeroideis, 50-120 μ diam.; contextu brunneo plus minus crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 2-6 stratificatis et membrana 3-4 μ cr. praeditis efformato; mycelio brunneo copioso e cellulis elongatis 4-6 μ crassis efformato saepe consociato; sporophoris simplicibus 2-3-septatis, apice attenuatis, 10-12 \approx 2; sporulis subsphaeroideis saepe irregularibus, brunneis, simplicibus, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanorae rugosae* et *Buelliae rubellae* (Lichenes), Versaille, *Lecanorae subfuscae*, prope Vères Seine-et-Oise, *L. intumescens*, Spa prope Liege (BOULY DE LESDAIN), in thallo et apotheciis *Lecanorae nitentis* et *Squamariae concoloris* var. *angustae*, Valpeltine, Italia bor. (AB. HENRY), *Lec. symmic-*

terae et *L. pacificae*, America bor. (Merrill, Lich. exs. n. 8).— *Con. pyxidatae* proximum.

35. **Coniothyrium Jaapii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 573. — 8695

Pycnidiis dense gregariis, semiimmersis, hemisphaerico-prominulis, subglobosis, 50-80 μ diam., ostiolo 13 μ ca. lato pertusis, contextu tenui, parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis sphaeroideis, brunneis, 3 μ diam.; sporophoris obsoletis, baculiformibus, 5 \approx 1.5, mox evanescentibus.

Hab. in disco apotheciorum *Parmeliae conspersae* (Lichenes), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

36. **Coniothyrium Harmandi** Zopf in Harm., Lich. Port. in Bull. Soc. bot. 8696

Fr. 1906, p. 74, Vouaux in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 295. — Pycnidiis in verrucis thallinis insidentibus, sparsis, numerosis, saepe 2-3 confertis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus et late emergentibus, nigris, late sphaeroideis; contextu crasso, brunneo, irregulariter pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis 3-4 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris saepius 1-2-bifurcatis, raro simplicibus basi 3 μ cr., dein angustatis apice 2-5 cellulas inflatas terminatis ultima brunnea decidua; sporulis plerumque late ovoideis, quandoque subpiriformibus v. etiam sphaeroideis, brunneis, simplicibus, 2.5-4 \approx 2.2, 5.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariae melaleucae* (Lichenes), Lusitania (CORDEIRO).

37. **Coniothyrium Usneae** (Anzi) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, 8697

p. 295. — Ita vocandum *Epicoccum Usneae* Anzi — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 741 — nam excipulum adest.

38. **Coniothyrium Ramalinae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 8698

296. — Pycnidiis in maculis latis nigrescentibus sparse insidentibus, parum emergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-200 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, laxiusculo, e cellulis 3-4 μ crassis efformato; sporophoris brevibus simplicibus, 6-8 \approx 2, apice inflatis; sporulis irregulariter sphaeroideis, maturis leniter sed distincte verruculosis, obscure brunneis, simplicibus, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in *Ramalina yemensis* (Lichenes), Esperanza, 2400 m. alt., Puebla, Mexico (BROUARD).— Sporulis verruculosis valde distincta.

39. **Coniothyrium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 8699

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114. — Maculis nullis vel minutis indeterminatis vix cinerascens; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis vel pauci-caespitosis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ diam.,

coriacellis, atris, minute ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque obtusissimis, olivaceo-fuligineis, pellucidis, 7-9 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Phormii tenacis* (Liliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

40. **Coniothyrium Hypoglossi** Mutto, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916, 8700 extr. 1914) p. 207, tab. XV fig. 7-10. — Maculis magnis expallentibus, fere totum cladodium occupantibus; pycnidiis praecipue epiphyllis, rariter hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, globulosis, punctiformibus, 90-100 \approx 75 80, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-8 \approx 3-3,5, olivaceis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in cladodiis *Ruscii Hypoglossi* (Liliaceae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

41. **Coniothyrium Peplis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. 8701 Myc. Soc. IV pt. II, 1913, p. 326 (1914). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, confertis, globoso-depressis, 170-220 μ diam., primum epidermide velatis dein expositis et sordide griseis, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideo-subglobosis, apiculatis, biguttulatis, initio hyalinis dein fuscis, in acervis atris, 7-8 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Peplis Portulae* (Lythraceae), Ardeen Sands, Stevenston, Ayrshire, Britannia (D.A. BOYD).

42. **Coniothyrium Cocculi** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 47 (1917). — 8702 Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, depressis, magnis, 160-200 μ diam., fuscis, membranaceis, ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. suboblongis, olivaceis, eguttulatis, 6-10 \approx 5-6; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cocculi japonici* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

43. **Coniothyrium trigonosporum** Rangel, Fung. do Bres., in Arch. Mus. 8703 Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 162, t. VII fig. 3-5 (*C. trigonicolum*). — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, subrotundis, isabellinis, anulo brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis innatis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis minutissimis formato, velatis dein paullo erumpentibus, ostiolatis, papillatis, nectrioides, pallidis v. luteolis, 80-140 μ diam.; sporulis fere trigonis, vertice obtusis, fuligineis, 6-9 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis, 3,5-7 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniae uniflorae* (Myrtaceae),

Iscarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.— Ubi contextus vere nectrioidens ad fam. Nectrioidearum species esset transferenda tamquam *Zythiae* parellela inter Phaeosporas et tunc dicatur *Phaeozythia trigonospora* (Rangel).

44. **Coniothyrium Chionanthi** Fairman, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 248. — 8704
Pycnidiis immersis, dein erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, minutis, nigricantibus; sporulis numerosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, simplicibus, continuis, primum hyalinis dein fumosis v. brunneis, 4-7 \approx 3-4; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Chionanthi virginicae* (Oleaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

45. **Coniothyrium Stanhopeae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Ma- 8705
culis effusis, pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaerico-erumpentibus, atris, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscidulis, 3,5-4 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Stanhopeae* sp. (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

46. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 317 — f. 8706
Chamaeropsis Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 438. — Sine maculis, pycnidiis sparsis, vel subseriatis; sporulis globosis, 3-5 μ diam., flavidis vel fuliginosis, saepe biguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Chamaeropsis humilis* (Palmae), prope Barcelona, Bonanova, Hispania (FR. SENNEN). — A *Con. Palmarum* Cda. diversum.

47. **Coniothyrium palmigenum** Sacc., *Phyllosticta palmigena* Sacc., Notae 8707
Mycol. XXIV, p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis imprimis epiphyllis elongatis irregularibus, 2-3 cm. long., vix discolori-marginatis, sordide albidis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis, erumpentibus, 50-60 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis, 3 μ diam., 1-guttulatis, dilute fuscis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus *Dietyo spermae albae* (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

48. **Coniothyrium Rumicis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 124. — 8708
Pycnidiis sparsis saepe subseriatis epidermide tectis apice prominulis, quandoque 2-3 arcte confertis, depresso globosis v. fere lenticularibus, contextu crasse parenchymatico, 160-240 μ diam., ostiolo 28-32 μ lato; sporulis primum hyalinis cylindraccis utrinque rotundatis saepe utrinque guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2, dein olivaceo-brunneis,

guttulis majoribus, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis v. parum inaequalibus, 5-7 \times 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Rumicis obtusifolii* (Polygonaceae), in campis prope Konradsgrün, Eger, Bohemia (J. JAHN).

49. **Coniothyrium Proteae-abysinicae** Bacc., F. Etiopici II n. 103 in 8709
Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917. — Pycnidiis gregariis maculis, rotundato-indeterminatis insidentibus, concentrice dispositis, sub epidermide in parenchymate nidulantibus, olivaceo-farctis, 80-83 μ latis; sporulis olivaceis ellipticis curvulis, 14,4 \times 3,2.

Hab. in *Protea abyssinica* (Proteaceae), ad Woche, Erythraea, Africa or. (BALDRATI).

50. **Coniothyrium Paeoniae** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. Veget. 1915, 8710
p. 235. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, globulosis, immersis, plerumque epiphyllis, prominulis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, pallide olivaceis vel fuscis, 5,6 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Paeoniae officinalis* (Ranunculaceae), Papiæ, Ital. bor., socia *Cladosporii Paeoniae*.

51. **Coniothyrium tremniacense** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 14, « Ma- 8711
donna Verona » 1918. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus circ. 2 mm. lat., anguste brunneo-cinctis, demum dealbatis et circumscisso-dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, sublenticularibus, nigricantibus, 170-190 μ in diam., ostiolo rotundo 30-40 μ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis globosis v. subglobosis 5 μ diam. v. 6-7 \times 5, uniguttatis, atro-olivaceis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Paliuri aculeati* (Rhamnaceae), Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO 1881). — Tam a *Coniothyrio olivaceo*, quam a *Phyllosticta camusiana* recedere videtur; prioris habet sporulas atras, posterioris habitum.

52. **Coniothyrium Rhamni** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 49, 8712
tab. 1 fig. 14-15. — Maculis circularibus vel irregularibus, saepe marginalibus, majusculis, griseis, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, fragilibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, obscure brunneis, circa ostiolum atratis, tenuibus, sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideis, 100-150 μ latis, 100-125 μ altis, ostiolo applanato praeditis; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, cirrhose expulsis, 5-7 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Rhamni* sp. (Rhamnaceae), Tangshan prope Peking, China.

53. **Coniothyrium subcrustaceum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, 8713
XXVIII (1914) p. 211.— Pycnidiis ramulos totos gregatim obtegentibus initio tectis dein nudis, saepe confluentibus, subcrustosis, lenticularibus, basi applanatis, 60-150 μ diam., nigris, opacis, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, supra nigro-fusco, basi hyalino; sporulis subglobosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, saepe etiam irregularibus, fuligineis vel dilute umbrinis, eguttulatis, 7,5-9,5 \times 4,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Zizyphium nummulariae* (Rhamnaceae), in Mesopotamia.

54. **Coniothyrium Amygdali** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 46 (1917).— 8714
Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum subsuperficialibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, minutis, 160 μ diam., contextu membranaceo distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, circa ostiolum obscuriori; sporulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 6-9 \times 5, pallide olivaceis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Amygdali persicoidis* (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (CABALLERO).

55. **Coniothyrium Spiraeae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) 8715
p. 50, tab. 1 fig. 13.— Maculis circularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., rufobrunneis, margine obscuriore cinctis, in centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolo minute papillulato erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, atris, 70-80 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 5-6 \times 3, medio 1-raro 2-nucleatis; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Spiraea pubescentis* (Rosaceae), Wangehahn, Laupin-shen, Chengteh-fu, in China.

56. **Coniothyrium spiraeicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 49 8716
(1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, irregulariter globosis, 150 μ diam., subastomis, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis globosis, e subhyalino flavidulis, 5-6 μ diam., crassiuscule tunicatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spiraeae callosae* (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.— Socia *Diplodina spiraeicola* (CABALLERO).

57. **Coniothyrium Galii** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 22.— Pyc- 8717
nidiis minutis numerosis immersis dein prominentibus, nigris, 160-180 μ cr.; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. subovoideis utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, pallide fuligineis, tunica firma praeditis, 7-10 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis *Galii parisiensis* (Rubiaceae), Rumia prope Gasr Jefren, Tripolitaniae.

58. **Coniothyrium paulense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Maculis 8718
rotundatis vel effusis, pallido-exarescentibus, zona flavida cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, poro perforatis, atris, 130-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, 3-3,5 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Citri* sp. (Rutaceae), Eugenio de Mello, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

59. **Coniothyrium spokaneense** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 8719
1920, p. 82. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-hemisphaericis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, nigris et epidermide infuscata tectis, 180-240 μ diam., poro irregulari 8-10 μ d. pertusis; contextu distincte parenchymatico fusco-olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, 5,5 \times 2,3, demum maturis 12-14 \times 6, flavo-olivaceis; sporophoris brevibus, conoideis, 12 \times 6, dilute fuscellis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Salicis* sp., Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (HUBERT).

60. **Coniothyrium mesopotamicum** Bubak, Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 8720
XXVIII (1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subepidermicis dein nudis, lenticularibus, 100-130 μ latis, atris, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico nigrofulco; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineo-flavidulis, coacervatis fuligineis, continuis, eguttulatis, 9-12 \times 5,5-7,5, sporophoris papilliformibus fultis.

Hab. in ramis et spinis emortuis *Lycii barbari* (Solanaeeae), prope El Hamam ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

61. **Coniothyrium Herraniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Ma- 8721
culis sparsis, rotundatis, pallido-exaridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, 3,5-4 \times 1,5-2, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Herraniae paraënsis* (Sterculiaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

62. **Coniothyrium globisporum** Bubak et Serebrianikow in Bubak, Hedw. 8722
57. p. 342 (1916). — Pycnidiis expanse gregariis in cortice immersis globosis vel parum applanatis, 200-250 μ in diam., apice conico, poro perforato erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido et hyalino; sporulis globosis vel subglobosis, 7-11 μ in diam., olivaceo-brunneis, eguttulatis, continuis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Tamaricis Pallasii* Desw.

var. *brachystachydis* Bunge (Tamaricaceae) prope Farab ad Buchara Turkestan (ANDROSSOW).

63. **Coniothyrium Tiliae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 50, 8723
tab. 1 fig. 11-12. — Maculis rotundatis, 4-7 mm. diam., brunneis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, sphaeroideis vel ovatis, subepidermicis, dein ostiolo minuto papillulato erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atris, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, fuscis, 4-6 \approx 2,4-3,5 nucleo centrali mediano subhyalino, majusculo praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Tiliae cordatae* (Tiliaceae), Wangchahin, Lanpin-shen, Chengteh-fu, in China.

64. **Coniothyrium Ulmi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116. — Maculis 8724
amphigenis, albidis, angulosis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, primum subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, circa ostiolum nigris infra brunnescentibus, globosis, 90-125 μ diam.; ostiolo epapillato; sporophoris obsoletis; sporulis brunneis, ovoideis, 2-2,5 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ulmi campestris* (Ulmaceae), Bonham Texas, Amer. bor.

65. **Coniothyrium stigmatoideum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 417. — 8725
Pycnidiis punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 80-100 μ diam., atris, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, gregariis; sporulis globosis, v. subglobosis, levibus, fuligineis, grosse 1-nucleatis, 5-5,5, vel 5,5 \approx 4,5; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Deverrae tortuosae* (Umbelliferae), pr. Selim, Tripolitania. — Cum speciebus nonnullis: *Con. arthuriano*, *Con. Cydoniae*, *Con. Cytisi*, *Con. Atriplicis* etc. sat congruit, imprimis matrice et patria ad interim distinguendum.

66. **Coniothyrium Nitrariae** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8726
(1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis vel applanatis, immersis, papilla crassa, plus minusve elongata, obscuriore erumpentibus, 75-125 μ diam., contextu tenui, flavo vel flavo-brunneo, grosse pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 9-11 \approx 5,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus, luteolis.

Hab. in cortice *Nitrariae retusae* (Zygophyllaceae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

67. **Coniothyrium Zigophylli** Syd., Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVI (1913) 8727

p. 6, et in Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 63. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primitus epidermide tectis, globulosis, atris, minutis, 50-80 μ diam., papillatis, tenuiter parenchymatice contextis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis dein pallidissime flavo-brunneolis, 7-10 \times 4.5,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Zygophylli Fabaginis* (Zygophyllaceae), socio Pyrenomycete quodam immaturo, prope Tiflis, Caucaso (WORONOW).

68. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Dem.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 317. — Var. 8728

Adenocarpi Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 13 (extr.). — Pycnidiis numerosis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis subastomis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosissimis, globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, e subhyalino flavidis, demum fuligineis, 1-guttulatis, 4.5 \times 3,5-5, raro 6 \times 5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Adenocarpi* (Cytisi) *commutati* (Leguminosae), pr. Salamanca, Sierra del Castañar, Hispaniae (J. COGOLLUDO). — Ob matricem alienam et dispositione concentrica non indicata, aptius forte specificè separandum. — Var. **Yuccae-glaucæ** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, non concentricis; cetera eadem. — *Hab.* in foliis *Yuccae glaucæ* (Liliaceae), Mandan Jul. Amer. bor. (O. A. STEVENS, comm. BRECKLE).

69. **Coniothyrium Fukelii** Sacc. — Syll. Fung. III p. 306. — fm. **Zizyphi** 8729

Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317. — Pycnidiis gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, 140 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-30 μ diam. pertusis, tenuiter membranaceis, distincte cellulosis, fuligineis; sporulis ellipsoideis 5,5-6 \times 2,8-3, dilute fuligineis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Zizyphi vulgaris* (Rhamnaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawaye Japoniae (K. HARA). — Var. **cecidophilum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 283. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, depresso globosis, 200-400 μ diam.; sporulis subsphaericis, 2,5-3 μ diam., olivaceis. — *Hab.* in gallis siccis *Dia-strophi Rubi* (Rosaceae), ad ramos incrassatos *Rubi caesii*, Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO). Promiscue cum *Phoma Pediaspidis* var. *microspora* C. Mass. — Var. **Ribis aurei** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 48 (1917). — Pycnidiis vix papillatis, globosis v. breviter ellipsoideis, flavidis v. dilute fuligineis 5-7 \times 4-6, saepe minute guttulatis. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis *Ribis aurei* (Saxifragaceae), in horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

70. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305 — Var. **Salsolae** 8730
 Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 257. — Pycnidiis sparsis
 v. gregariis cortice interno immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus,
 globosis, poro centrali 6-8 μ lato apertis, nigris, 120-200 μ diam.;
 sporulis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, subhyalinis dein fumosis, 4-8 \times
 4-5. — *Hab.* in caulibus vetustis *Salsolae pestiferae*, Ute
 Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C.
 STANDLEY). — Var. **Thermopsidis** Ch. E. Fairman, l. c. — Pycnidiis
 numerosis, sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus epidermidem minute
 pustulatam reddentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 130-200 μ
 diam.; sporulis numerosis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, pri-
 mum hyalinis dein brunneo-fumosis, in massa obscurioribus, 5-6 \times 3,33.
 — *Hab.* in caulibus vetustis *Thermopsidis pinetorum*
 (Leguminosae), eodem loco ac praecedenti. — f. **Artemisiae** Gonz.
 Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920,
 p. 438. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globosis vel
 oblongis, usque 350 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis,
 ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, pallide olivaceis, 1-4 \times 3-4. — *Hab.*
 in caulibus ramulisque emortuis *Artemisiae* sp. (Compo-
 sitae), prope Garriga, Barcelona, Hispania (ALDAMA). — f. **Visci**
 Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 374. —
 Pycnidiis globosis v. irregularibus, numerosis gregariis, majusculis
 usque 0,5 mm. diam., sporulis copiosis olivaceis, ellipsoideis v. ob-
 longis, 5-8 \times 2,5-5, quandoque 1-guttulatis. — *Hab.* in ramulis siccis
Visci laxi, prope S. Rafael, Segovia, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR). —
 Var. **hispanicum** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., Ser. Bot.
 n. 5 (1914) p. 16 extr., c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globuloso-papil-
 latis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, magnis, usque ad 350 μ diam.;
 sporulis globosis, ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, nebulosis, gut-
 tulatis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 8-10 \times 7-8. — *Hab.* in caulibus ramisque
 siccis *Lonicerae hispanicae* et *Adenocarpis hispanicae* in montibus carpetanis,
 Hispania. — A typo praecipue differt sporulis sensim majoribus. —
 Var. **Pelargonii** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 289. —
 Maculis subelongatis late effusis, brunneis; pycnidiis 110 μ diam., paucis,
 globoso-depressis, submembranaceis, distincte ostiolo pertusis;
 sporulis ellipsoideis, 5 \times 3,6, fuscis. — *Hab.* in foliis languidis
Pelargonii (sp. cult.), Voghera, Italia bor. — Var. **cornicola**
 Massa, l. c. p. 289. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, brunneo-atris,
 subcarbonaceis, ostiolo indistincte pertusis, 60-125 μ diam. spo-

rulis fuligineo-olivaceis, copiosis, minutis, continuis, subellipsoideis, $7.7,5 \approx 4.5$. — *Hab.* in foliis *Corni sanguineae*, Alba, Italia bor. Socia adest *Sarcinella heterospora* Sacc. — Var. **Retamae** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917 p. 15 (extr.). — Pycnidiis usque ad 300μ diam.; sporulis olivaceis, $6.8 \approx 4.7$. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis *Retamae sphaerocarphae* pr. Madrid Hispaniae (C. VICIOSO).

EPITHYRIUM Sacc., Syll. X p. 268 (1892) (ut Subg.) et *Aposphaeriopsis* Died., Ann. Myc. XI (1913) p. 89, et in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 583 (Etym. *Aposphaeria* et *opsis*, facies). — Pycnidia plerumque gregaria, superficialia, atro-brunnea, submembranacea v. carbonacea. Sporulae continuae, fuscae. Sporophora bacillaria v. indistincta.

1. **Epithyrium rugulosum** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi 8731 dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 83. — Pycnidium *Ohleriae rugulosae* Fuck. — Pycnidiis habitu et magnitudine formae ascophorae similibus, densissimis, superficialibus, rugulosis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, saepe leviter curvis, continuis, $7.8 \approx 2.3$, fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno *Carpini Betuli* (Belulaceae), Avellino, Italia merid., socia *Ohleria* (TROTTER). — Interdum in ipsis pycnidiis occurrunt asci? fasciculati, omnino immaturi.

2. **Epithyrium Gleditschiae** (Casali) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphaeropsis Gleditschiae* Casali in Bull. Soc. bot. ital., Ott. 1900 p. 229. — Pycnidiis globosis, membranaceis, brunneis, ostiolatis; sporulis ovoideis v. fere globosis, $4.6 \approx 3$, brunneis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Gleditschiae Triacanthos* (Leguminosae), Avellino, «loco ai Cappuccini», Ital. merid. (CASALI). — Species, cum lignicola dicatur, ad subgen. *Epithyrium* spectaret et cum sit microspora ad *Sphaeropsis* spectare non potest.

3. **Epithyrium gregarium** (Died.) Sacc., *Aposphaeriopsis gregaria* Died., 8733 Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1914) p. 584, fig. 20 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, sphaeroideo-depressis, mutua pressione saepe angulosis, ostiolo minute papillato anguste pertuso praeditis, usque ad 400μ diam., contextu crasso, initio sclerotiaceo, indistincte celluloso, fusco; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide fuligineis, 2-guttulatis, $4.5 \approx 2$; sporophoris brevibus, fugacibus, indistinctis, baculiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno corticeque ramorum siccorum *Salicis viminialis* (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Epithyrium fusco-atrum** (Died.) Saccardo, *Aposphaeriopsis fusco-atra* 8734
Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 585, fig. 21 a-c (p. 552).—Pycnidii dense gregariis, crustiformibus, omnino superficialibus, subglobosis, vel mutua pressione irregularibus, atro-brunneis, 200-250 μ diam., contextu tenui, minute celluloso, demum fragili et impelucido; sporulis pycnidium totum implentibus, globosis, interdum ovoideis, saepe reniformi-incurvis, brunneis, minute 1-guttulatis, 4-5 μ diam.; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in ligno vetusto, Erfurt, Germania — Ad hoc genus quoque ducendae sunt species seq.: *Epith. obscurum* (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. Populi* (Oud.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. innatum* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. resinae* Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. domesticum* (P. Henn.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 307.

PLEOSPHAEROPSIS Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916 p. 203 (Etym. *pleon* plus et *Sphaeropsis*). — Stromata erumpentia, semiglobosa vel obtuse conoidea, pariete crasso extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus dilutiore et fibroso, loculis difformibus praedita, loculis vertice poro communi apertis. Sporulae continuae, primitus hyalinae et mucosae obvolutae, dein obscure brunneae, sporophoris cylindraceis suffultae, immixtis filis (paraphysibus) longis simplicibus tandem mucose dissolutis. — Ab *Haplosporella* recedit pycnidiiis (loculis) omnino immersis, paraphysibus praesentibus.

1. **Pleosphaeropsis Dalbergiae** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus et extus reliquiis basali parte lateraliter tectis semiglobosis vel obtuse conoideis, usque 1 mm. diam., loculis irregularibus; paraphysibus tenuissimis, plerumque haud ramosis, in mucosae sitis; sporulis ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, primitus hyalinis, tandem obscure brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 16-18 \approx 8-10; sporophoris 10-16 \approx 2-2,5, hyalino-brunneolis. 8735

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Dalbergiae Sissoo*, Pusa, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

2. **Pleosphaeropsis Gossypii** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, tectis, vertice tantum epidermidem perforantibus, obtuse conoideis, extus atro-brunneis et parenchymaticis, intus fibrosis, usque 600 μ diam.; sporulis plerumque eguttulatis, 16-18 \approx 8-10, raro usque 20 μ longis, obscure brunneis; paraphysibus 1 μ crassis. 8736

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Gossypii* sp. cultae, Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Pleosphaeropsis Capparidis** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus longe lateque 8737
laxe gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, 500-800 μ
diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceutis et rotundatis, atro-
brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 20-25 \times 10-13; paraphysibus 1-1,5 μ latis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Capparidis* sp., Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

CYTOSPHAERA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916, p. 205 (Etym. *cytos* cellula v. locus et *sphaera*). — Stromata ut in gen. *Pleosphaeropsis* sed strato interiore subhyalino, sclerotiali. Loculi hyphis simplicibus v. reticulatim ramosis, haud mucosis percursi. Sporulae continuae, obscure brunneae.

1. **Cytosphaera Mangiferae** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus in greges minu- 8738
tos dispositis, irregulariter globosis, ca 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., pariete exteriori 30-40 μ crasso apicem versus multo crassiore atrobrunneo grosse celluloso (cellulis usque 13 μ diam.), parenchymatico, interiore sclerotiali subhyalino ex cellulis minoribus composito; loculis irregularibus poro communi ca. 40 μ lato praeditis, intus hyphis hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus vel ramosis usque 50 μ longis 3-5 μ latis percursis, sporulis ellipsoideis, obscure brunneis, continuis, 1-guttulatis, 16-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Mangiferae indicae*, Lucknow, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

MONOPYCNIS Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 36 (Etym. *monos* et *pycnis*). — Stroma globulosum, plus minus papillatum, nigrum uniloculare in cortice nidulans. Sporulae simplices, coloratae. — Est *Coniothyrium* excipulo duplici praeditum et intus pseudolocellatum; forte nonnullae *Coniothyrii* species ex hac stirpe sunt.

1. **Monopycnis Crataegi** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 36 t. 4, 8739
f. 38 a. b. c. — Pycnidiiis singulis globosis, papillatis, 350 μ diam., stromate carbonaceo globoso nigro 400 μ diam. et 16-40 μ cr. inclusis, cortice interiore nidulantibus, contextu parenchymatico, 20 μ crasso, praeditis et intus spurie imperfecte plurilocularibus; sporulis ovoideis v. breviter cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,5-3,5 \times 1,5 brunneis; sporophoris cylindricis, hyalinis, non ramosis, 20-27 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Crataegi sanguineae*, Perm Ural. Rossiae.

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978.

1. **Harknessia foeda** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 8740 124. — Pycnidiis (spuriis?) innato erumpentibus, globosis, totis atris, 190-200 μ diam., sparsis; contextu excipuli fere indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 20 \approx 10-11 (fere uromycetoidis), dein expulsis et atro-inquinantibus; pedicellis filiformibus, basi subincrassatis, 20-30 μ long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus emortuis, ad apices ramulorum adhuc viventium *Thujae occidentalis* pr. London Ont., Canada (DEARNESS).

MASTIGONETRON Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 18. — Pycnidia immersa, globulosa, ostiolata. Sporulae ellipsoideae, fuscae, continuae, apice flagellum hyalinum praelongum gerentes. — Est *Harknessia* sporulis apice, non basi, flagellatis.

1. **Mastigonetron fuscum** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 18, 8741 c. ic. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis globulosis, immersis, epidermidem pustulatim inflantibus sed vix erumpentibus, 160-190 μ diam., ostiolo circulari minuto apertis, excipulo tenui pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis fuscoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, brunneis, 23-26 \approx 8-9, apice flagellum cylindraceum, hyalinum, continuum, sursum attenuatum 50-60 μ longum, 2-2,5 μ crassum gerentibus; sporophoris persistentibus, cylindricis, hyalinis, 10-15 μ longis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ut videtur, sporophoris intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceae* quaedam, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia (RICK, Fungi austro-americi, n. 255, socio *Pestalozziae versicoloris*).

SPHAEROPSIS Lév. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978.

1. **Sphaeropsis lineata** Ellis et Dearness in Dearn, Mycologia, 8., 1916, 8742 p. 101. — Pycnidiis discretis sed confertissimis et lineas continuas parallelas formantibus, hemisphaericis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 160-360 μ diam.; ostiolis brevibus, nigris, centro sub vitro albis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, nucleo medio septum simulante, 19-24 \approx 9-12; sporophoris sporulâ dimidio brevioribus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Aceris nigri* (Aceraceae), prope London Ont., Canada.

2. **Sphaeropsis Betulae** Cke. — Syll. X p. 256 — Var. **foliicola** Davis, 8743
Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wis. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919,
P. II, p. 697.— Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis maculiculis sparsis
v. aggregatis, brunneo-nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ ;
sporulis 18-24 \times 9.

Hab. in foliis *Betulae albae papyriferae* (Betulaceae), Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

3. **Sphaeropsis Anemopaegmae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 45 8744
(1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, 225 μ diam., globosis, v. glo-
boso-oblongis, ostiolo crassiusculo, papillato erumpentibus, contextu
parenchymatico, nucleo fulvo, hymenio flavidulo; sporulis subglo-
bosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, e hyalino fulvo-fuliginosis, rarissime
oblique 1-septatis, 4-5,5 \times 3,5, v. 7-8 μ diam., majoribus semper con-
tinuis visis; sporophoris brevibus, obsoletis, flavidulis.

Hab. in caulibus *Anemopaegmae purpureae* (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

4. **Sphaeropsis Diervillae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164. — 8745
Pycnidiis solitariis v. 2-3-gregariis cortice immersis primum pustu-
latim elevantibus dein erumpentibus, ostiolatis, nigris, 150-300 μ
diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis,
brunneis, 15-20 \times 10; sporophoris brevibus obtusis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Diervillae Diervillae* (Caprifoliaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — Socia adest *Microdiplodia Diervillae*.

5. **Sphaeropsis Viburni dentati** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 8746
n. 188, p. 41 (1916).— Pycnidiis in cortice gregariis, globosis 160-
300 μ , nigris, breviter ostiolatis, cutem elevantibus et eam minute
perforantibus; sporulis pallide brunneis, oblongis, utrinque rotun-
datis, 18 \times 7 usque 22 \times 6,5, sporophoris dimidium v. $\frac{2}{3}$, bre-
vioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Viburni dentati* (Caprifoliaceae), Albany, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE). — *Sph. Lantanae* P. Br. et *Sph. Viburni* Ell. et Dearn. diversae.

6. **Sphaeropsis Alsines** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18., 8747
1918, p. 84. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, primum
tectis, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter globosis, usque 175 μ diam.,
contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis copiosis,
oblongis vel ellipsoideis, primum hyalinis minutis, 10-12 \times 4,5, dein
magnis 15-21 \times 6-9, subhyalinis vel flavidulis, rarius plasmate ob-
solete bipartitis, non septatis (? an semper), sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Alsines juniperinae* Fernl. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA).

7. **Sphaeropsis heterogena** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien XXVIII 8748 (1914) p. 209. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, demum nudis, medio irregulariter apertis, atris, nitidulis, globoso-applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, fuligineis, grumosis, 17-24 \times 6-9, rarius 26 \times 10.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Noaeeae Tournefortii* (Chenopodiaceae), et in foliis *Galii ineani* (Rubiaceae), in montibus Tauri cataonici, in Kurdistania occid., alt. 1600-2600 m.

8. **Sphaeropsis fragosiana** Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 24. — 8749 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, atris, scabris, globulosis, variae magnitudinis, typice $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto, non vel vix papillato praeditis, excipulo atro, carbonaceo-fragili, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico; sporophoris breviter cylindratis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 2-4; sporulis majusculis, forma variis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, interdum inaequilateris, fusco-fuligineis, granuloso-farctis, 1-3-guttulatis, typice 30-38 \times 12-15.

Hab. in ligno *Pini Pinastri* (Coniferae), acqua saponata diu submerso, prope Sevilla (DOCT. GONZALES FRAGOSO). — Ad subgen. *Sphaeromma* spectat.

9. **Sphaeropsis necatrix** Petri et Adami, Annali Accad. Agr. Torino, LIX (1917) p. 25, cum tab. et fig. 1-12. — Pycnidiis gregariis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, crassis, subglobosis, atris, membranaeis, unilocularibus, raro bilocularibus, 280-400 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi saepe attenuatis, truncatis, levibus, intense brunneis, 38-48 \times 14-15.

Hab. in conis *Pini pineae* (Coniferae), cui valde noxia, in pinetis Migliarino et S. Rossore, Pisa, Italia Centr. — Coni infecti et vexati vulgo *pine gallerone* et *pagliose* vocantur. *Sph. Ellisii* proxima videtur.

10. **Sphaeropsis Puttemansii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, hemisphaerico-conoideis, poro perforatis, atris, 120-140 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel clavatis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, castaneis, 25-40 \times 12-18.

Hab. in foliis *Pini* (Coniferae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia. —
A *Sph. Ellisii* Sacc. distincta.

11. **Sphaeropsis parallela** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 8752
n. 188, p. 40 (1916). — Pycnidiis nigris subglobosis, 0,3 mm., minute perforatis, subparallele seriatim dispositis, demum cutem lineariter erumpentibus; sporulis brunneis, e piriformibus subglobosis, 18-30 \approx 12, 1-3-guttatis, in sporophoris brevibus insidentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Corni floridae* (Cornaceae), Yonkers, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

12. **Sphaeropsis Diospyri** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 353. — 8753
Pycnidiis cortice emortuo insidentibus, 300-400 μ diam.; interdum congestis (*Haplosporellam* imitantibus); sporulis brunneis, 20-25 \times 7-10, saepe plasmate bipartito spurieque 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Diospyri virginianae* (Ebenaceae), Shreveport La., Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — In centro pycnidiorum subinde inveniuntur sporulae minutae hyalinae Phomoideae.

13. **Sphaeropsis Sideritis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 8754
in Tras. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis oblongis vel globoso-depressis 170-250 \times 160-200, contextu celluloso brunneo-fuligineo, ostiolo indistincto, vel irregulariter aperto; sporulis ovoideis oblongis vel ellipsoideis raris inaequilateralibus utrinque fuligineis, 9-11 \times 5-6 crassis, sporulis subaequantibus vel brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Sideritis incanae* (Labiatae), prope Alcira (Valencia) in desierto de Murta, Hispania (Prof. BELTRAN).

14. **Sphaeropsis Coluteae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — Pyc- 8755
nidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, 0,5 mm. diam. ostiolo brevi obtuso praeditis, nucleo nigro faretis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 20-22 \times 7-9, atro-fuligineo-olivaceis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-12 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coluteae arborescentis* (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — Sporulae jugiter continuae visae.

15. **Sphaeropsis wistariana** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 8756
164. — Pycnidiis 1-3-gregariis cortice immersis dein erumpentibus, minutis nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-22 \times 6; sporophoris hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Wistariae* (Leguminosae), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor.

16. **Sphaeropsis latispora** (Peck) Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 353, 8757

Sphaeropsis Smilacis Ell. et Ev. var. *latispora* Peck, Bull. N. Y. St. Mus. 150 n. 39 (1910). — Pycnidiis subgregariis 250 μ diam., epidermidem minute punctulatam reddentibus; sporulis 17-20 \times 11-13 e globoso oblongo-ellipsoideis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Smilacis hispidae* (Liliaceae), Kansas (BARTHOLOMEW), London Can. (DEARNESS), Long Island (HOUSE), Yates Co (FAIRMANN). — *Sphaeropsis Smilacis* Ell. et Ev. genuina est, teste Dearness, *Melanconii* sp.

17. **Sphaeropsis Bougainvilleae** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusitan. 8758

Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 22, tab. I fig. 7-9. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis vel globoso-depressis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo pertusis, usque 285 μ diam.; sporulis reniformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, utrinque teretibus, pluriguttulatis, plerumque 3-guttulatis, fuligineis, continuis, 20-26 \times 12-13; sporophoris minutis, plus minus claviformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramalis *Bougainvilleae spectabilis* (Nyctaginaceae), horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

18. **Sphaeropsis Epidendri** Allesch. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 8759

IX p. 580 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpenti-subsurfacealibus, e globoso conoideis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis, usque ad 400 μ diam., contextu pluristratoso atro-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 20-24 \times 10-12, episporio crassiusculo tectis; sporophoris cylindratis, 12-15 \times 1, facile diffluentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Epidendri* sp. (Orchidaceae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (KÄRNBACH). — In specim. examinatis cl. Dedicke sporulas tantum hyalinas invenit, sed verisimiliter sporulas etiam fuscas a cl. Allescher, qui species descripsit in litt. ad P. Hennings, visas fuerunt.

19. **Sphaeropsis Oncidii** (P. Henn.) Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 8760

581, fig. 18 (p. 552) (1914). — *Macrophoma Oncidii* P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII, 274. — In speciminibus originalibus sporulas nunc fuscas (20-28 \times 10-15) cl. Dedicke observavit; ergo species ad *Sphaeropsis* adscribenda.

20. **Sphaeropsis Coccolobae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246. — 8761

Pycnidiis hypophyllis ad nervum medium insidentibus, sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus, pustulas rotundatas efformantibus et

ostiolo minuto nigro protrudente praeditis, mycelio tenui hyalino v. purpurascenti circumdatis; sporulis hyalinis demum flavescen-
tibus, plerumque obovatis, quandoque rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, tu-
nica crassiuscula contentu granuloso praeditis, 12-30 \times 12-15; spo-
rophoris cylindraceis hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobae uviferae* (Polygonaceae),
Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (Rev. H. Q. MORTON).

21. **Sphaeropsis Ceanothi** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull., 8762
n. 188 p. 40 (1916). — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, pustulatin cuti-
culam elevantibus, pustulis globoso ellipsoideis; pycnidiis 200-
300 μ diam., primum firmis et albis, maturis obscuris, ostiolo ro-
tundato cutem vix penetrante; sporulis primum distincte nucleatis,
demum homogeneis et brunneis, 20-22 \times 10-11; sporophoris sporam
dimidium longitudine aequantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ceanothi americani* (Rham-
naceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

22. **Sphaeropsis Harioti** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8763
23., 1916, p. 228 n. 216. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erum-
pentibus, minutis, globoso-depressis, nigris, ostiolo obtuso, rotundo,
18 μ lato pertusis, 180 μ diam.; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; spo-
rulis elliptico-ovoideis, rectis, utrinque praecipue apice rotundatis,
12-14 \times 7, olivaceo fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 8 \times 2-3,
hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis *Crataegi Oxycantha*
hae (Rosaceae), Paris, Galliae (HARIOT).

23. **Sphaeropsis foliicola** (Berl. et Roum.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, 8764
p. 549, *Sphaer. demersa* var. *foliicola* Berl. et Roum.— Rev. mycol.
1887 p. 103; Syll. XI p. 511.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Crataegi* sp. (Rosaceae),
parasitice in areolis epiphyllis *Roesteliae* contrapositis, pr. London
Ont., Amer. bor.— Pulchra species. Pycnidia prominula, obtuse pa-
pillata, nigricantia, 180-200 μ diam., contextu celluloso fulvo-brun-
neo, circa ostiolum fuligineo; sporulae sessiles, late ellipsoi-
deae, 19-22 \times 13-14, fulvo-fuligineae, continuae, 1-guttatae v. nu-
bilosae.

24. **Sphaeropsis Peckii** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 293, *Sphaeropsis anomala* 8765
Peck, non B. et Br. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot.
it. 23., 1916, p. 217 n. 159.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis subemortuis *Pruni americanae*
(Rosaceae), in silvis pr. Fargo N. Dak., Amer. bor.— Pycnidia acer-

vulata, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., globulosa, vix papillata, erumpentia; contextu parenchymatico, crasso, circa ostiolum radiante pallidiore; sporulae oblongae 16-18 \approx 7-7,5, rufo-fuligineae; sporophora pali-formia, 12-14 \approx 3, subhyalina.

25. **Sphaeropsis rhodocarpa** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246. — 8766

Pycnidiis nigris, numerosis, arcte confertis sed non stromaticis, globosis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, 150-180 μ diam.; sporulis rotundatis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis uno apice quandoque subacutatis et tunc subovoideis, saepe assymmetricis, grosse biguttulatis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 10-17 \approx 7-10, sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 20-23 μ long.

Hab. in fructibus *Rosae* sp. (« Persian Yellow Rose ») (Rosaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

26. **Sphaeropsis tumefaciens** Florence Hedges et L. S. Tenny in Bull. 8767

247. Bureau Plant Industry Dep. Agric. p. 15 c. icon. et Phytopath. I (1911) p. 64 t. XV. — Pycnidiis globulosis v. subglobosis subcutaneo-erumpentibus 150-200 μ diam., papillatis, congestis v. subsolitariis, contextu celluloso crassiusculo fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis utrinque rotundatis v. acutulis 16-32 \approx 6-12, raro (in culturis) 36 \approx 8, ut plurimum continuis primo hyalinis, dein flavidis (in culturis saepe 1-2-septatis); sporophoris filiformibus, plus minus longis.

Hab. in truncis *Citri* sp. (Rutaceae) in Jamaica et in Amer. bor. — Inducit in corticem excrescentias tuberoideas majusculas et valde nocet. Subinde in pycnidiis propriis v. distinctis evolvuntur spermata minuta, continua, cylindrica.

27. **Sphaeropsis melanconioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 8768

p. 64 (1911). — Pycnidiis membranaceis, orbicularibus vel discoideis, 1-2 mm. latis, parte superiore carentibus, numerosis, in cortice nidulantibus, basi adnatis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis compactis, ellipsoideis oblongisve, 16-24 \approx 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis, gracilibus vel filiformibus suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ailanthi glandulosae* (Simarubaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Ob pycnidia incompleta *Melanconium* simulat.

28. **Sphaeropsis tiliacea** Peck. — Syll. X p. 253. — Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 8769

XIII (1915) p. 132.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Tiliae europaeae* (Tiliaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK). — Pycnidia hinc inde aggregata, aterrima, globosa, erumpenti-subsuperficia, 400-600 μ

diam., consexu grosso celluloso, atrofuligineo; sporulae ellipsoideae 26-28 \times 14-16, continuae, atrofuligineae; sporophora bacillaria, 18-20 \times 2,5-3, hyalina. — A typo Peckiano videtur recedere pyenidiis paullo majoribus, subsuperficialibus et hinc inde congestis.

29. **Sphaeropsis americana** Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 979 — Var. **Intermediae** Gz. Frag., Fg. Horti Matr. p. 45 (1917). — Sporulis rectis v. inaequilateralibus, guttulato-granulosis, 24-34 \times 7-11; sporophoris griseolis, sporula dimidio brevioribus v. subaequalibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Tiliae intermediae* (Tiliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae.

30. **Sphaeropsis nervisequa** Lang, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 35. (1917) p. 39. — 8771

Pyenidiis epiphyllis, subepidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subglobosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. circ. diam.. carbonaceis, ostiolo breviter papillato obtuso praeditis; sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, raro ovatis, continuis, protoplasmate grosse granuloso faretis, crasse tunicatis, initio hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 23-27 \times 17-18; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus, raro in foliis *Ulmimontanae* (Ulmaceae), Hohenheim, Germania.

31. **Sphaeropsis fabaeformis** (Pass. et Thüm.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 296. — 8772

Var. **lignicola** M. da Maia in E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycol. Lusitan., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 7, tab. III fig. 5-8. — Pyenidiis gregariis, vel subcaespitosis, prominulis, erumpentibus vel subsuperficialibus, ostiolo plus minus, interdum longe papillari, asperulis, subglobosis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus vel plerumque fabaeformibus, saepe deorsum attenuatis et plano-truncatis, umbrinis, episporio crasso subtiliter verruculoso, 17,5-25 \times 10-12; sporophoris numerosissimis, cylindraceutis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), pr. Melides, Grandola, Lusitaniae (SIMÕES VICTORIA).

32. **Sphaeropsis conspicua** House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 52 8773 (1916). — Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis maculans* Peck 1886 (Syll. X p. 257) nec Lév. 1846.

SCLEROSPHAEROPSIS Bubák in Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 209. — Pyenidia erumpenti-superficialia, globosa, papillata, parietibus sclerotioideis extus brunneis intus pallide fuligineis, hymenio flavido. Sporulae oblongae, continuae, fuscae. Sporophora papilliformia distincta. — Verisimiliter plures aliae *Sphaeropsis* species huc ducendae erunt.

1. **Sclerosphaeropsis Heldreichiae** Bubák, loc. cit., tab. 16 fig. 5-7. — 8774

Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis dense aggregatis, subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus et superficialibus, globoso-conicis, brunneis, nitidulis, papillatis, 0,5 mm. usque diam., excipulo sclerotioideo, usque ad 100 μ crasso, extus brunneo intus pallide fuligineo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, chlorino-brunneis, 6-9 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Heldreichiae rotundifoliae* in monte Ak-Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2250-2670 m.

MICROSPHAEROPSIS v. Höhnel.— Pycnidia innata, sporulae minutae, caeterum ut in *Sphaeropsis*.

1. **Microsphaeropsis Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 369.— Pyc- 8775

nidiis subepidermalibus, epidermidem immutatam pustulatin elevantibus, semper tectis, hinc aegre perspicuis, 1-3 sub quaque pustula, irregularibus, 300-700 μ longis vel latis, saepe lobulatis vel imperfecte locellatis, pariete tenui, strato exteriori parenchymatico e cellulis 5-6 μ diam., olivaceo-brunneis composito, interiore e cellulis minoribus 3-4 μ diam. et dilutioribus flavidis usque hyalinis composito, poro minutissimo tantum per epidermidem demum fissam erumpentibus; sporulis cylindræis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, primo flavo-olivaceis, dein olivaceo-fuscis, 10-12 \times 3-3,5, tandem in cirros vel globulos atros expulsis; sporophoris brevissime papilliformibus.

Hab. in culmis *Sacchari officinarum* et *Zea e Maydis* (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XXII p. 984.

1. **Capnodiastrum tropicum** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. 8776

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 216, cum icon.— Subiculum tenuissimum arachnoideum ex hyphis tenuibus undulatis septatis olivaceis 4-6 μ cr. conflatum; perithecia pusilla olivacea sessilia 70-80 μ diam., sporulis subellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 6-8 \times 3,5-4 fumoso-fuscis repleta.

Hab. ad folia viva *Xylosmatis Salzmanni* (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America austr.

ASTEROPSIS Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 50 (1917) (Etym. quasi

Asteroma, sed phaeospora). — Pycnidia minuta, depressa, saepe irregularia, superficialia, sparsa v. subconfluentia, fibrillis numerosis, innatis, radiantibus cincta. Sporulae numerosissimae, ovato-ellipsoideae v. subglobosae, fuligineo-castaneae. Cum gen. *Capnodiastrum* Speg. comparandum genus.

1. **Asteropsis Epidendri** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Character. generis. — Pycnidiis 8777 epiphyllis, globoso-applanatis, atris, in maculis rufescentibus, subastomis; fibrillis ramosis, septatis, longiusculis, fuscis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subglobosis, $5,5 \times 3$ v. 5×4 , e hyalino fusco-castaneis.

Hab. in foliis *Epidendri ciliaris* (Orchidaceae), in Horto bot. Matrit. Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

NAEMOSPHERA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514, XVIII p. 315, XXII p. 985.

1. **Naemosphaera saponaria** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 8778 p. 586, fig. 23 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis sparsis, semiimmersis, ostiolo rostrato, 1 mm. et ultra longo, 40μ ca. crasso, filiformi praeditis, globoso-depressis vel conoideis, 300μ diam., contextu brunneo molliusculo, in rostro obscuriore et filamentoso; sporulis globosis vel breviter ellipsoideis, fumoso-griseis, $8-10 \times 6-8$, in cono mucoso expulsis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Saponariae officinalis* (Caryophyllaceae), prope Erfurt, Germania.

2. **Naemosphaera chanousiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 40 (N. G. 8779 bot. it. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, sed mox nudatis et superficialibus, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, nigris, glabris, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., in ostiolum cylindraceum acutum dimidio brevius tenuatis; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, $6-7 \times 3-3,5$, olivaceo-ochraceis; sporophoris brevissimis, nempe indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Brassicae monensis* (= *Sinapis Cheiranthus*) (Cruciferae), in horto Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor., sociata *Heteropatella*.

3. **Naemosphaera japonica** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318. — 8780 Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, cortice innatis et parum emergentibus, glabris, circ. 1 mm. diam., globosis, nigris in ostiolum rostellatum cylindricum subleve, glabrum, apice obtusulum, 1,5-2 mm. longum, fragile, nigrum productis; sporophoris e basi cellulosa, papillata, fusca oriundis, bacillaribus, sursum clavulatis, hyalinis, $33-66 \times 4-5$,

- basi 2,5 μ tantum cr., apice monosporis; sporulis obovatis, continuis, initio hyalinis, mox fuligineis, 16 \approx 11-11,5, levibus, stratu tenuissimo mucoso hyalino interdum obductis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos *Rhododendri indicii* (Ericaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawaue-mura Japoniae (HARA). -- Affinis videtur *Naemosph. rudi* et *Naem. Magnoliae* (Peck) Sacc. sed imprimis pycnidiis glabris, nec villosulis, dignoscitur.

4. **Naemosphaera hyptidicola** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, 8781 p. 233. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis circ. 60 μ diam., nigris, mycelio inconspicuo; rostro elongato usque 500 μ , 17 μ cr., atro, apice pallidiore, ex hyphis parallelis composito; sporulis stramineis, oblongis, obtusis, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in *Meliola hyptidicola* (Fungi), Monte de Oro, Porto Rico.

MICROXYPHIUM Harw. — Syll. I p. 80. — Sistit ceratopycnidia *Capnodiorum*. Genus *Syncladium* Rabenh., Hedw. II, videtur synonymon.

1. **Microxyphium tenellum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 5 (Bull. Grto bot. 1918). — Amphigenum sed imprimis epiphyllum, tenue, effusum, atrum, e fumagineo velutinum, superficiale, deterrentile; ceratopycnidiis e subiculo seu hypothallo radiatum celluloso, pallide ochraceo surgentibus, verticalibus, cylindratis, vix 96-100 \approx 18-20, atro-fuligineis, prosenchymaticis apice capitatis pallidioribus, intermixtis filamentis 30-40 \approx 3-5, fusco ochraceis (ceratopycnidii initiis?), septatis; sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Cinnamomi inertis* (Myrtaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

2. **Microxyphium Footii** Harw. — Syll. I p. 80 (*Capnodium*). 8783

Hab. in foliis *Nephrodii* sp. culti in calidariis S. Antonio, ins. Melita fm. **minor**, obsoleta. — Var. **ciliolatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 122, ceratopycnidiis cylindrico-acutis, ubique pilis patentibus 60-90 \approx 3, dilute olivaceis, saepius simplicibus ciliolatis; sporulis perexiguis globulosis, 2 μ diam., hyalinis, in globulum apicalem conglutinatis. — *Hab.* in foliis vivis *Phillyreae latifoliae* (Oleaceae), Insula Melita (Doct. BORG et CARUANA GATTO).

3. **Microxyphium dubium** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 127. — Maculiforme, minute pulverulentum, vix secedens, brunneum plagis irregularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-6 mm. diam., epiphyllis, maculas foliaceas brunneas conformes in hypophyllo efficientibus; hyphis

mycelii parce ramosis, 3-4 μ cr., fuligineis; ceratopycniidiis confertis inflato-teretibus v. subphialiformibus, elatis, 600-800 \approx 150-160, atro-brunneis, contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo, apice subprosenchymatico subhyalino, denique anguste dehiscentibus; sporulis subglobosis 3,5-4 μ diam., levibus, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Pinangae* sp. et *Arengae* sp. (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (REGES).— Obs. Praeter sporulas, ? conidia exogena eis similia, stipitellata videntur adesse; hinc stirps aliquid dubia.— Ob defectum ascorum ad *Microxyphium* ad interim relata.

SIROTHECIUM Kast. — Syll. X p. 270, XVIII p. 315, XXII p. 985.

1. **Sirothecium lichenicola** (Lindsay) v. Keissl., Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1910, 8785 p. 61 — Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 985.— Var. **Cerinae** Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1908 p. 424; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 297. — A typo differt pycniidiis magis regularibus et catenulis conidiorum brevioribus, 2-3 tantum.

Hab. in apotheciis *Caloplacae cerinae* (Lichenes), in silva Nuits Cantal, Gallia (AB. CHARBONNEL).

2. **Sirothecium verrucosum** (Vouaux) v. Keissl., Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 8786 1910, p. 62; Vouaux in Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 297. *Torula verrucosa* Vouaux, Syll. XXII p. 1344.

3. **Sirothecium globosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8787 P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Pycniidiis superficialibus, nigris, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., glabris, non ostiolatis; pariete nigro, opaco; sporulis pallide fuscis, ovoideis, 4-6 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Nicotianae Tabacci* (Solanaeae), Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

SIROSPHAERA Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 502 — Etym. *scira* catena et *sphaera* pro pycnidio.— Pycnidia in stromate superficiali ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito botryose aggregata, globoso-conoidea, atra, subcarbonacea, parenchymatice contexta, minute ostiolata. Sporophora filiformia, simplicia, hyalina. Sporulae catenulatae, minutissimae, continuae, dilutissime brunneolae. Genus *Sirothecio* affine, sed stromate suffultum.

1. **Sirospheera botryosa** Syd., loc. cit., fig. 6. — Pycniidiis hypophyllis, 8788 in stromate omnino superficiali, atro, ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito dense botryose aggregatis et circulos rotundatos

0,5-1,3 mm. latos efformantibus, in stromate superficialibus vel basi tantum leniter immersis, globoso-conoideis vel e mutua pressione leniter angulatis aut irregularibus, minutis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo distincto saepe papilliformiter producto praeditis, contextu parietis exterioris crassiusculo, pluristratoso, distincte parenchymatico, fusco, e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito, parietis interioris hyalino indistincte minuteque celluloso, tota cavitate sporophoris densissime stipatis vestita, sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 0,8-1; sporulis distincte catenulatis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 2-2,5 \times 1,5, dilutissime fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Streblis asperis*, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

CHAETOMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 985.

1. **Chaetomella Melandrii** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. 8789 Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 139. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis, astomis, aterrimis, indistincte-cellulosis, subcarbonaceis, usque 250 μ diam.; setis rigidis vel curvulis, paucis septatis, fuliginosis, usque 200 \times 6-7; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis vel dilutissime coloratis, 10-12 \times 1,2-1,5, sporophoris filiformibus, suffultis, usque 2 μ long.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Melandrii pratensis* (Caryophyllaceae), prope Castillo de las Guadas, Sevilla, Hispania.

2. **Chaetomella helicotricha** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 8790 177. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, hemisphaericis, 200-500 μ diam., in contextu setuloso olivaceo immersis, setulis externis rigidis, ad apicem vix incurvatis, setulis centralibus flexuosis, spiraliter involutis, longissimis, 500-700 et ultra longis, 3-7 μ crassis, sub lente fuscidulis; sporophoris hyalinis, 24-30 \times 3-4; sporulis sphaeroideis, utrinque apiculatis, 8-10 \times 7-8, centraliter et obscure 3-4-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna *Castanea e* (Fagaceae), in ins. Madeira — *Ch. viridi-olivaceae* Torrend affinis et forsitan tantum ut varietas habenda. Affinis quoque *Ch. tortili* Delacr.

3. **Chaetomella ochracea** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 8791 177 et Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 189. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, hemisphaericis, 200-300 μ diam., in contextu setuloso primum flavido dein ochraceo immersis, setulis flavidis vel ochraceis, 170-200 \times 3; sporulis sphaeroideis, fuscis, 10-13 μ diam.

Hab. ad ligna *Perseae indicæ* (Lauraceae), in ins. Madeira (J. BARRETO).

4. **Chaetomella circinata** Bres. et Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) 8792 p. 178. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, 200-300 μ diam., subhemisphaericis, in contextu atro setuloso immersis, setulis longissimis, 0,5-1 mm. \approx 3-4 μ , simplicibus, ad apicem circinatis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, 9-14 \approx 7-9, non apiculatis, fuscis.

Hab. ad ligna *Perseae indicæ* in ins. Madeira (J. BARRETO). — Var. **Brassicae** Torrend, loc. cit., p. 179. — Setulis brevicircinatis, 4-7 μ crassis, pluriseptatis, septis conspicuis; sporulis longius ellipticis, 12-14 \approx 7-8. — *Hab.* locus non indicatus sed verisimiliter in caulibus *Brassicae* in ins. Madeira.

5. **Chaetomella madeirensis** Torrend, Broteria IX (1913) p. 178. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, ovatis vel hemisphaericis, 300-400 μ diam. in contextu atro setuloso immersis, setulis numerosis, 300-500 μ et ultra longis, 4-6 μ crassis, pycnidia longe superantibus, ad apicem 1-raro 2-dichotomis, saepe granulosis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, saepius utrinque apiculatis, olivaceis, 8-10 \approx 6-8. 8793

Hab. ad ligna et chartam putrescentem in ins. Madeira (J. BARRETO). — Videtur forma reducta *Ch. furcatae* Oke. et Mass.

6. **Chaetomella flavo-viridis** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 177 8794 et Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 186. — Pycnidiis conicis, pulvinatis, 200-400 μ diam., vel irregulariter effusis, in contextu byssino flavo-viridi immersis et saepius extremitate nigra prominulis; filamentis contextus byssinis, valde flexibilibus et tenuibus, 3-4 μ crassis, sub lente dilute flavidis, fere hyalinis reticulato-ramosis, hic inde rugulosis vel nodosis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, prius chlorinis vel luteolis, dein fuscis, prius etiam in glomerulos moriformes consociatis, dein liberis, 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad ligna et trabes vetusta in ins. Madeira (J. BARRETO). — Species singularis, ut novi generis typus forsitam habenda.

NOTHOPATELLA Sacc.— Syll. X p. 441 (nomen) et XI p. 517, *Pseudopatella* Speg. 1891, non Sacc. 1884.

1. **Nothopatella moricola** J. Miyake, Techn. Sericult. Exp. Stat. Tokyo 8795 1916, p. 344, t. 17 f. 15-16 et Mycologia 10, 1918, p. 91. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, conico-pustulatis, demum erumpentibus, irregularibus, nigris, 800 μ lat., pariete indefinite parenchymatico, a matrice vix distincto, pseudostromata multilocularia formantibus, ostiolo simplici superne dehiscente; sporulis typice ellipsoideis, raro ovoi-

deis v. elongatis, utrinque grosse guttulatis, guttulis hyalinis dein viridulis, continuis, 2,7-3,8 \approx 1,5-2,5; sporophoris copiosissimis filiformibus, 10-14 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Jwate-ken, Morioka-shi Japoniae (MIYAKE).

2. **Nothopatella chinensis** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 59, tab. 1 8796 fig. 5-6 (1912). — Stromatibus primum epidermide tectis maculiformibus, discoideis, plerumque dense gregariis, dein subsuperficialibus, griseis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam. 350-400 μ crassis, saepe binis vel pluribus confluentibus; pycnidiis stromate immersis, lineariter dispositis, verticaliter ellipsoideis vel, prope stromatis marginem, subglobosis, 160-200 μ altis, 80-120 μ latis, excipulo pallido intus hyalino-paraphysato; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, 16-20 \approx 6-8; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in ramulis *Broussonetiae*, Pruni, Mori, Peking, China.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 987.

1. **Haplosporella Burnhami** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 354. — Stromatibus inaequaliter e globoso sublinearibus, 2-10 mm. long.; pycnidiis partim immersis, basi connatis, per rimas corticis visibilibus, 200 μ diam.; ostiolis variis nunc impressis nunc tereti-conoideis; substantia interiore initio albida, demum grisea; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, 1-2-nucleatis, 18-24 \approx 10-12; sporophoris breviusculis, nonnullis sporulas aequantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois Toxicodendri* v. *radicantis* (Anacardiaceae), Washington Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (S. H. BURNHAM).

2. **Haplosporella Betulae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 587 8798 fig. 25 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, areas ramulorum latas tegentibus, corticem perforantibus et prominentibus, contextu sclerotiaceo, minute celluloso, extus pallide brunneo intus hyalino, plerumque in loculis plurimis partitis, 500 μ usque diam., poro unico vel pluribus apertis; sporulis fusiformibus, 2-guttulatis, luteo-brunneis, 8-10 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

3. **Haplosporella minuta** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 8799

587. — Pycnidiis plerumque dense gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus, demum subsuperficialibus, sphaeroideis vel papillatis, saepe botryose aggregatis, 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, extus brunneo intus hyalino, ostiolo unico vel pluribus donatis; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel subglobosis, luteo-brunneis, non vel 1-guttulatis, 3.5 \approx 7.3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — *H. Betulae* Died. commixta sed bene distincta.

4. **Haplosporella crypta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 8800 P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Stromatibus in cortice immersis, indeterminatis, nigris, tenuibus, loculatis; loculis ad 0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis nigro-brunneis, ovoideis, 5-6 \approx 3-4, raro globosis, 4 μ diam.

Hab. ad truncum *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Lassahena, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Haplosporella manilensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Stro- 8801 matibus seu caespitulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, nigris, 0,7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis obtusis non v. vix papillatis, 250-300 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diu hyalinis, faretis, dein fuligineis, 16-18 \approx 9-11, continuis; sporophoris brevissimis, 8 \approx 2, facile deciduis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule indurato *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — Affinis *Haplosporellae camerunensi* P. Henn. sed satis distincta.

6. **Haplosporella melanconioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. 8802 Veneto-Trent. 1917). — Stromatibus subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, ellipticis, nigris, 600-700 \approx 180-200; pycnidiis globulosis, nunc 60-100 μ diam., nunc minoribus, saepe irregularibus et depressis, ostiolo vix papillato, orbiculari 7-15 μ lato; contextu irregularitar celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 8-12 \approx 3,5-4, olivaceo-fuscis, obsolete 1-guttatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 7-12 \approx 1,5-2, e hyalino dilutissime olivascentibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum* et *S. spontanei* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Pro aetate multum variat; interdum pycnidia subsolitaria *Coniothyrium* simulant; sporulae copiosissimae facile eructantur, matricem atro-inquinant et *Melanconium* v. *Coniosporium* in mentem revocant. **Verus Proteus!**

7. **Haplosporella bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). -- Stromatibus late gregariis, disciformibus, innatis, poro epidermico subrotundo v. irregulari erumpentibus, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis; pycnidiis 4-6 in quoque stromate, majusculis, globosis v. oblongis, intus griseis; sporulis regulariter ellipsoideis, 16-17 \approx 7-9, atro-fuligineis, jugiter continuis, subinde grosse 2-guttatis, atro-fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus, interdum curvatis, 10-12 \approx 1,8, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Acaciae Farnesianae* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.
8. **Haplosporella insitiva** Sacc. nom. nov., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299, 8804
Coniothyrium insitivum Sacc. — Syll. Fung. III p. 306.
Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coluteae arborescentis* (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — Pycnidia terna-quaterna revera stromate orbiculari nigro 1 mm. diam. excepta, hinc potius *Haplosporellae* species. Sporulae oblongae 5-6 \approx 3-3,5 brunneae. Stat. pycnidicus *Vaisariae*.
9. **Haplosporella cytisigena** Bub. et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 8805
p. 343. — Stromatibus evolutis usque 1 mm. in diam. cortice tectis, dein apice erumpentibus; pycnidiis copiose insidentibus, globosis, nigris, opacis, 150-220 μ diam., poris pertusis, contextu crasso, carbonaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis numerosissimis, globosis, 4-6 μ in diam., vel usque ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 μ longis, 3,5-4,5 μ latis, dilute brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramulis *Cytisi alpini* culti (Leguminosae), Lulea Suecia (VLEUGEL) et *Cytisi nigricantis* in hortis Tabor Bohemiae (BUBAK).
10. **Haplosporella Cytisi** M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1918, p. 79. — 8806
Pycnidiis gregariis confluentibusque, epidermide fissa cinctis, circ. 160-180 μ diam., subsphaeroideis, excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, crassiusculo; sporulis laete castaneo-fuligineis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, 9-11 \approx 6-6,5; sporophoris hyalinis, circ. 16 \approx 2.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cytisi scoparii* (Leguminosae), prope Castelvecchio, Lucca, Etruria, Italia Centr.
11. **Haplosporella Machaerii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — 8807
Stromatibus epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, atro-carbonaceis, rugosis, angulatis, loculis immersis; sporulis oblongis vel subfusoides, 10-15 \approx 4-5, fuligineis, continuis; sporophoris brevibus, teretibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Machaerii* in horto botan. S. Paulo, Brasilia.

12. **Haplosporella congoënsis** Har. et Pat., Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 8808 1911, p. 369.— Hypophylla, emaculata; stromatibus atris, contextu carbonaceo e cellulis minutissimis formato, irregulariter elongatis, nitidis, primitus subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, exiguis, 0,5-1 mm. circ.; loculis uniseriatis, numerosis, ellipticis, 200 μ circ., apice vix ostiolato-pertusis; sporulis fuscis, globoso-lenticularibus, 6 \times 8, 3 μ crassis, aerogeno-solitariis, sporophoris brevissimis, 6 μ circ. fultis.

Hab. in foliis *Leguminosae* ejusdam, Brazzaville, Congo gallico, Africa occ.

13. **Haplosporella syconophila** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. 8809 Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, majusculis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, nigris, depresso verruciformibus, colliculosis, saepe peridermio cinctis, 2 mm. latis; pycnidiis stromate basi insculptis, globose depressis, irregulariter dehiscens, nigris, basi 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis obovatis, 12-13 \times 8, basi interdum obtuse acutatis, 1-guttatis fuliginis; sporophoris bacillaribus mox dilabentibus, hyalinis, circ. 9-10 \times 2,5.

Hab. in cortice crassiore emortuo *Fici elasticae* (Moraceae), in horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

14. **Haplosporella Fraxini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, 8810 p. 588.— Pycnidiis plerumque botryose aggregatis vel concrecentibus, epidermidem pustulatim sublevantibus dein erumpentibus, lateraliter ab ea tectis, globosis vel saepius e mutua pressione irregularibus, apice pertusis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu tenui, minute celluloso, fuligineo-brunneo, intus pallidiore; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis vel breviter ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris obsoletis, breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

15. **Haplosporella Rhamni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 588.— 8811 Pycnidiis in stromate verruciformi vel pustuliformi epidermidem perforante, lateraliter ab ea tecto botryose coalitis, quoque pycnidio vero ostiolo proprio praedito, excipulo crassiusculo, minute parenchymatico, intus gradatim hyalino, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis e globoso ovoideis, 5-7 \times 3-4, eguttulatis, fuligineo-brunneis, cirrhose expulsis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rhamni catharticae* (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

16. **Haplosporella Malorum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 8812
it. 23., 1916, p. 194 n. 55. — Stromatibus seu caespitulis densissime gregariis, nigerrimis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et prominentibus, ex 6-10 pycnidiis formatis, botryosis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis v. e mutua pressione subangulosis, vix papillatis, 175-200 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, rectis utrinque rotundatis, 17-21 \times 6, rufo-fuligineis, continuis obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris paliformibus, 6 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), Greenbush N. Y., Amer. bor. — Singulare!: in matrice tam cognita et explorata, nulla hucusque *Haplosporellae* species erat reperta!. Quae vero sporulis cylindricis est valde notabilis.

17. **Haplosporella? Jodinae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 8813
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel caespitosis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 250-500 μ diam., atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo umbonato vel quandoque conico-rostrato; sporulis e cylindræo obovatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, subopace fuligineis, 22-24 \times 10, e cellulis proligeris hyalinis 20-25 \times 6-7 oriundis.

Hab. in foliis ramisque emortuis dejectis *Jodinae rhombifoliae* (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina. — Stromata interdum perfecte hysteriformia, in disco, inter labia adhuc clausa, perithecia bina vel terna gerentia.

18. **Haplosporella Sterculiae** Bacc., F. Eritr. II n. 105 in Pir. Ann. Bot. 8814
1917. — Stromatibus orbicularibus pulvinatis per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus, griseis, ad 2 mm. latis; pycnidiis ovatis vel subglobosis, peridio carbonaceo, inconspicue papillatis ad 270 μ latis, sporulis ellipticis continuis castaneis, 24 \times 9,6.

Hab. in cortice *Sterculiae tomentosae* (Sterculiaceae), Cheren in Erythraea (FIORI).

19. **Haplosporella lussoniensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. 8815
Ven.-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus dense et late gregariis, erumpentibus, prominentibus (ut *Botryosphaeria*) 0,7-1 mm. latis, nigris; pycnidiis minutis, botryoso-prominulis, globosis, 180-200 μ diam., vix papillatis; sporulis obovatis, continuis, apice late rotundatis, 16-17 \times 9; sporophoris paliformibus aequilongis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo arboris indeterminatae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER).

20. **Haplosporella Vanderystii** Bres. in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. 8816

Bot. Bruxelles IV (1913) p. 9.— Stromatibus erumpentibus, subapplanatis, rotundatis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, raro oblongis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis immersis, emergentibus, obovatis; sporulis obovatis, apice truncatis, diu hyalinis dein fusco-lutescentibus, 15-18 \times 9-10; sporophoris hyalinis 15-20 \times 3-4.

Hab. in cortice arboris ejusdam, Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

21. **Haplosporella Peckii** (Sacc.) House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 46 8817 (1916). — Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis anomala* Peck 1872 nec B. et C.

TRAVERSOA Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317 (Etym. a cl. Doct. J. B. TRAVERSO, mycologo italico). — Pycnidia caespitosa, innato-erumpentia, nigricantia, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, subglobosa, clausa, rugulosa, dein irregulariter subradiatim rimoso-dehiscentia, nunquam cupulato-aperta; contextu superne grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo, inferne subprosenchymatico fusco-ochraceo. Sporulae ovoideae, continuae, brunneae, sporophoris bacillaribus suffultae. — Genus *Haplosporellae* et *Sphaeropsi* affine, sed pycnidiis subcoriaceis, demum late rimoso-dehiscentibus imprimis dignoscendum.

1. **Traversoa excipuloides** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 317. — Pycnidiis in caespitulos minutos sed late et conferte gregarios, nigerrimos dispositis, globulosis sed e mutua pressione saepe irregularibus, rugulosis, 100-150 μ diam.; contextu generis; sporulis obovatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutulis, 17-20 \times 8-10, diu hyalinis, faretis, tunica 2 μ crassa praeditis, dein brunneo-fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10-15 \times 2, hyalinis. 8818

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis in silvis, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER). — Var. **distans** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 317. — Pycnidiis in caespitulos laxius gregarios v. subsparsos dispositis, cetera fere eadem. — In corticibus emortuis non determinatis, Los Baños (G. F. BAKER, M. B. RAIMUNDO).

2. **Traversoa dothiorelloides** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317. — Pycnidiis in caespitulos subcutaneo-erumpentes, pulvinatos, subcirculares, epidermide rupta cinctos, nigros, circ. 1 mm. diam. laxe gregarios constipatis, irregulariter globulosis obtusis e mutua pressione saepe angulosis, 250 μ diam., vertice rimose lateque apertis (nunquam cupulatis), contextu generis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 14-16 \times 11, diu hyalinis 1-nucleatis, dein fuligineis obscure guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, brevibus, 8-9-14 \times 2,5-3. 8819

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Mori rubrae*, Los Baños insul. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Habitus *Dothiorellae*.

PSEUDHAPLOSPORELLA Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 30.— Est *Haplosporella* dothideacea, sive loculis parietibus propriis destitutis et astomis donata.

1. **Pseudhaplosporella aurantium** Speg., l. c., fig. 1-3.— Stromata innata- 8820
superficialia, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, subhemisphaerico depressa, (0,5-1,5 mm. cr.) intus extusque atra, loculis nonnullis (5-10) subglobosis (150-200 μ diam.) mono-v. polystichis, non prominulis, astomis v. obscure ostiolatis?; sporulae obovatae v. obovato-ellipsoideae, 18-26 \approx 12-16, continuae fuligineae, sterigmatibus vix brevioribus (10-20 \approx 2-3), hyalinis simplicibus monospermis fultae, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Citri aurantii*, « lepra explosiva » affectis, prope Asunción Paraguay, America Austr.

LASMENIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 425, XVIII p. 430.

1. **Lasmenia pulchella** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 8821
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 158.— Maculae nullae; stromata innata epiphylla sparsa, irregulariter suborbicularia, parva (0,5-1,5 mm. diam.) convexula, supra loculos leniter gibbulosa, atra nitidula; loculi pauci lenticulares, 75-150 μ diam., sporulae medioeres discoidales, subcrassiusculae, latere altero convexulae, altero concaviusculae, margine rotundatae, pallide fuligineae, 8-11 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia viva *Dalbergiae* sp. (Leguminosae), in silvis prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. BERTONI).

2. **Lasmenia ficina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, Philipp. Journ. of 8822
Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, innatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 0,75-2 mm. diam., phyllachoroideis, atris, nitidulis, superficie undulatis; loculis paucis vel usque ad 10 in quoque stromate, angulato-globulosis, nucleo fusco faretis; sporulis globuloso-discoideis, continuis, levibus, fuligineis, 7-9 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ficidisticha* (Moraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Banajao, ins. Philipp. — Procul dubio status pycnidicus *Phyllachorae* ejusdam.— Hinc *Discomycopsi*, illinc *Haplosporellae* affinis.

CYTOPLEA Bizz. et Sacc., Syll. III p. 325, XI p. 516, XXII p. 988.

1. **Cytoplea badia** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bamb. in Japan, 8823

in litt. 1912 — Syll. XXII p. 988 (nomen). — Stromate superficiali, lignicolo, ellipsoideo, parce elevato, laete brunneo; pycnidiis uniseriatis, stromate immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, 230-300 μ diam.; sporulis in sporophori brevis apice catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, atro-brunneo nucleatis, 7-10,5 \times 4,5-5,5; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus simplicibus, 1 μ cr.

Hab. in culmis *Phyllostachydis bambusoidis*, Kawaye mura, Prov. Mino et Tokyo Japoniae.

OOTHECIUM Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., 1919, p. 157. — Pycnidia superficialia gregaria pusilla, subiculo destituta, subglobosa, astoma, contextu anhisto dimidio supero vix chlorino tenuissimo mox fatiscente, dimidio infero crassiore subpersistente olivascente donata; sporulae paucae elliptico-limoniformes subopace fuligineae continuae laeves, sporophoris brevibus saepius bicellularibus olivaceis dense constipatis fultae. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Englerulacearum*.

1. **Oothecium megalosporum** Spegaz., l. c. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis 8824 pusillis hypophyllis dense gregariis subsphaericis, 75-125 μ cr., glaberrimis apice irregulariter disruptis, pellucidis ac sporulas 5-10 internas ostendentibus; sporulis elliptico-limoniformibus, 25 \times 12-15, superne acute inferne obtuse umbonatis, laevibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, sterigmatibus 2-cellularibus majusculis acrogenis, 12-14 \times 7-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Styracis* sp., prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

CHAETOBASIDIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 317. — Gen. *Vermicularia* proximum sed sporulis minutis, ovoideis coloratis.

1. **Chaetobasidiella vermicularoidea** v. Höhnel, l. c., nomen nudum. 8825
Hab. in caulibus *Actaeae*, Austria Inf.

CONIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 316. — 8826 Pycnidia rotundata, immersa, astoma, pariete simplici, parenchymatica. Sporophora simplicia in pulvinulo basilari insidentia. Conidia terminalia, unilocularia, colorata. — Typ. gen. *Con. pulchella* v. Höhn., in foliis *Paeoniae*.

Sect. 3. **Phaeodidymæ**

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319, XXII p. 989.

1. **Diplodia fecundissima** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. 8827 trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis hinc inde in greges oblongos erumpentes sociatis, globosis, obtuse papillatis, 300 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, diu hyalinis continuis, dein constricto-didymis, rufo-fuligineis, 24-26 \times 12-14, intermixtis, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 60-70 \times 1; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Semecarpî Perrottetii* (Anacardiaceæ), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO comm. BAKER). — Sporulae copiosissimæ, demum eructatae et matricem atro-inquinantes.

2. **Diplodia Uvariae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 63 (1917). — 8828 Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, subcuticularibus, demum tenui erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, 250-350 μ diam., e globoso conoideis v. depressis, poro pertusis, crassiusculis praecipue prope basim; sporulis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis continuis, dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis flavidulis dein fuligineo-castaneis, 16-22 \times 9-11,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, flavidis usque ad 14 \times 5.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Uvariae Lagopi* (Anonaceæ), in Horto botanico Matritensi Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

3. **Diplodia Alni-rubrae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 54 8829 (1911). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in cortice insculptis, epidermide leviter elevata tectis, 300-500 μ latis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel late ellipsoideis, 16-20 \times 10-14, exudantibus et matricem inquinantibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Alni rubrae* (Betulaceæ), prope Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — *D. Alni* Fkl. affinis sed distincta.

4. **Diplodia Durionis** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318. — 8830 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subglobosis, obtuse et obscure papillatis, innatis, parce erumpentibus, nigris, 200 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso atrofuligineo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subovatis, 22-24 \times 12, rarius 28 \times 12, diu hyalinis guttulatis v. faretis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. in squamis fructuum putrescentibus *Durionis* z i-

b e t h i n i (Bombacaceae), Los Baños insul. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER). — Sporulae rarius et tarde septatae fiunt.

5. **Diplodia Ananassae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 75 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, exiguis, globulosis, 160 μ diam., ostiolo minuto irregulari praeditis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongulis, 23-25 \times 11-12, diu hyalinis, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis non constrictis; sporophoris paliformibus. 8831

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ananassae sativae* (Bromeliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

6. **Diplodia viburnicola** Brun. — Syll. X p. 281 — Var. **Viburni-rugosi** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 64 (1917). — Pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo conoideo; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis e flavido fuligineis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 18-23 \times 9-12, guttulatis; sporophoris non observatis. 8832

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Viburni rugosi* (Caprifoliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

7. **Diplodia Caricae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus nigris globoso-depressis, 300 μ diam., nigris, hyphulis fuligineis basi cinctis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo rotundo impresso dehiscens; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 30 \times 13-14, diu hyalinis, continuis, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris non observatis. 8833

Hab. ad petiolos *Caricae Papayae* (Caricaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — *Dipl. Synedrellae* Sacc. peraffinis, sed matrix omnino alia. A *Dipl. Papayae* Thüm. differt pycnidiis non nitidis, sporulis majoribus, utrinque non angustatis etc.

8. **Diplodia traversiana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusitan., Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 22, tab. II fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, castaneo-fuligineis, 145-160 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel saepe deorsum attenuatis, fulvis, bilocularibus, medio non vel vix constrictis, magnitudine variis, 9-13 \times 5-6; sporophoris plus minus claviformibus, hyalinis, longitudine sporula subaequalibus. 8834

Hab. in foliis *Mygindaе Rhacomae* Swartz. (Celastraceae), horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

9. **Diplodia herbarum** (Cda.) Sacc. — Syll. III, 379 — fm. **Centaureae** Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) 8835

p. 43. — Pycnidiis ut in typo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 16-18 \approx 7-8, fuligineis, membrana 0,3-0,5 μ cr.; sporophoris brevissimis subhyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus et in ramulis *Centaureae albae* var. *densatae* (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

10. **Diplodia *Synedrellae*** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis et vix erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo circulari pertusis, hyphis mycelicis fuligineis copiosis, subramosis septatis, 5 μ cr. sub epidermide excurrentibus cinctis; contextu celluloso brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, crasse 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25-30 \approx 12-14, initio hyalinis faretis, demum atro-fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 8836

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Synedrellae nodiflorae* (Compositae), Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

11. **Diplodia *Lunariae*** Jaap ap. Diederike, Krypt. Fl. Bradenb. IX (1914) p. 619. — Pycnidiis gregariis in fructuum utraque pagina, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minute pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam., excipulo tenuiusculo donatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, ad septum paullo constrictis, 18-21 \approx 8-10; sporophoris tenuibus, cylindricis, 10-13 \approx 1-1,5. 8837

Hab. in siliquis siccis *Lunariae biennis* (Cruciferae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

12. **Diplodia *Lagenariae*** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Venet. trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis fructicolis, latissime denseque gregariis, minutis, globoso depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, 95-100 μ diam. ostiolo obsolete; contextu celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis 20-21 \approx 9-10, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12 \approx 2, hyalinis. 8838

Hab. in cortice fructus *Lagenariae vulgaris* (Cucurbitaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Diplodia *Kaki*** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 60. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 360 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 20-24 \approx 11-12, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12 \approx 4,5, hyalinis. 8839

Hab. in calycibus fructigeris, emortuis *Diospyri Kaki* (Ebenaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

14. **Diplodia diacanthina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. 8840
trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense confertis, erumpentibus,
globulosis, nigris, 260-300 μ diam., ostiolo exiguo pertusis; con-
textu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotunda-
tis, didymis, leviter constrictis, 20-22 \times 11-12, fuligineis; sporo-
phoris non observatis.
Hab. in caule emortuo *Euphorbiae* (*Diacanthii*) *neriifoliae* (*Euphorbiaceae*), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.; socio *Gloeosporio decipiente* (cfr.).
15. **Diplodia Maniothi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310. — Pycni- 8841
diis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, glo-
boso-hemisphaericis, 200-250 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu cel-
luloso fuligineo, hyphulis brunneis, ramulosis cinctis; sporulis el-
liptico-obovatis, constricto 1-septatis, 2-guttatis, 23-26 \times 11-14, atro-
fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12-16 \times 4-6, hyalinis; para-
physibus filiformibus, 40-60 \times 2-4, hyalinis, rectiusculis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Manihot utilisimae* (*Euphorbiaceae*), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).
16. **Diplodia Pedilanthi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycni- 8842
diis dense gregariis, crustas effusas efformantibus, subepidermicis,
eam poro ca. 25 μ lato perforantibus, 150-300 μ diam., crasse tu-
nicatis, pariete exteriori grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiore
hyalino fibroso, sporophoris brevibus, cylindratis, mox evanidis;
sporulis ellipsoideis, distinctissime continuis et hyalinis, sero 2-cellu-
laribus et obscure brunneis, crasse tunicatis, 16-20 \times 10-12.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pedilanthi tithymaloidis* (*Euphorbiaceae*), Pusa, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).
17. **Diplodia ricinicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — Pycni- 8843
diis gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, 100 μ
diam., contextu grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoi-
deis, 22-24 \times 11-11,5, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute fuli-
gineis; sporophoris brevibus, 6-11 \times 2-3, mox diffluentibus.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ricini communis* (*Euphorbiaceae*), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF). — A *Dipl. Ricini* Sacc. et *R.* sporulis duplo crassioribus imprimis dignoscitur.
18. **Diplodia ephedricola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 60 (1917). — 8844
Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatis, primo tectis demum erumpentibus,
nigris, globosis, 350 μ diam. raro 400 μ ; contextu fuligineo paren-
chymatico, crassiusculo, poro amplo aperto; sporulis ellipsoideis,
ovoideis v. piriformibus, e flavido fuligineo castaneis, 1-septatis,

non v. vix constrictis, 16-22 \approx 9-10, rarius 24 \approx 11; sporophoris cylindraceis, flavidulis sporas subaequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ephedrae distachyae* (Guetaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

19. **Diplodia bambusina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, caespitosis immersis, dein erumpentibus, 500-750 μ diam., intus locellatis, pariete crasso, ad verticem hyphis longissimis, septatis, brunneis, 4 μ crassis obsitis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis primitus continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, non constrictis, 18-20 \approx 9-11. 8845

Hab. in culmis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

20. **Diplodia Coicis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. — Pycnidiiis solitariis v. subconfertis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, 280-300 μ diam., poro rotundo, 28-30 μ diam., pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 23-26 \approx 14-15, hyalinis dein fuliginis (septatis nondum formatis); sporophoris tereti-conoideis, 12 \approx 4, hyalinis. 8846

Hab. in fructibus seu caryopsidibus subputrescentibus *Coicis Lacrymae* (Graminaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).

21. **Diplodia Zeae** (Schw.) Lév. — Syll. XXII p. 1001. — Huc pertinent *Diplodia Zeae* v. der Byl (Science Bulletin, 1916, n. 6. — Cnfr. D. T. Mitchel, in South Africa Journ. of Sc. XVI, 1919-1920 p. 446) et verisimiliter etiam *Stenocarpella Zeae* Sydow, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 258, quae a *Diplodia Maydis* (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 373, sporulis duplo majoribus tantum, non generice differre videtur. 8847

22. **Diplodia rhizophila** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 247, Mycoth. germ. n. 1364. — Pycnidiiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis, primo tectis, dein parte superiore per epidermidem elevatam longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, globulosis, 250-400 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo praeditis, crasse tunicatis, pariete ex cellulis 9-11 μ diam., obscure brunneis composito; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, fuscis, 18-24 \approx 8-12, loculis plerumque aequalibus, rarius uno latiore; sporophoris non visis. 8848

Hab. in rhizomatibus *Stachydis palustris* (Labiatae), Tamsel Germaniae (P. VOGEL).

23. **Diplodia Teucriti** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 243. — Pycnidiiis numerosis, sparsis vel seriatis, primo tectis dein per rimas ligni decorticati erumpentibus, aterrimis, globoso-de-

pressis, 160-250 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculis aequalibus vel subinaequalibus, fuligineis, raro guttulatis, 18-20 \times 9-10, initio breviter stipitatis, continuis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Tenerii fruticantis* (Labiatae), prope Hispalis in Hispania.

24. **Diplodia Akebiae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 248. — Pycni- 8850
diis minutis, nigris, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, cortice pustulatim elevantibus et ostiolo erumpentibus, sparsis, simplicibus; sporulis hyalino-flavidis, continuis, dein brunneis, ellipsoideis et uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis, 13-20 \times 10.

Hab. in ramulis *Akebiae quinatae* cultae (Lardizabala-ceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

25. **Diplodia benzoina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 8851
23., 1916, p. 194 n. 56. — Minuta, gregaria, subcutaneo-erumpens; pycnidiis globulosis, poro pertusis, vix papillatis, nigris, 250-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-22 \times 7-8, atro-fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis, probabiliter jam elapsis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Benzoin aestivalis* (Lauraceae), Karner, Albany County, N. Y., Amer. bor. — A *Dipl. laurina* satis diversa.

26. **Diplodia insitiva** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — Pycnidiis 8852
gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, vix papillatis, 250-300 μ diam. nigro-farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein constricto 1-septatis, fuligineis; sporophoris brevibus bacillaribus, 7 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Linderae Benzoin* (Lauraceae), socia *Valsaria insitiva* var. *Linderae*, London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

27. **Diplodia Adenocarpi** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. 8853
Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 43. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 300 μ usque diam., ostiolo prominulo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictulis, flavidis vel fuligineis, 14-16 \times 6-7,5, loculis valde inaequalibus; sporophoris brevissimis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Adenocarpi intermedi* (Leguminosae), prope El Paular in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

28. **Diplodia Bauhiniae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64. — Pycni- 8854
diis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso globosis, crasse paren-

chymaticis, 150-200 μ diam., poro erumpenti irregulari pertusis, interdum vertice setulis paucis 4-5 μ cr., septulatis, brunneis praeditis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. inaequaliter piriformibus, atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, 20-23 \times 10-13; sporophoris paliformibus, sporulam subaequantibus, hyphis longioribus interdum intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Bauhiniae* sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (REYES).

29. **Diplodia Cassiae-multijugae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — 8855

Pycnidiis in leguminibus sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 160-180 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, medio septatis, haud constrictis, 20-30 \times 10-13.

Hab. in leguminibus *Cassiae multijugae* (Leguminosae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

30. **Diplodia Emeri** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. X p. 276. — f. **junceae** Gonz. 8856

Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 140. — Sporulis oblongis, olivaceo fuliginis, parietibus crassiusculis prope medium 1-septatis, 15-18 \times 6-7.

Diplodia Genistarum Cooke affinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Coronillae junceae* (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

31. **Diplodia Dalbergiae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 198. — Pyc- 8857

nidiis gregariis, subinde connexis, epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, subglobosis vel irregularibus, intus subinde locellatis, pariete interiore hyalino fibroso, usque 450 μ diam., poro ca. 30 μ lato, sporophoris variae longitudinis, mox sporula brevioribus, mox ea longioribus, cylindraceis hyalinis, diu persistentibus et tunc paraphyses simulantibus; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, non constrictis, 20-25 \times 12-13.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Dalbergiae Sissoo* (Leguminosae), Travancore Indiae or. (BUTLER).

32. **Diplodia Lablab** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Ven. 8858

trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late densiuscule gregariis, globulosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 180-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 10 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 20 \times 9-9,5, fuliginis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Dolichi Lablab* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

33. **Diplodia Genistae-tinctoriae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 61 8859

(1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis subcuticulari-erumpentibus globosis v.

oblongis, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo vix papillatis pertusis; contextu atro-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ovato-clavatis, continuis dilute melleis, dein 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 17-24 \approx 10-12, fuligineo-castaneis, loculis saepe inaequalibus; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceutis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Genistae tinctoriae* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (CABALLERO).

34. **Diplodia Inocarp** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. Orto bot. 8860 Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis longe lateque crebro gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 250 μ diam., obtusis vix papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, 22 \approx 9, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, hyalinis, sporulam subaequantibus.

Hab. in cortice putrescenti fructus *Inocarp* *edulis* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

35. **Diplodia diversispora** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 354. — Pycnidiis seriatis, confertis, saepe confluentibus, innatis, subcorticali-erumpentibus, globosis, leviter depressis, 150-250 μ diam., nigris; contextu grosse celluloso, brunneo; sporulis versiformibus e tereti ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, saepe piri-v. reniformibus, 20-28 \approx 10-17, demum 1-septatis et fortiter constrictis granuloso-guttatis, articulis subinde globosis, brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceutis, variae longitudinis, curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Lespedezae bicoloris* (Leguminosae), cultae, Turnau-Bohemiae.

36. **Diplodia phaseolina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, poro rotundo pertusis, 180-200 μ diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis diu hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24 \approx 12-14, brunneis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 35-45 \approx 1,5, hyalinis intermixtis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in leguminibus *Phaseoli Funati* (Leguminosae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

37. **Diplodia Pithecolobii** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 199. — Pycnidiis peridermio tectis, immersis, 150-250 μ diam., crasse tunicatis, pariete exteriori atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, interiori hyalino et fibroso; sporulis late ovato-ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, crasse tunicatis non constrictis, 15-18 \approx 10-12, subinde usque 26 \approx 13.

Hab. in cortice *Pithecolobii* sp. (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

38. **Diplodia saccardiana** Speg. — Syll. III p. 292 — Var. **anglica** Grove 8864 in Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 192, tab. 543 fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, majusculis, globosis, prominentibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., epidermide pustulata dein lacerata tectis, bullatis, atris, poro parvulo rotundo impresso pertusis; contextu solidiusculo, subparenchymatico, obscuro-olivaceo; sporulis valde ludibundis, diutissime achrois, nubilosis, oleoso-farctis, ovoideis, subinde biguttulatis, 13-16 \approx 6-7, sporophoris crassiusculis, rectis, hyalinis, 1 μ cr., sporis duplo longioribus suffultis, deinde brunneo-olivaceis, obovatis vel fusoides vel clavulatis, quandoque inaequilateris, vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, denique prope medium 1-septatis, interdum 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, 17-20 (usque 24) \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sarothamni scopari* (Leguminosae), Caughley, Salop, Britannia.

39. **Diplodia Spartii** Cast. — Syll. XI p. 519. — Var. **catalaunica** Gz. 8865 Frag., Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 129. — A typo differt sporulis amplioribus 21-24 \approx 10-12, saepe oculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spartii juncei* (Leguminosae), Santa Cruz de Olarde pr. Barcelona Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

40. **Diplodia tamarindica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Ven. 8866 trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, subolitariis, saepius vero in greges minutos sociatis, globulosis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. aterrimis, obsolete, saepe irregulariter papillatis, subinde senio subumbilicatis; contextu grosse celluloso, duriusculo, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis, sursum rotundioribus, 14-16 \approx 7-7,5; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Tamarindi indici* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ad *Botryodiplodiam* nutat.

41. **Diplodia Viciae** Schembel, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 704, 8867 fig. 619. — Maculis orbicularibus, albidis, zona brunnea cinetis, amphigenis; pycnidiis paucis, atris, ovalibus, apice poro pertusis, immersis, 112-113 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, uniseptatis, 14-16 \approx 5,6, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Viciae Graecae* (Leguminosae), in prov. Minsk, Rossia.

42. **Diplodia Dracaenae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Ma- 8868 culis effusis, folium totum occupantibus, pallidis vel fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis, innato-suberumpentibus, conoideis vel subglo-

bosis, atris, 180-220 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, diutius hyalinis continuis, dein atris, medio septatis, non constrictis, 17-22 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dracaena* e (Liliaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

43. **Diplodia dracaenicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Ma- 8869
culis amphigenis, effusis exarescentibus, tandem albidis vel griseolis, indistincte marginatis, zonula brunneola circumdatis; pycnidiiis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis erumpentibus, parenchymaticis, pariete crasso, tandem subcarbonaceis, 150 μ diam., poro 20 μ lato; sporophoris cylindratis, plerumque sporula brevioribus, 4-5 μ latis; sporulis diu hyalinis et continuis, tandem 1-septatis et brunneis, 16-21 \approx 10-11.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Dracaena* e sp. (Liliaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

44. **Diplodia Sansevieriae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Ma- 8870
culis effusis, expallescens, elevato-marginatis; pycnidiiis amphigenis, tectis, pariete crasso, strato interiore fibroso hyalino, poro subpapilliformi epidermidem perforantibus, ca. 200 μ diam.; sporophoris bacillaribus, plerumque sporula brevioribus, 2-3 μ crassis, sporulis ovato-oblongis, ad basin saepe leniter attenuatis et subinde truncatis, diu continuis et hyalino-viridulis, tandem 2-cellularibus fuscis, 20-26 \approx 10-13.

Hab. in foliis *Sansevieriae* sp. (Liliaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

45. **Diplodia Uvulariae** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad., XVIII p. 87 8871
(1915). — Maculis ex ovali orbicularibus, albis, tenuibus, aridis, plerumque ferrugineo-marginatis, 8-10 mm. long.; pycnidiiis saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, 12-20 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Uvulariae* (*Oakesiae*) *sessilifoliae* (Liliaceae), Sponer et Gaslyn Wiscons., Amer. bor.

46. **Diplodia cylindrospora** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 8872
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (67). — Pycnidiiis aequaliter dispersis, subepidermicis, semper tectis, globosis, 200-300 μ in diam., apice subconico poro rotundo apertis, parietibus crassis, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavido, extus atrofusco; sporulis exacte cylindricis, 19-22 μ (rarius 24 μ) \approx 3-3,5, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, dilute brunneis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Veratri Lobeliani* (Liliaceae), Studena ad Boban, Montenegro.

47. **Diplodia Loranthis** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub, II. in Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 103. — Perithecia compresso-globosa, 500-600 μ diam., obscura, dispersa aut in parvos circulos ordinate disposita, peridermidem per longitudinem erumpentia; sporulis brunneis, 22-26 \times 10-12, uniseptatis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, in septo paullo aut non constrictis, sporulis nonnullis 26-28 \times 17-18, valde constrictis intermixtis. 8873

Hab. in ramulis *Loranthi europæi* (Loranthaceae), in silva « Unterwald » prope Eisgrub, Moraviae, Europa media. — Verisim. eadem est ac *Dipl. Loranthis* Bres. (Syll. XXII p. 997) quae anterior.

48. **Diplodia hibiscina** C. et Ell. — Syll. III, 430 — Var. **Sabdariffae** 8874
Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Pycnidiis late gregariis punctiformibus, nigris vix $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., sporulis ellipsoideis diu hyalinis 18-22 \times 8-9, dein 1-septatis, 20 \times 10-12 vix constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus 18 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus *Hibisci Sabdariffae* (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

49. **Diplodia ureniana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. 8875
trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 240 μ diam., ostiolo subirregulari pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 26 \times 11-12, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urenae sinuatae* (Malvaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

50. **Diplodia Artocarpi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556. — Pycni- 8876
diis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, prominulis, 400 μ diam., nigris; sporulis crasse ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25-30 \times 12-14, fuligineis sed diu hyalinis continuis, granuloso faretis, sporophoris acicularibus, hyalinis, 20 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Artocarpi incisae* (Moraceae) Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

51. **Diplodia artocarpina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. — Epi- 8877
phylla in arcis latis putredine exesis; pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, erumpentibus, globulosis, poro pertusis, 120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, 1-septatis vix v. non

constrictis, fuligineis intus saepe granulis plasmaticis seriatis farctis, hinc pseudostriatis, 28-30 \times 12-14; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Artocarp integrifoliae* (Moraceae), partim viventibus et partim corruptis, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — A *Dipl. Artocarp* Sacc. diversa.

52. **Diplodia Broussonetiae** Sacc. in Sydow, Mycoth. march. n. 2978; 8878

Diedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb., IX p. 606 (1914) (non *Dipl. in-crustans* Sacc.). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus dein disrumpentibus, imperfecte loculatis, globosis, 400-450 μ diam., contextu partim brunneo crassiore, partim hyalino tenuiore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, distincte constrictis, atro-brunneis, 20-25 \times 8-10, cellula inferiore paullo acutiore; sporophoris brevibus, crassiusculis, mox evanidis.

Hab. in ramis *Broussonetiae papyriferae* (Moraceae), pr. Berlin Germaniae (P. SYDOW).

53. **Diplodia Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 199. — Pycnidiis 8879

dense gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et poro ca. 25 μ lato perforantibus, pariete subtenui, strato interiore angusto hyalino fibroso, ca. 300 μ diam.; sporophoris brevibus, bacillaribus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, obscure brunneis, tandem subatris, 16-20 \times 8-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

54. **Diplodia morina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Pycnidiis 8880

immersis, peridermio elevato tectis, vertice tantum erumpentibus, in stromate effuso solitariis vel pluribus caespitosis, 200-300 μ diam., poro nullo, ad verticem disrumpentibus, pariete crasso, strato exteriori grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiore minute celluloso-fibroso; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceutis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, dein dilute brunneis, tandem 2 cellularibus et obscurioribus, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 20-24 \times 11-14; paraphysibus totam pycnidii cavitatem fere reticulatim percurrentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Mori* sp. (Moraceae), cultae, Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

55. **Diplodia Moringae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310. — Pycni- 8881

diis corticolis, dein epidermide rimose fissa erumpentibus, globosis, hinc inde coacervatis, 250-300 μ diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 24-25 \times 10-12, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 95-100 \times 2-3, hyalinis, obvallatis, demum eructatis et atro-foedantibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Moringae pterygospermae* (Moringaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Haec cum *D. phaseolina*, *Maniothi*, *solanicola*, *paraphysaria* et *paraphysata*, paraphysibus donatae, typum peculiarem constituunt, tamen satis inter se distinctae videntur.

56. **Diplodia crebra** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 8882
1916, p. 210 n. 125. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., ostiolo obtuso 30-35 μ diam., subrotundo dehiscentibus, nigris, glabris; contextu grosse parenchymatico, firmo, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, nunc 23-24 \times 11-12, nunc brevioribus 19-20 \times 12, diu hyalinis continuis, demum 1-septatis, vix constrictulis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus, 8-10 \times 5, hyalinis, paraphysibus 25-50 \times 2-3, hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in fructibus junioribus *Musae sapientum* (Musaceae), emortuis, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

57. **Diplodia Musae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Pycnidiis 8883
dense gregariis, plus minus immersis, ostiolo saepe prominulo epidermidem perforantibus, 200-300 μ diam., vertice subinde hyphis brunneis parum septatis ca. 5 μ crassis obsitis, crasse tunicatis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis diu hyalinis, tandem 1-septatis et brunneis, non constrictis, 17-20 \times 10-13.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis *Musae sapientum* (Musaceae), Assam, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

58. **Diplodia variispora** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 196. — Pycni- 8884
diis sine maculis, epiphyllis, in greges minutos 1-4 mm. latos dense dispositis, immersis, vertice epidermidem disrumpentibus, globosis, usque 300 μ diam., contextu fibroso dilute brunneo; sporophoris cylindraceis, 8-10 \times 2-3; sporulis brunneis, variis, sive cylindraceis utrinque obtusis diu continuis tandem plerumque tertio infero septatis 12-15 \times 5-8, sive e cellulis duabus valde inaequalibus compositis, cellula inferiore minuta conoidea superiore subglobosa, 10-13 \times 10.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae Jambolanae* (Myrtaceae), Mysore, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

59. **Diplodia Phillyreae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Pycni- 8885
diis gregariis, satis confertis, interdum ramulos late occupantibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 200-250 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 20-25 \times 9-11, continuis, grosse

1-2-guttatis granulosisque, denique bicellularibus; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 25 μ usque longis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Phillyreae latifoliae* (Oleaceae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

60. **Diplodia Arecae** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 358, 8886
fig. 1-4.— Stromatibus tuberculoso subhemisphaericis, 3-4 mm. diam., erumpentibus dein superficialibus, aterrimis; pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, atris, irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu parenchymatico, pellucido, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis, 1-septatis, hyalinis dein atro-fuscis, 28-35 \times 15-17.

Hab. parasitica in seminibus *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Aburi, Gold Coast, Africa occid. (A. E. ADAMS). — Affinis *D. cacaoicola* P. Henn.

61. **Diplodia arecina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis seriatim gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 180-200 μ diam., poro rotundo 25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 26-28 \times 11,5-12; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

62. **Diplodia Catechu** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200.— 8888
Pycnidiis gregariis tectis, ca. 120 μ diam., poro epidermidem perforantibus, pariete crasso, exteriori atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiore hyalino fibroso, poro ca. 25 μ lato; sporophoris cylindratis, hyalinis, ca. 15 \times 2,5; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, serius obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, non constrictis, ellipsoideis, 13-19 \times 8-10.

Hab. in inflorescentia *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Coimbatore, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

63. **Diplodia albo-tecta** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late denseque gregariis, nigris, diu epidermide dealbata tectis, globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., papillatis; contextu grosse parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 \times 10-12, rarius usque ad 26 \times 9,5, diu hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Arengae sacchariferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — An epidermis petioli dealbatur ope fungi ?

64. **Diplodia arengocarpa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Veneto trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis fructicolis, subgregariis, erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo subrotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 26-28 \times 9-11, diu hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, constrictulis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 8890

Hab. in fructibus dejectis subputrescentibus *Arengae sachariferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

65. **Diplodia Astrocaryi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sub epidermide erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 150-170 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, obtusis, olivaceo-atris, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-22 \times 8-12. 8891

Hab. in foliis siccis *Astrocaryi* sp. (Palmae), horto bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

66. **Diplodia anthophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis floricolis, subgregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, 120-130 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongulis, 20-25 \times 9-10, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 2-guttatis; sporophoris non observatis. 8892

Hab. in floribus dejectis, putrescentibus *Caryota Cumingii* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Imprimis e loco, ubi nascitur, dignoscenda species.

67. **Diplodia epicocos** Cooke. — Syll. III p. 372. 8893

Hab. in petiolis foliorum *Cocoës nuciferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Sporulae 20-22 \times 11-12. — Var. **minuscula** Sacc. Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis vix 150-160 μ diam.; sporulis 22-24 \times 14-15, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis. — *Hab.* in cortice fructus *Cocoës nuciferae*, Los Baños (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER).

68. **Diplodia Oenocarpi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Maculis pallescentibus exaridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subcutaneis, pulvinatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 160-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis, atro-vinosis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, 14-22 \times 9-12. 8894

Hab. in foliis siccis *Oenocarpi* sp. (Palmae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará (BAKER).

69. **Diplodia Fructus-Pandani** Henn. — Syll. XXII p. 1000. — Fm. foliorum Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). 8895

Hab. in foliorum vaginis emortuis *Pandani* sp. (Pandanaeae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER). — Exem-

plaria immatura, sed probabiliter videtur forma foliicola speciei praesentis.

70. **Diplodia polygonicola** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 47 8896
et 110 (1912).— Pycnidiis minutis, copiosis, dense gregariis, areas longas occupantibus, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, primum hyalinis dein fuscis, postremo 1-septatis, 14-16 \times 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Polygoni lapathifolii* (Polygonaceae), Blue Rapids, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

71. **Diplodia Consueloi** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. 8897
n. 5 (1914) p. 19 extr., fig. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, majusculis, usque ad 500 μ diam., atris, globosis vel ellipsoideis, subastomis, excipulo crasso, valde irregulari; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum arcte constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, fulvo-fuliginis, junioribus pallidis, 12-14 \times 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis vel siccis *Rumicis* sp. (Polygonaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

72. **Diplodia leptospora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 193 (R. Acc. Pad. 8898
1917).— Pycnidiis amphigenis, nigricantibus, in areolis subcircularibus, thalloideis, ambitu pallidis et fimbriatis gregatim nascentibus, innato-subsuperficialibus, globulosis, 90-120 μ diam., irregulariter centro pertusis; contextu parum distincto, fulgineo-olivaceo; sporulis copiosis, tereti-allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 19-21 \times 3,5-4, intense olivaceis, v. rufo-olivaceis; sporophoris minutissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis v. languidis *Protea abyssinicae* (Proteaceae), Wochi pr. Hamasen, Erythraea, Africa trop.— Imprimis maculis initio quasi licheno-thalloideis et sporulis fere botuliformibus distincta species.

73. **Diplodia Rhamni** Jaap, in Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1914) 8899
p. 627.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermidem concideo-tumidula ostiolo papillulato erumpentibus, globosis, 500-600 μ diam., excipulo crasso, brunneo, strato intimo tenui hyalino, lumine saepe subconcamerato; sporulis obscure fulgineo-brunneis, bilocularibus, plerumque loculo inferiore angustiore basi attenuato, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 22-25 \times 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis, 12-15 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Rhamni catharticae* (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

74. **Diplodia Crataegi** West., Syll. 3. p. 340. — f. **Pyracanthae** Grove, 8900

in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4., p. 192. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, 400-500 μ diam., nigris, supra pulvere rubescente e cortice procedenti praeditis; sporulis oblongis v. obovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-guttulatis, non granulosis, 20-25 \times 9-10; sporophoris, hyalinis, rectis, 15-16 \times 2,5.

Hab. in ramis *Crataegi Pyracanthae* (Rosaceae), Pennsylvania, Amer. bor., (Michener Herb. Berk. n. 4056).

75. **Diplodia Nuttalliae** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 102. — Pycnidiis 8901
 matricis lenticellis innatis, brunneis, parte basidiali alba, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, maturis atro-brunneis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 18-24 \times 7-9; sporophoris sporula pluries longioribus, 4 μ cr.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Nuttalliae cerasiformis* (Rosaceae), Victoria Columbiae (J. MACOUN).

76. **Diplodia constricta** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — Pycnidiis 8902
 densiuscule sparsis, plerumque unifariam, minutis 0,2-0,4 mm. d., ostiolis brevissimis per epidermidem simpliciter v. stellatim ruptam erumpentibus; sporulis fortiter constrictis, atro-brunneis, 18-22 \times 9-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Spiraeae Menziesii* (Rosaceae), in Columbia britannica (J. MACOUN). — *Dipl. Spiraeae* affinis.

77. **Diplodia indica** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycnidiis 8903
 in stromate effuso intus hyalino minute celluloso sclerotiali solitariis vel pluribus connatis sitis, usque 250 μ diam., pariete crasso, strato exteriori grosse celluloso, interiori minute celluloso fibroso, poro pertusis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis primitus hyalinis et continuis, tandem obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, raro leniter constrictis, ellipsoideis, 20-24 \times 12-13.

Hab. in cortice *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

78. **Diplodia Citri** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Pycnidiis 8904
 sparsis vel laxe gregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis, atro-carbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, castaneis, 1-septatis, vix vel paulo constrictis, 12-18 \times 6-9.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Citri Limonum* (Rutaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Para, Brasilia (BAKER). — Sociis *Eutypa ludibunda* Sacc. ? et *Tryblidiella rufula*.

79. **Diplodia citrina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycnidiis 8905
 gregariis, parte superiore prominentibus, solitariis vel pluribus con-

nexis, usque 300 μ diam., parte prominula hyphis vel setis brevioribus aut longioribus parum septatis obscure brunneis ca. 5 μ latis obsita, pariete interiore fibroso angustissimo; sporophoris cylindræis, ca. 10 \times 1,5; sporulis ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, diu continuis et hyalinis vel hyalino-viridulis, tandem brunneis et 2 cellularibus, crasse tunicatis, 20-25 \times 10-13; paraphysibus tenuissimis, mox evanescentibus, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in radice *Citri medicæ* (Rutaceæ), Bombay, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

80. **Diplodia Linariae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. 8906 n. 5 (1914) p. 18 extr. — an *D. Linariae* Rabh., Syll. III p. 395 — tantum nomine nota? — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, numerosis, nigris, 200 μ usque diam., primum epidermide tectis dein superficialibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, fuligineis, 10-12 \times 5-6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Linariae niveae* (Scrophulariaceæ), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania (BELTRAN).

81. **Diplodia Atropae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 8907 1919, Extr. p. 4. — Caulicola, pycnidiis brunneis, parenchymaticis, 80 μ diam., superficiali-erumpentibus, sporulis hyalinis, uniseptatis, 10-8 \times 5-6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Atropae Belladonnae* (Solanaceæ), Vallis Pskhu Abchazia Caucasus.

82. **Diplodia Daturae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atro-nitidulis, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., obtusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, diu continuis, 16-19 \times 11-12, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15 \times 11-12, fuligineis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Daturae albae* (Solanaceæ), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — A *Dipl. atrocaerulea* daturicola omnino diversa.

83. **Diplodia Dulcamarae** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 366. 8909

Hab. in caulibus emortuis corticatis *Solani Dulcamarae* (Solanaceæ), Copake N. Y., Amer. bor. — Sporulae sat variabiles, continuae v. 1-septatae, 22 \times 11,5, sed videntur e latere compressae et hinc 6-7 μ tantum cr., olivaceo-fuligineae; sporophora paliformia, brevia, hyalina.

84. **Diplodia solanicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, v. hinc inde acervulatis diu epidermide prominula tectis, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis;

contextu irregulariter minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, diu continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, fuligineis, non constrictis, $23-26 \approx 11-12$, sporophoris brevibus, $9-11 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice leviter clavulatis, $95-100 \approx 3$ (apice), hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Solani verbascifolii* (Solana-ceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — A *Dipl. paraphysaria* aliquid recedit sporulis paullo minoribus et pycnidiis cauliculis.

85. **Diplodia Laureolae** Fautr. — Syll. XIV p. 934 — f. **Mezerei** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, $24 \approx 9,5-10$, brunneis, 1-septatis. 8911

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Daphnes Mezerei* (Thymelaeaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

86. **Diplodia Corchori** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 196. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis semper tectis, $250-350 \mu$ diam., poro ca. 30μ lato epidermidem leniter elevatam perforantibus, pariete exteriori atro-brunneo grosse celluloso, interiori tenui fibroso; sporophoris $10-20 \mu$ longis; sporulis bicellularibus, brunneis, $20-25 \approx 10-13$; paraphysibus mucosis. 8912

Hab. in caulibus *Corchori capsularis* (Tiliaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

87. **Diplodia Ulmi** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 102. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis solitariis v. minute congregatis, subglobosis, $250-400 \mu$ diam., cortice immutato et levissime pustulatim elevato immersis; ostiolis minutis vix erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, constrictis, brunneis, $15-17 \approx 9-10$. 8913

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ulmi americanae* (Ulmaceae), London Ont., Canada (J. DEARNESS).

88. **Diplodia Citharexylis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, $13-16 \approx 7-8$. 8914

Hab. in ramis *Citharexylis* (Verbenaceae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

89. **Diplodia cavanillesiana** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 56 (1917) — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, tectis demum erumpentibus, denique subsuperficialibus, globosis, oblongis v. oblongo-inaequalibus, depressis, vix papillatis, $200-300 \mu$ diam., rarius $300-400$, subastomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, usque 10- 8915

20 μ crasso, sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, continuis v. 1-septatis, constrictis v. non constrictis, primo subhyalinis nebulosis dein flavidulis, postremo fuligineo-castaneis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 20-25 \approx 9-12; sporophoris cylindraceis, brevibus, raro sporulas subaequantibus, subhyalinis dein flavidulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Alni cordifoliae*, *Carpini americanae*, *Evonymi fimbriatae Coluteae arenariae*, *Exochardiae Alberti*, *Fraxini americanae*, *Aceris Negundinis*, *Periplocae graecae*, *Piri elaeagnifoliae*, *Poinciana Gilliesii*, *Pterocaryae caucasicae*, *Spiraeae hypericifoliae*, *Viburni Opuli*, in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).—Teste auctor species haec plurivora a speciebus in citatis matricibus inventis et descriptis satis distincta. Illustri botanico hispanico J. A. CAVANILLES dicata.

MACRODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 374 (1884) — *Steganopycnis* Syd. (1916).

1. **Macrodiplodia Oncospermatis** (Syd.) Saccardo, *Steganopycnis Oncospermatis* Syd., Annal. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, primitus omnino epidermide tectis, dein eam conice elevantibus et circulariter findentibus, late et applanato-conoideis, ambitu orbicularibus, 0,75-1 mm. diam., crasse tunicatis, molliuscule carbonaceis, pariete exteriori atro-brunneo opaco, interiore primitus hyalino usque dilatissime brunneo fibroso, tandem etiam opaco, poro rotundo papilliformi; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, tenuibus, mox evanidis, 8-10 \approx 1; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, ex hyalino mox castaneo-brunneis, medio septatis et vix vel leniter constrictis, apicibus obtusis, 18-24 \approx 9-10, mucro hyalino gelatinoso angusto ca. 1,5-2 μ crasso obvolutis.

Hab. in rhachide foliorum *Oncospermatis horridi* (Palmae), Taytay, Palawan ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Syll. XVIII p. 323, XXII p. 1002.

1. **Microdiplodia Anograe** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 258.— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, minutis v. punctiformibus, nigris, 130-150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis variabilibus oblongis et utrinque rotundatis v. oblongo-fusoideis et utrinque acutatis, uniseptato-constrictulis, brunneis, 6-9 \approx 3,5; sporophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Anograe coronopifoliae*, (Onagraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

2. **Microdiplodia Betulae** Jaap, in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8918 (1914) p. 591. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem infantibus et conoideo perforantibus, globoso-applanatis, basi tenuiter, apice crasse contextis, usque ad 600 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 9-12 \times 4-5, brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

3. **Microdiplodia Carpini** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 591. — 8919 Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, epidermidem atratulam pustulatum sublevantibus, demum apice erumpentibus, globosis, usque ad 650 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu crasso, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, brunneis, 10-13 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Carpini Betuli* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Microdiplodia Coryli** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 593. — 8920 Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, epidermidem sublevantibus, e globoso conoideis, 500 μ usque diam., ostiolatis, contextu tenui donatis; sporulis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 9-12 \times 3,5-4, obscure fuligineo brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), in Germania.

5. **Microdiplodia Anemopaegmae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 65 8921 (1917). — Pycnidiis minutis globoso-conoideis, 150 μ diam., atris, semierumpentibus, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-10 \times 3-3,5, e hyalino flavo-fuligineis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, subhyalinis, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Anemopaegmae purpureae* (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

6. **Microdiplodia Catalpae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 65 (1917), 8922 fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigris, subcuticularibus, immersis, biformibus; nunc globosis minutis 90-120 μ diam., astomis (saepe in cavitate vasorum *Catalpae*), v. globoso-conoideis, majusculis 250-350 μ diam., ample pertusis; sporulis (in pycnidiis minoribus) 6,5-8 \times 3-4,5 saepe continuis flavidulis dein 1-septatis; sporulis (in

pycnidiis majoribus) 7-11,5 \approx 3-6, uniseptatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, fuligineis, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Catalpae syringifoliae* (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

7. **Microdiplodia Diervillae** Ch. E. Fairman, *Mycologia*, 10., 1918, 8923 p. 165. — Pycnidiis solitariis v. gregariis primum cortice immersis dein erumpentibus nigris, ostiolatis, 150-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvis medio non constrictis, primum hyalinis dein olivaceis v. pallide brunneis, 7-10 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Diervillae Diervillae* (Caprifoliaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — Socia adest *Sphaeropsis Diervillae*.

8. **Microdiplodia intermedia** Sacc., *Ann. Mycol.* XI, 1913, p. 323. — 8924 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, initio epidermide nitida velatis, demum erumpentibus, minutis, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 160-180 μ diam., poro impresso pertusis; contextu celluloso dilute fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis utrinque obtuse subtenuatis, medio 1-septatis, leviterque (maturis) constrictis, 11-15 \approx 7-8, fusco-olivaceis; sporophoris papilliformibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Lonicerae tataricae* (Caprifoliaceae), Weidenau in Silesia austriaca (Dr. J. HRUBY). — Inter *Microd. pauperculam* et *Microd. deflectentem* media, a prima sporulis crassioribus, ab altera sporulis brevioribus, nec non matrice satis distincta.

9. **Microdiplodia Sambuci-racemosae** Naoumoff, *Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat.* XXXV (1915) p. 37 extr., tab. 4 fig. 39. — 8925 Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, subsphaericis, 200-280 μ diam., contextu tenero, crassiusculo, usque ad 30 μ , subparenchymatico, e cellulis elongatis constituto, circa ostiolum incrassato, firmulo, nigricante; sporulis breve fusoides, utrinque acutiuseulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidis, copiosissimis, 7,3-8,3 \approx 3; sporophoris dense per totam superficiem internam pycnidii dispositis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-5,5 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sambuci racemosae* (Caprifoliaceae), Gub. Perm, Ural, Rossia.

10. **Microdiplodia Symphoricarpi** Died., *Krypt. Fl. Brandenb.* IX p. 8926 599. — Pycnidiis solitariis vel 3-4 laxe concretescentibus, epidermidem pustulatim tumefacientibus et perforantibus, e mutua pressione saepe irregulariter angulosis, usque ad 750 μ diam., ostiolo

distincto pertusis, contextu tenuiusculo donatis; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-cylindræis, obscuriuscule fuligineo-brunneis, utrinque obtusis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-10 \approx 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramis *Symphoricarpi racemosi* (Caprifoliaceae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. SYDOW). — Socia *Diplodia Symphoricarpi*.

11. **Microdiplodia Alsines** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., 8927 t. 18., 1918, p. 84. — Pycnidiis raris, sparsis, subtectis, globosis, epapillatis, 100-175 μ diam., contextu atrofuligineo, pseudo-parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis copiosis, amoene fuligineis, oblongis vel subellipsoideis, prope medium 1-septatis, 7-11 \approx 5-6, sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Alsines Escalerae* (Caryophyllaceae), Pau, prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA).

12. **Microdiplodia nigrificans** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8928 1915, p. 58. — Pycnidiis saepius hypophyllis, gregariis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, 200 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; contextu obscure celluloso fuligineo; sporulis anguste fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, saepius inaequilateris, 1-septatis, constrictis, 12-14 \approx 3,5, atro-fuligineis, demum expulsis et folium atro-inquinantibus; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus e basi sporifera fulvescente oriundis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. morientibus *Evonymi japonicae* (Celastraceae), Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

13. **Microdiplodia Henningsi** Staritz in Died., Hedwigia 53., 1913, p. 163 8929 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 593. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel in greges collectis, tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, subglobosis, obscure brunneis, 150-225 μ diam., contextu initio crasso, brunneo, intus subhyalino, demum tenuiore, obscure brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 10-14 \approx 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chenopodii albi* (Chenopodiaceae), prope Dessau, Anhalt, Germania (R. STARITZ).

14. **Microdiplodia Noeae** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8930 (1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, 200-270 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, rarissime constrictis,

saepe loculis inaequalibus, obscure fuscis, 13-17 \times 6-9; sporophoris breviter cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Noaeae Tournefortii* (Chenopodiaceae), inter Malatja et Kjachta in Tauro cataonico, Mesopotamia occid., alt. 1600-1700 m.

15. **Microdiplodia Leucelenes** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 8931 249.—Pycnidiis immersis v. suberumpentibus, globosis v. globosq-depressis, brunneis v. nigricantibus 100 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis in cirrhum mucosum expulsis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, 7-9 \times 3-4, brunneis, sporophoris mucos immersis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque *Leucelenes araneosae* (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C. 2200-2900 m. alt. New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).—Sociae adsunt *Pyrenophora Leucelenes* et *Hendersonia Leuc.*

16. **Microdiplodia galliseda** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 192 (R. Acc. 8932 Pad. 1917).—Pycnidiis minutis, globulosis, in apice gallarum exiguarum, tubiformium in caespitulos epiphyllis dispositarum nascentibus subsuperficialibus, 180 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis, pilis dilute fuscis, 3-4 μ cr. basi cinctis; contextu denso, indistincte celluloso; sporulis fusoides, rectis, 11-12 \times 4, utrinque acutulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Tarchonanthi camphorati* (Compositae), Desilt pr. Bizen, Erythraea, Africa trop. or.—Gallae in areis subcircularibus sordide ochraceis formantur, fere microscopicae.

17. **Microdiplodia callitrina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8933 1915, p. 59.—Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus atris, epidermide diu velatis, globulosis 130 μ diam.; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-12 \times 4,7, atro-fuligineis, rectis; sporophoris obsoletis (papilliformibus?).

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis *Callitris quadrivalvis* (Coniferae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

18. **Microdiplodia cycadella** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. 8934 XVII, 1917, p. 308.—Pycnidiis in greges irregulariter dispositis, sine macula v. in macula dealbata, immarginata diu immersis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, globosis, 150-250 μ diam., atris; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto pertuso; sporulis flavidulis v. flavido-fuligineis, oblongis v. tereti-

ellipsoideis, obtusis, prope medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-9 \approx 3,5-4,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Cycadis revolutae* (Cycadaceae), cultae, La Concepcion, pr. Malaga Hispaniae (C. BOLIVAR).

19. **Microdiplodia ricinigena** Bubák et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915). — 8935

Pycnidiis gregariis immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 190-220 μ diam., papilla brevissima, erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-flavido parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 11-13 \approx 4-4,5, medio 1-septatis, rarissime 2-3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, eguttulatis, dilute brunneolis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae.

20. **Microdiplodia iliceti** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8936

1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, nigricantibus, 150 μ diam., poro uno, 15-18 μ diam. rarius 2-3 pertusis; contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, subinde clavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, brunneo-fuligineis, 10-12 \approx 4,5; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 4-6 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Quercus Ilicis* (Fagaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

21. **Microdiplodia bambusina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8937

1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis breviter seriatis, globoso-angulosis, nigris 300-350 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu irregulariter parenchymatico, duriusculo, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque plus v. minus obtusis, curvulisve, medio septatis saepius constrictis, 10-14 \approx 5, fuligineis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae arundinaceae* (Graminaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

22. **Microdiplodia Bambusae** (Ell. et Langl.) Sacc., Notae myc. XX, 8938

Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 228, *Dipl. Bambusae* Ell. et Langl. — Sacc., Syll. X p. 292.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), cultae, in Gallia (HARIOT). — A tipo vix differt pycnidiis saepe longitrosus oblongatis et sporulis tantum 15-16 \approx 8-9, sporophoris brevibus 8-10 \approx 2-5.

23. **Microdiplodia maculata** (Miyake et Hara) Saccardo, *Diplodia ma-* 8939

maculata Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze Bambus. in Jap. in litt.

VI-1912. — Maculis phyllogenis, subrotundis, griseis, atro-brunneo marginatis, pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, immersis, globosis, brunneis parenchymaticis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, v. fusoides, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 5-7 \times 3-3,5, atris.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllostachydis puberulae* (Graminaceae), Sida-machi Prov. Shinano Japoniae.

24. **Microdiplodia iridicola** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 1917, 8940 p. 82. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, minutis, 60-100 μ diam. contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo pertuso; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, prope medium 1-septatis, fuligineo-castaneis, minutis, 8-11 \times 3-4,5; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Iridis filifoliae* (Iridaceae), prope Melilla, Mauritania (CABALLERO).

25. **Microdiplodia indica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201. — Maculis 8941 elongatis, angustis, griseis, pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis epidermide tectis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, ca. 120 μ diam., pariete tenui, parenchymaticis ex cellulis minutis, brunneis, circa porum 15 μ latum cellulis obscurioribus praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindratis vel fusoides, dilute brunneis, saepe inaequilateris, ad apices obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, 8-13 \times 5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Iridis* sp. (Iridaceae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

26. **Microdiplodia Junci** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 595 8942 fig. 31 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermidem tenuiter inflantibus et ostiolo angusto perforantibus, globosis vel apice breviter conoideis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu crasso, obscure fuligineo-brunneo, minute celluloso, strato tenui interno hyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 6-8 \times 3,5-4,5; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas aequantibus, 1 μ crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in calamis siccis *Junci squarrosi* (Juncaceae), Putlitzer Heide in Germania (JAAP).

27. **Microdiplodia Anagyridis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 64 8943 (1917). — Pycnidiis tectis, atris, globosis, 500 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, e flavido fuligineo-castaneis, con-

tinuis, dein 1-septatis, 9-11 \approx 6-7, raro 14 \approx 9, minute guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Anagyridis foetidae* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (CABALLERO).

28. **Microdiplodia Campylotropidis** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. 8944 p. 68 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis globoso-oblongis, depressis, atris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 190-260 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo poro minuto pertuso; sporulis oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus e flavido dilute melleis 8-9,5 \approx 4,5, interdum 11,2 \approx 6,4; sporophoris flavidis, brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque *Campylotropidis sinensis* Bunge (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico Matritensi, Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

29. **Microdiplodia Cercidis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 591 8945 fig. 29 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-10 \approx 3-3,5; sporophoris minutissimis, baculiformibus, 3 \approx 0,5, mox evanescentibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Cercidis canadensis* (Leguminosae), socia *Diplodia Siliquastri* West., Weimar, Germania.

30. **Microdiplodia Gleditschiae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 8946 p. 594 fig. 28 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis sparsis, vel laxe gregariis, usque ad ostiolum minutum tectis, epidermidem tenuiter inflantibus, subglobosis, 450 μ usque diam., excipulo crasso donatis; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 10-13 \approx 3,5-4, obscure brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Gleditschiae triacanthos* (Leguminosae), Erfurt Germania.

31. **Microdiplodia Sophorae-sinensis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 69 8947 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atro-fuliginis, globoso-conoideis, depressis, v. oblongis, $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico, crassiusculo, nucleo fuligineo; sporulis in cirrum expulsis, minutis e hyalino fuliginis, ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-12 \approx 3,5-6; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sophorae sinensis* (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

32. **Microdiplodia Viciae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 59 8948 (1911). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, aliquando amphigenis, tenuibus, epi-

dermide tectis, erumpentibus, nigris, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis primo hyalinis dein fuscis, ellipsoideis oblongisve, 8-12 \times 4-5, non vel vix ad septum constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Viciae linearis* (Leguminosae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

33. **Microdiplodia Wistariae** Grove, in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. 8949

Kew, 1919 n. 4, p. 194, cum icon.— Pycnidia sparsa, usque 250 μ longa, rotundata vel oblonga, tecta, dein rima erumpentia, nigrescentia, contextu molli, minute parenchymatico; sporulae oblongae vel ovali-fusoideae altero saltem apice attenuatae, dilute brunneolae, 1-septatae, non constrictae, 6-8 \times 2,5-3, sporophoris subulatis, sporâ paullo longioribus suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Wistariae* (Leguminosae), Bagnères de Luchon, Gallia (Roumeguere, Fungi gall. exs. n. 3372).

34. **Microdiplodia Ferrugineae** Vouaux (ex Linds Sperm. crust. p. 228), 8950

Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 298. — Pycnidiis in apotheciis profunde adnatis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, quandoque ramosis; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, olivaceis v. pallide brunneis, 1-septatis, fortiter constrictis, 3 \times 1,5.

Hab. in apotheciis *Caloplacae ferrugineae* (Lichenes), prope Cork (CARROLL).

35. **Microdiplodia lichenicola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 8951

298.— Pycnidiis sparsis omnino immersis, apice tantum prominulis, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 50-90 μ latis; contextu brunneo, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter rotundatis, medio peritheciolorum depressis, 5-7 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris nullis; sporulis stratu fertili directe orientibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in thallo *Caloplacae* (Lichenes), Kimonai Sagalia (AB. FAURIE).

36. **Microdiplodia Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Rech. Lich. 8952

Dunk. Suppl. p. 165, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 299.— Pycnidiis sparsis, quandoque numerosis, 4-15, in apotheciis insidentibus immersis, apice tantum ostiolo simplici prominulis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-120 μ diam., contextu brunneo, basi hyalino; parum crasso, e cellulis polygoniis 3-5 μ cr. 2-4 stratus gignentibus efformato, quandoque hyphis intermixtis et cellulas tegentibus; sporophoris simplicibus, non septatis, crassis et brevioribus, 6-7 \times 2; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. inaequilateris, pallide

brunneis v. pallide fuligineis, 1-septatis non v. leniter constrictis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 5-8 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in apotheciis et thallo *Lecanora effusae* (Lichenes), Gallia bor. pluribus locis, Spa Belgio, apotheciis *L. umbri-nae*, Malo Terminus Gallia bor., *L. variae*, Ghyvelde, *Caloplacae pyraeae* prope Nicea Gallia merid., *C. cerinae* Zuydecoote, *C. haematitis*, Moères, in thallo *Bilimbiae sporododes*, Bollezeele (BOULY DE LESDAIN).— Verisimiliter est status conidicus *Tichothecii pygmaei*. Etiam ex Helvetia probabiliter, secundum imperfectam descriptionem Lindsay, Sperm. crust. p. 221 in *Lecanora athella*.

37. **Microdiplodia smilacina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8953 1915, p. 38. — Pycnidiis 90-190 μ diam.; sporulis fuligineis, oblongo-fusoideis, 11-14 \approx 4,5-5, medio uniseptatis vix constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), Makluba, Méd Babu in Ins. Melita. — Socia adest *Metasphaeria asparagina* var. *smilacina* Sacc.

38. **Microdiplodia constrictula** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 152. — 8954 Pycnidiis dispersis, immersis, minutis, globosis, 50-60 μ in diam., epidermide tectis, postea poro apertis, contextu brunneo, pseudo-parenchymatico, intus dilutiore; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 9-13 \approx 2,5-4, uniseptatis, plerumque constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, fumosis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vetustis *Yuccae flaccidae* (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano (W. PFAPF).

39. **Microdiplodia lophiostomoides** Dearn. et House, N. York St. Mus. 8955 Bull. n. 188, p. 36 (1916). — Pycnidiis tenuiter sparsis, lophiostomoides, 1 \times 0,25 mm. cr.; sporulis brunneis, numerosissimis, uniseptatis, biguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, quandoque constrictis, 11-13 \approx 5-7, plerumque 12 μ longis, sporophoris saepe dimidium longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Liriodendri tulipiferae* (Magnoliaceae), Oneida, Madison Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

40. **Microdiplodia solitaria** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 208. — 8956 Maculis solitariis v. 2-3 in foliis evolutis, epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, supra griseis, aridis, linea brunnea limitatis, infra sordide luteis; pycnidiis paucis evolutis, dispersis, globosis, 120-180 μ diam., epidermide tectis, papilla brevi, crassa erumpentibus, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo, in papilla atro-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis

v. cylindraceo-fusoideis, 8-13 \approx 3-4, rectis v. rarius subcurvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. attenuatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, saepe inaequicellularibus, dilute brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Magnoliae grandiflorae* (Magnoliaceae), Arco, Venetia trident. (E. DIETRICH KALKHOFF). — *Micr. punctifoliae* (Alm. et Cam.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. proxima.

41. **Microdiplodia cocculicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 67 8957 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, globosis, v. irregularibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200-350, raro 500 μ diam; contextu parenchymatico atro-castaneo poro minuto pertuso, sporulis ellipsoideis, ex hyalino flavo-brunneis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 9-11 \approx 4-5, rarius 12 \approx 5,5; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Cocculi caroliniani* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

42. **Microdiplodia Strelitziae** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 8958 1917, p. 309. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus confluentibus cinerescentibus, ad marginem roseis, marginulo brunneo elevato circumdatis, pycnidiis epi-v. hypophyllis, immersis, demum semierumpentibus; globoso-inaequalibus, atris, 90-250 μ diam., vix papillatis; contextu atro-fusco, initio distincte serius obsolete parenchymatico; sporulis numerosis, fuligineis, ellipsoideis, v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 6-10 \approx 3-4,5, sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Strelitziae Reginae* (Musaceae), cultae, prope Malaga Hispaniae loco La Concepcion (C. BOLIVAR).

43. **Microdiplodia foedans** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII. 8959 1915, p. 58. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 160-180 μ diam.; sporulis breviter fusoideis, 10-11 \approx 4-4,5, utrinque acutulis, fuligineis, denique expulsis et matricem atro-inquinantibus; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Eucalypti* sp. (Myrtaceae), Ad-dolorata, Ins. Melita.

44. **Microdiplodia Fraxini** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 8960 594. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, globoso-applanatis, 300-400 μ diam., minute pertusis, contextu tenui praeditis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, luteo-brunneis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-10 \approx 3-4; sporophoris brevissimis, papillulatis.

Hab. in ramulis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

45. **Microdiplodia Jasmini** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201.— Pyc- 8961
nidiis sparsis, corticulis, primitus tectis, poro amplo epidermidem
perforantibus et paullo prominulis, globosis vel irregulariter glo-
bosis, 180-230 μ diam., parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis contex-
tis, extus et praecipue in parte superiore obscure brunneis, intus
dilute brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, diu continuis, tandem 1-sep-
tatis, non constrictis, primo dilute brunneis, dein obscure brun-
neis, subinde fere violaceo-brunneis, 6-8 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Jasmini arborescentis* (Oleaceae),
Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

46. **Microdiplodia oleaginea** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8962
1915, p. 58. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis punctiformibus, nigris,
subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 160-180 μ diam., poro ro-
tundo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellip-
tico-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, dein constrictis, 11-12 \times
4,7, utrinque acutulis, brunneis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 8-9 \times 1,5-2,
hyalinis, demum solutis curvulis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Oleae europaeae*
(Oleaceae), S. Antonio, Addolorata, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

47. **Microdiplodia passeriniana** (Thüm.) Allescher — Syll. III p.371 (*Di-* 8963
plodia).— Var. **rhachidis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII,
1915, p. 59.— Pycnidiis globulosis dense gregariis 200-230 μ diam.,
poro rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellip-
soideis, utrinque plus v. minus obtusis, brevibus, 8-10 \times 4,5-5, brun-
neis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in rhachidibus fructiferis emortuis *Phoenicis dacty-*
liferae (Palmae), Braxia, Ins. Melita.

48. **Microdiplodia Ceanothi** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 8964
n. 188 p. 32 (1916).— Acervulis sparsis, eutem nigricatam pustu-
latim elevantibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporulis fumoso brunneis, sub-
oblongis, 9-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ceanothi americani* (Rhamna-
ceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).— Probabiliter est status
conidicus *Didymosphaeriae Housei* Dearn.

49. **Microdiplodia Miyakei** Saccardo, *Phaeosphaeria Eriobotryae* st. pycn. 8965
Miyake in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 42. — Pycnidiis in ma-
culis epiphyllis griseis, subcircularibus, 2-4 mm. latis, peritheciis
immixtis, subepidermicis, globosis, brunneis, 150 μ diam., poro cir-
culari pertusis; sporulis fusoides vel cylindraces, utrinque rotun-
datis, bilocularibus, fuscis, 10-16 \times 4-5, cirrhose expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Eriobotryae japonicae* (Rosaceae), Quichou, Hupei, China.

50. **Microdiplodia Pruni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 597 (1914) 8966
fig. 27 (p. 552). — *Diplodia microsporella* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 357
pr. p. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, epidermide pustulatin inflata tectis,
dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, usque ad 600 μ diam., contextu
crasse parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-cylindraccis, utrinque ro-
tundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, ad septum non constrictis,
obscure brunneis, 10-15 \times 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Pruni spinosae* (Rosaceae), in Germania etc.

51. **Microdiplodia Raphiolepidis** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 597. — Pycnidiis in macula grisea, irregulari, siccis sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, usque ad 450 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, e olivaceo obscure brunneis, 7-10 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Raphiolepidis japonicae* (Rosaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

52. **Microdiplodia Rosarum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 8968
p. 597 fig. 32 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, tectis, vertice tantum erumpentibus, 500 μ usque diam., excipulo crassiusculo, apice incrassato et ostiolo 25-30 μ lato pertuso; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, ad septum non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 10-13 \times 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Rosae caninae* (Rosaceae), socia *Diplodia Rosarum*, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

53. **Microdiplodia Spiraeae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 8969
598. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, epidermidem conoideo-inflantibus et ostiolo circulari perforantibus, 600 μ usque diam., contextu pallide brunneo, intus hyalino, subsclerotiaceo, minute celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraccis, obscure brunneis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-11 \times 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Spiraeae* sp. (Rosaceae), prope Berlinum, Germania (P. SYDOW).

54. **Microdiplodia galiicola** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 258. — 8970
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, cortice interno immersis pustuliformi-erumpentibus, v. cortice externo dejecto perspicuis, obscure brunneis 150-250 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis numerosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis utrinque ro-

tundatis, uniseptatis, septo leniter constrictis, brunneis, 7-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Galii boreali* (Rubiaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

55. **Microdiplodia Molluginis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 37 8971
t. IV f. 41 a, b.—Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, ellipsoideo-complanatis, apice papillatis poroque pertusis, 220-250 \approx 110-140, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, 19-25 μ crasso, e cellulis brunneis polygono-rotundatis, 11-12 μ diam. efformato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, brunneis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9,6-11 \approx 5,5; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Galii Molluginis* (Rubiaceae), in silvis montis Sugomak pr. Pern Ural. Rossiae.

56. **Microdiplodia heteroclita** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hisp. Micr. in Trab. Mus. 8972
Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 143.—Maculis cinereo-exaridis, rubro-cinctis, orbicularibus, regularibus, magnis, pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, usque 150 diam., globosis, atris, tectis, prominulis, ostiolo irregulariter pertuso praeditis; sporulis oblongis, primum subhyalinis dein flavescens, 1-septatis, 9-11 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Citri Limoni* (Rutaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania (M. DE PAUL). — *Diplodiae heteroclitae* D. R. et Mont. probabiliter proxima est.

57. **Microdiplodia Gayi** (Boy. et Jacz.) Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 16 8973
(« Madonna Verona » 1918).—Syll. XI, p. 518 (Diplodia).

Hab. (adde) in foliis ramulisque emortuis *Rutae graveolentis*, loco « La Biondella » prope Veronam, Ital. bor. (C. MAS-SALONGO).—Pycnidia 180-200 μ ; sporulae constricto-didymae, 10-12 \approx 4-5, fuligineae.

58. **Microdiplodia Escalerae** Gz. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. 8974
españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 173.—Pycnidiis magnis 300-600 μ diam., sparsis, solitariis vel paucis gregariis, primum subtectis dein superficialibus globoso-applanatis apice papilla crassa cylindracea ornatis ostiolo pertusis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 7-10 \approx 3,5-4, pallide-luteolis 1-septatis non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, loculis plerumque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis *Thesii ramosi* (Santalaceae), Hayue prope Olhoas, Rio Karum (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA). — *Microdiplodiae Handelii* Bubák proxima, differt sporulis minoribus loculis guttulatis.

59. **Microdiplodia Handelii** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 8975

(1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis magnis, sparsis, solitariis vel 2-3-aggregatis, globoso-applanatis, apice papilla breviter crasseque cylindræa ornatis, nigris, opacis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., tunica crassa, triplici, intus brunneo-luteola, extus nigro-brunnea, strato medio hyalino; sporulis cylindræeis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, luteo-brunneis, $9-14 \approx 3,5-4$; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Thesii tauricoli* (Santalaceae), in monte Nimrud-Dagh, Tauro cataonico, in Kurdistania occident., alt. 2200-2250 m., socio *Sclerophoma Handelii* Bubák.

60. **Microdiplodia Salicis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 598. — 8976

Pycnidiis gregariis, areas extensas tegentibus, epidermide tectis, demum apice erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 60-70 μ latis, 40-50 μ altis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu crasso, atrobrunneo; sporulis breviter cylindræeis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 8-10 $\approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Salicis fragilis* (Salicaceae), Guben N. L. in Germania.

61. **Microdiplodia Pituranthi** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 23. — 8977

Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, 180-220 μ diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. cylindræeo-ellipsoideis uniseptatis raro continuis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, flavo-brunneis, 10-13 $\approx 5,5-7,5$, nonnullis etiam usque ad 16 $\approx 7,5$.

Hab. in ramulis *Pituranthi* (? *scoparii*) (Umbelliferae), prope Bir Tescia inter Geb. Gharian et Mizda, Tripolitania.

62. **Microdiplodia Agni-casti** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8978

1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis, 10-11 $\approx 4-4,5$, olivaceo-fuligineis, utrinque acutulis; sporophoris paliformibus, minutis, 6 ≈ 2 , hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Viticis Agni-casti* (Verbenaceae), in insula Comino, Melita (G. BORG).

63. **Microdiplodia vitigena** Bubák, Ctrbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31 (1911) p. 8979

499. — Maculis epiphyllis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, prominentibus, griseo-argenteis, linea tenui marginali brunnea vel atra cinctis, sparsis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo papillato perforante praeditis, atris, opacis, 120-160 μ diam., excipulo indistincte parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis e oblongo fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 7,5-

15 × 2,5-3,5, pallide flavo-brunneis; sporophoris brevibus papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), Eski-Dzumaja, Bulgaria bor.

64. **Microdiplodia Pegani** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8980 (1914) p. 212. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis, 70-120 μ diam., excipulo crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, flavidulis, 9-13 × 3-3,5, medio septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in cortice *Pegani Harmalae* (Zygophyllaceae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Armeniae borealis, socia *Pleospora Pegani*, *Hendersonia Pegani* et *Camarosporium Pegani*.

65. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) Tassi — Syll. III p. 357, XVIII 8981 p. 328. — f. **Bupleuri** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 443. — Pycnidiis numerosis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, magnis usque 350 μ, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, vix papillatis, poro pertusis, zona obscura circumdati; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 7-11 × 3,5-5,5, pallide olivaceis, prope medium 1-septatis, sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Bupleuri fruticosi* (Umbelliferae), Montserrat et Tibidabo, Cataluña, Hispania (CABALLERO, RIOFRIO). — Var. **Philadelphi** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 308. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis semierumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 250 μ diam., vix papillatis; sporulis oblongis, fuligineis, 7-10 × 3,5-4, rarius 14 × 5, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Philadelphi coronarii* (Saxifragaceae), pr. Chuvriana Malaga Hispaniae (C. BOLIVAR).

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVII p. 923, XVIII p. 328, XXII p. 1006.

1. **Diplodiella Balanitis** Bacc., F. Etiop. II n. 104 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 8982 1917. — Pycnidiis superficialibus vel subsuperficialibus in maculas erosas suborbiculares ramulorum vel spinarum gregariis, 63-100 μ latis, subrotundis, indistincte papillatis, peridio castaneo-atro membranaceo, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipticis primitus continuis ac hyalinis, dein didymis, fuligineis, 6,2 × 3,2.

Hab. in ramulis *Balanitis aegyptiaca*e, Mechije, Meeter, Africa trop. or. (BALDRATI).

2. **Diplodiella oospora** (Berk.) Sacc.— Syll. III p. 376 — Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. 8983

Hab. ad ramulos decorticatos atratos putrescentes *Salicis* sp. (Salicaceae) M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (PETRAK). — Pycnidia minuta, subconica v. hemisphaerica, ligno adnata, superficialia, 150-200 μ diam., gregaria, nigra; sporulae 6-9 \times 4-5, laete brunneae, 1-septatae non constrictae, ovatae.

3. **Diplodiella Angelicae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 642 (1914) 8984 fig. 2 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe dense adproximatis et etiam concretescentibus, superficialibus, hemisphaericis ostiolo papillato praeditis, usque ad 600 μ diam., excipulo crasso, extus atrobrunneo, parenchymatico, intus pallido et subfilamentoso, demum sicco, carbonaceo, indistincto; sporulis luteo-brunneis, ad septum valde constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, utrinque attenuatis, interdum 2-guttulatis, demum episporio crassiusculo praeditis, 10-13 \times 4,5-6; sporophoris... non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Angelicae silvestris* (Umbelliferae), Rolfshagen in Holstein, Germania (JAAP).

CHAETODIPLODIA Karst.— Syll. III p.374, X p.292, XI p.521, XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330, XXII p. 1008.

1. **Chaetodiplodia Anthurii** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veget. 1915, 8985 p. 236. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, semiimmersis, atris, in papillam setulosam elongatis, 200-250 μ circ. diam.; sporulis diu hyalinis et unicellularibus, demum 1-septatis, constrictis, pyriformibus, brunneis, 24-27 \times 11-13; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Anthurii* (Araceae), in Horto Botanico Papiae.

2. **Chaetodiplodia Caesalpiniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 113.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, subglobosis dein collabentibus, carbonaceo-membranaceis, atris, 100-180 μ diam., setulis subulatis rigidis atris, 80-200 \times 5-6, vestitis, hyphis mycelii fuscis ramosis circumdatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, guttulatis, primo hyalinis et continuis dein 1-septatis, fuscis, 8-11 \times 5-6. 8986

Hab. in ramulis siccis corticatis *Caesalpiniae cearensis* (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

3. **Chaetodiplodia Seaforthiae** (P. Henn.) Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 8987 IX p. 642 (1914). — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Seaforthiae* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, 922 — quia pycnidia basi hyphis septulatis usque ad 200 μ longis, 3-4 μ crassis vestita sunt.

SYNDIPLODIA Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. Scienze Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 55 extr. — (Etym. *syn* et *Diplodia*, h.e. *Diplodia* pycnidiis congestis). — Pycnidia botryoso-congesta, erumpentia, atra, pertusa. Sporulae ellipsoideae, ovoideae vel oblongae, transverse 1-septatae, umbrinae vel fuligineae, non ultra 15 μ longae. — Est *Microdiplodia* composita seu *Botryodiplodia* sporulis minoribus, *Haplosporella* sporulis didymis.

1. **Syndiplodia Coryli** Peyronel, l. c., p. 36 extr. — Pycnidiis caespitosis-aggregatis, subglobosis vel mutua pressione angulatis, per rimas epidermidis-circulares vel elliptico elongatas, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., interdum usque ad 3 mm. extensas erumpentibus, in uniuersa rima 3-8, raro usque ad 12, collectis, nigris, rugulosis, vix papillatis, demum poro grandiusculo pertusis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; excipulo subcarbonaceo, indistincte-celluloso; sporulis minutis, polymorphis, late ellipsoideis, subovatis vel oblongo cylindratis, ad septum non, vel raro, leniter constrictis, 6-10 \approx 4-5.5 (plerumque 7-8 \approx 4-5), umbrino-fuligineis, episporio crassiusculo indutis. 8988

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Coryli Avelanae*, cum aliis fungillis: Rielaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. — *Obs.*: A *Microdiplodia microsporella* (Sacc.) Allesch., quaecum minute comparata sporulis minoribus, crassioribus, pycnidiis caespitosis valde differt.

2. **Syndiplodia microsporella** (Gz. Frag.) Sacc., *Botryodiplodia microsporella* Gz. Frago, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 70 (1917). — Pycnidiis botryoso-aggregatis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinetis e globoso conoideis v. subpiriformibus, 350 μ diam., contextu indistincto, atro-fuligineo, subastomis, nucleo albido; sporulis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 9-11,5 \approx 3,2-5, uniseptatis, non constrictis, loculis subaequalibus, saepe minute et pulchre 1-guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3,2-3,5, initio continuis, flavidulis; sporophoris brevissimis. 8989

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pistaciae Terebinthi* in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

DIPLODIOPSIS P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 335.

1. **Diplodiopsis microspora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus gregariis in ligni superficie decorticata innato erumpentibus, oblongis, 300-500 \approx 80-100, poro communi ligneo apertis, nigricantibus intus albidis; pycnidiis 4-6 in quoque stromate, globulosis, minutis, 50 μ diam., non papillatis; 8990

contextu celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis sphaeroideis, minutis, 6 μ diam., fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in ramo ligneo decorticato dejecto indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Fungillus sporulis sphaeroideis 1-septatis vere peculiaris. A typo gen. differret stromata innato erumpenti non superficiali, sporulis sphaeroideis etc., tamen genus novum condere taedet.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XV p. 924, XVIII p. 331, XXII p. 1008.

1. **Botryodiplodia Rhois** Sacc. et Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323. — 8991

Caespitulis laxe gregariis subcutaneo erumpentibus, pulvinato-prominulis, nigris, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis, 6-15 in quoque caespitulo, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ diam., contextu irregulariter celluloso, pachydermatico atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 22-24 \approx 8,5-11, initio flavicantibus, denique atro-fuligineis; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis, 8 \approx 5, saepe infuscatis.

Hab. in ramis *Rhois typhinae* (Anacardiaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (PETRAK). — Videretur forma composita *Diplodidae Rhois* Sacc.

2. **Botryodiplodia Nerii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 203. — Stro- 8992

matibus per ramos plus minus aequaliter densinseculaque distributis, verruciformibus per peridermium erumpentibus, sed ejus laciniis arcte cinctis rotundatis vel oblongis, 1-2 mm. longis ca. 1 mm. latis, saepe irregularibus, atris, hyphis brunneis cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis in quoque stromate, ca. 200 μ diam., arcte stipatis, globulosis; pariete exteriori crasso grosse celluloso atro-brunneo, interiore fere hyalino; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem brunneis et 2-cellularibus, medio non vel leviter constrictis, crasse tunicatis, 22-25 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus ut videtur nullis.

Hab. in ramis *Nerii odorii* (Apocynaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Botryodiplodia Hederae** Jaap, in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8993

(1914) p. 647. — Pycnidiis 3-10 in stromate obtuso, atro, verruciformi, usque ad 5 mm. longo coalitis, erumpentibus, globulosis vel e mutua pressione irregulariter angulosis, ostiolo minute papillato praeditis, intus subloculatis, contextu crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus sensim pallidiore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, interdum leniter curvulis vel loculis inaequalibus, ad sep-

tum non constrictis, 20-25 \times 8-10; sporophoris baculiformibus, 8 \times 2, mox evanidis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Hederæ Helicis* (Araliaceae) Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Botryodiplodia avellanaria** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 32 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Pycnidiis in caespitulos subsparsos, pulvinatos, erumpentes et epidermide rupta et saepe rimose fissa cinctos, 2-3 mm. longos dense aggregatis, globulosis, nigris 160 μ diam., non v. vix papillatis, contextu pachydermatico celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis obovato-oblongis, 19-22 \times 8-9, diu hyalinis, nubiosis, demum dilute brunneis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis, imprimis crassioribus *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — A *Diplodia Coryli* et *D. corylina* diversa.

5. **Botryodiplodia Dilleniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Pycnidiis gregarie caespitosis, subconfluentibus, effusis, innato-erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 18-23 \times 11-15.

Hab. in fructibus putridis *Dilleniae speciosae* (Dilleniaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará (BAKER).

6. **Botryodiplodia filigera** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subsparsis, pulvinatis, ex orbiculari angulosis, nigris, peridermio fissis cinctis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., intus albis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, apice rotundioribus, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein badio-fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24-26 \times 10-11; sporophoris paliformibus, 8-10 \times 4-5, hyalinis; intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis, 50-60 \times 2.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Antidesmatis* spec. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO, comm. BAKER).

7. **Botryodiplodia tanaria** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus laxè gregariis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., nigris; pycnidiis subglobosis, obtusis, confertis, 0,5 mm. diam.; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, diu hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-24 \times 10-12, fuligineis, elliptico-ovoides.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Macaranga Tanarii* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO, comm. BAKER).

8. **Botryodiplodia Manihotis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 202. — 8998

Stromatibus sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, erumpentibus, usque 3 mm. latis et 2 mm. altis, pariete exteriori grosse cellulose parenchymatico atro-brunneo, interiori fibroso dilutiore; localis pluribus, irregulariter botryoso-ordinatis, parietibus crassiusculis sejunctis, quoque loculo poro proprio praedito; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, tandem obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, non constrictis, $20-24 \approx 12-13$.

Hab. in cortice *Manihotis utilisimae* (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

9. **Botryodiplodia curta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556. — Stro- 8999
matibus seu caespitulis pulvinatis, gregariis, mox erumpentibus, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis globulosis, discretis v. connatis, non raro solitariis, 200-250 μ diam., obtusis non v. vix papillatis; contextu laxo parenchymatico fuligineo e cellulis distinctis, 12-14 μ diam. conflato; sporulis globoso-ellipsoideis, curtis, apice late rotundatis, basi lenissime obtuse tenuatis, $16-17 \approx 14$, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, initio continuis, hyalinis, fere, valde refringentibus; sporophoris teretiusculis, $14 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule corticato emortuo indurato *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF). — Forma curta sporularum mox dignoscitur.

10. **Botryodiplodia saccharina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 203. — 9000
Pycnidiis solitariis vel 2-5 in stromata oblonga conjunctis, epidermidem longitudinaliter findentibus, 200-400 μ , quoque pycnidio poro proprio praedito, pariete exteriori tenui usque crassiusculo grosse cellulose parenchymatico, interiori fibroso; setulis nullis; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, usque $10 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis in maturitate brunneis et bicellularibus, ellipsoideis, non constrictis, $24-28 \approx 10-15$; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Pusa, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

11. **Botryodiplodia hranicensis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 175. — 9001
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, raro fere dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, nigrescentibus subglobosis, plus minusve depressis, ostioli papilliformibus, poro pertusis, 200-350 μ diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, basim versus saepe parum angustatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non vel perparum

constrictis, oculis 1-2 guttulas maiusculas includentibus, 28-36 \times 14-18, fusco-nigrescentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

12. **Botryodiplodia cerebrina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. 9002
Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, verruciformibus, nigris, vix 1 mm. latis, ob pycnidia irregularia subtorta fere cerebriformibus; pycnidiis 300 μ lat., siccitate corrugatis et interdum hysteroideis, nigerrimis; contextu coriaceo-molliusculo; sporulis ellipsoideis medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuliginis; sporophoris bacillaribus, stipatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Cecropiae peltatae* (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Habitu *Dothiorellam stratosam* fere aemulatur.

13. **Botryodiplodia anceps** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318. — 9003
Pycnidiis caespitulosis v. arcte lateque confluentibus, subcutaneis et demum peridermio fisso parce erumpentibus, globulosis v. pressione mutua globoso-angulosis, 300-400 μ diam., nigris, intus albido-griseis fartis, dein cavis nigricantibus, ostiolis parum manifestis, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 20-25 \times 11-14, diu continuis, hyalinis, varie guttulatis, dein continuis ochraceo-fuscis, demum 1-septatis non constrictis, fuliginis; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus, 11-14 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Los Baños insul. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Species ob pycnidia modo caespitulosa, modo confertim effusa satis anceps. Sporulae demum expulsae et late atro-inquinantes.

14. **Botryodiplodia ficina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 202. — Stro- 9004
matibus dense gregariis, corticem longe lateque obtegentibus, erumpentibus, 0,5- $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., pariete exteriori grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiori dilutiore fibroso, intus oculis pluribus praedito; sporophoris cylindratis, sporula brevioribus, 3-4 μ crassis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem bicellularibus et obscure brunneis, ellipsoideis, non constrictis, 15-19 \times 9-11.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Fici glomeratae* (Moraceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

15. **Botryodiplodia sycina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. Ve- 9005
neto-trent. 1917) sub *B. ficina*. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 0,7 mm. diam., v. saepius seriatim confluentibus; pycni-

diis globulosis, nigris, minutis, 90 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico cyaneo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 18-20 \times 9, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Fici notae* (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A praecedente videtur distincta.

16. **Botryodiplodia Moringae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. 9006

Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus dense gregariis subcutaneis, parce erumpentibus, peridermio cinctis, pulvinatis, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., pycnidiis in quoque stromate 2-8, globosis, 200 μ diam., obtusis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus elliptico-ovoideis, apice rotundioribus, 22-24 \times 10-11, diu hyalinis demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Moringae pterygospermae* (Moringaceae), in ins. Philipp. (S. I. REYES, comm. BAKER). — A *Diplodia Moringae* recedere videtur stromate nigro, paraphysibus nullis.

17. **Botryodiplodia Forsythiae** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 9007

(1914) p. 646. — Stromatibus verruciformibus, erumpentibus, lateribus epidermide cinctis, apice liberis, plerumque pycnidia numerosa botryose aggregata amplectentibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, contextu atro-brunneo, grosse celluloso, intus hyalino v. guttulis oleosis repleto; pycnidiis singulis usque ad 300 μ diam.; sporulis longe ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis et continuis, demum brunneis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 20-28 \times 10-13; sporophoris hyalinis, 10-15 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Forsythiae suspensae* (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

18. **Botryodiplodia calamina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. 9008

Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus sparsis, diu peridermio tectis, demum erumpentibus, ovato-oblongis, 2 mm. long. nigris; pycnidiis distinctis, globuloso depressis, 180-200 μ diam. ostiolo amplo, 40-50 μ lato pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis, demum fuligineis, 22-25 \times 11-12, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Calami* sp. (Palmae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Stromatibus diutissime tectis species mox distinguitur.

19. **Botryodiplodia Cerasi** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 9009

647. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, in caespitulos atros concrecentibus, transverse erumpentibus, globosis vel angulosis, 400 μ usque diam., ostiolis distinctis, intus saepe imperfecte locu-

latis, contextu crasso intus subfilamentoso donatis; sporulis ex oblongo cylindraceis, ut plurimum clavatis et loculis inaequalibus, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, grosse 2-guttatis, obscure brunneis, $24-32 \approx 8-10$; sporophoris bacillaribus, mox obsoletis, $8-10 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in radicibus siccis *Pruni Cerasi* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

20. **Botryodiplodia Persicae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 202. — 9010

Stromatibus gregariis, ramos longe lateque obtegentibus, verruciformibus, peridermium perforantibus et lateraliter ejus reliquiis tectis, contextu exteriori atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore; loculis pluribus praeditis; sporophoris paraphysibusque mucoso-intumescens; sporulis in maturitate bicellularibus et brunneis, $18-24 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pruni* (Amydali) *Persicae* (Rosaceae), Pusa, Ind. or. (BUTLER).

21. **Botryodiplodia Ailanthi** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 378. — f. **simplex** Grove, 9011

in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 198. — A typo recedit pycnidiis minoribus, minus erumpentibus plerumque subgregariis nec confertis; sporulis majoribus ($28-32 \approx 12-14$).

Hab. in ramulis *Ailanthi* (Simarubaceae), Aiken, Sud Carolina, Amer. bor. (Ravenel, Fungi N. Amer. n. 2172).

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939, XVI p. 924, XXII p. 1011-

1. **Lasiodiplodia Ricini** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, 9012

p. 61. — Subiculo late extenso, nigro-fuligineo, subcutaneo, dein nudato, ex hyphis filiformibus parce ramosis intricatis, saepe inter se conglutinatis, $5-7 \mu$ cr. formato; pycnidiis subglobosis, in subiculo gregariis, demum emergentibus, basi hyphis variis cinctis, 350μ diam., poro rotundo 35μ diam. pertusis, contexta grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, $16-19 \approx 10-11$, rectis, 1-septatis non constrictis, fuligineis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus hyalinis, $25-35 \approx 2$, intermixtis.

Hab. in truncis corticatis et putrescentibus *Ricini* communis (Euphorbiaceae), Fossi di Valletta, Ins. Melita.

2. **Lasiodiplodia Triflorae** Higgins, Georgia Exper. Station Bull. n. 118, 9013

p. 16 cum icon. (1916). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, non papillatis, subepidermicis aut raro epiphyllis non v. vix erumpentibus, substromaticis plus minusve pilosis, intus uni-v. paucilocularibus; sporulis oblongis $22-25 \approx 13-16,5$, diu

granulato-hyalinis, continuis, demum emersis uniseptatis, fuscis; paraphysibus immixtis.

Hab. in truncis et ramis *Pruni* sp. var. *triflorae* (Rosaceae), quos valde vexat, Georgia, Amer. bor.

PARADIPLODIA Speg., Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90; 1920, Extr. p. 31 (corr. Pseudodiplodia). — Est *Diplodia* dothideacea sive stromata innato-superficialia loculos parietibus propriis nec non ostiolis destitutos proferentia; sporulae ellipsoideae biloculares fuligineae.

1. **Paradiplodia aurantium** Speg., l. c. fig. 4-6. — Stromata adnato-superficialia, hemisphaerico-depressa, subdiscoidea, 1-2 mm. diam. 0,5-1 mm. cr., intus extusque atra opaca, subcoriaceo-carbonacea, glabra laevia v. vix colliculosa; loculi plus minusve numerosi, non prominuli, constipati, subglobosi (100-200 μ diam.), astomi, saepius monostichi; sporulae mediocres elliptico-obovatae, 20-24 \times 12-14, medio v. parum infra 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae, fuligineae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus conspicue brevioribus (12-16 \times 2) monospermis fultae, paraphysibus plane destitutae. 9014

Hab. in ramis *Citri aurantii*, morbo « lepra explosiva », dicto affectis, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, America austr.— Status metagen. *Amylirosae aurantium* Speg.

DIBLASTOSPERMELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 291. — Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 217. — Pycnidia biophila superficialia, subiculo fumagineo exhyphopodiato insidentia, globosa, astoma glabra atra membranaceo-parenchymatica, sporulis bicellularibus chlorinis repleta. Est status alter sporuligerus *Dimeriorum*.

1. **Diblastospermella aequatorialis** Spegaz., l. c. cum icon. — Subiculum 9015 tenuissimum arachnoideum ex hyphis tenuibus 3-4 μ cr. v. undulatis septulatis olivascentibus compositum; pycnidiis pusillis, 50-75 μ diam., olivaceis sessilibus; sporulis elliptico-subbiconicis utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, medio non constrictis sed 1-septatis, fumoso-olivascentibus, 8-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva *Xylosmati Salzmanni*, prope Cartaginam, Costarica, America austr.

CHAETOCORIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 125, 176. — Est *Kellermannia phaeodidyma*. — Typus *Ch. Polygoni* E. et E.

PLACODIPLODIA Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 305. — Stroma striiforme, dimidio superiore epidermide tectum, nigrum, intus fuscum, parietibus irregularibus longitudinaliter transverseque loculatum. Loculi ubique fructificantibus. Sporulae cylindricae, brunneae, uniseptatae. Sporophora nulla.

1. **Placodiopodia Copelandi** Bubák, l. cit. — Stromatibus densiusculis, 9016 striiformibus, nigris, nitidis, 0,25-0,50 mm. longis, 150-200 μ latis, longitudinaliter et transverse saepe confluentibus, parietibus irregularibus, e contextu palisadiforme efformatis; loculis basi planis, supra sphaericis, longitudinaliter protractis; sporulis cylindraceutis vel oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 \times 4, medio 1-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, brunneis, 2-4-guttulatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in petiolis *Cyathaea* sp., Mont Banahao, ins. Philipp.

LEPRIEURINA G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agricult. Montpellier, t. 16., 1918, p. 210 (Etym. a LEPRIEUR qui Cryptogamas in Guyana collegit). — Est *Asterostomella* sporulis bilocularibus; mycelio aereo stigmopodiis destituto; mycelio intramatrici stromatibus tantum connexo; pycnidia ut in *Prillieuxina*.

1. **Leprieurina winteriana** G. Arnaud, l. c. p. 211, tab. XLVII. — Stromatibus 9017 pycnidiferis circularibus; sporophoris brevissimis, sporulis brunneis, piriformibus bilocularibus, 26,5 \times 16,5, loculo inferiori parum minori.

Hab. in foliis *Annona* sp., Sao Paulo Brasiliae, America austr. (PUTTEMANS). — Soc. status ascof. *Prillieuxina winteriana* (Paschke) Arnaud.

Sect. 4. **Hyalodidymae**

ASCOCHYTA Lib.— Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335, XXII p. 1012.

I. *Eu-Ascochyta*. Sporulae hyalinae

1. **Ascochyta Plumeriae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Maculis 9018 fuscidulis effusis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris, 60-70 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Plumeriae* (*Warmingii*) vel affini (Apocynaceae), socio *Gloeosporio*, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Ascochyta Vincae** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 191. — Maculis 9019 amplis, irregularibus, fuscis, atro-brunneo-marginatis; pycni-

diis epiphyllis, paucis, centro maculae congestis, atris, punctiformibus, leviter prominulis; sporulis anguste fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, basi magis quam apice attenuatis, interdum subinaequilateris, tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Vincæ majoris* (Apocynaceae), Ledbury, Britannia.

3. **Ascochyta aricola** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 175 (1913). — Maculis latis, viridibus, dein brunneis, amphigenis et conspicuis, haud marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, dense gregariis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, prominulis, 180-200 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu plectenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, interdum leviter curvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Arimaculati* (Araceae), West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

4. **Ascochyta Ari** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 376. — Maculis irregularibus, usque ad 3 cm. latis, nitide limitatis, brunneo-tabacinis, intus pallescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis et saepe confluentibus, sphaeroideo-depressis, non erumpentibus, ad apicem crassioribus et obscurioribus, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis vel subclavatis, 8-13 \approx 3-4; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Arimaculati* (Araceae), in Germania, Schleswig-Holstein (JAAP). — Ab *A. arophila* Sacc. sporulis minoribus omnino hyalinis.

5. **Ascochyta arigena** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta arophila* Bub. 1906 nec Saccardo.

6. **Ascochyta marginata** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 263 (1915), XIX P. II p. 663. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., initio virentibus, dein brunneis, centro pallidioribus, distincte saturate marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, pallide brunneis, irregulariter globosis, circ. 100 μ diam., contextu tenui celluloso, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis hyalinis, ex ovoideo oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-12 \approx 2-3,5, nonnullis 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Araliae nudicaulis* (Araliaceae), Phlox, Wisc., Amer. bor.

7. **Ascochyta Begoniae** (Fl. Tassi) Voglino, Ann. Accad. di Agr. Tor. LV (1912-1913) p. 219. *Phoma Begoniae* Fl. Tassi, Syll. XVIII p. 254. —

Maculis sinuosis majusculis, ochraceo-cinereis, non dilabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, prominulis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, initio continuis dein 1-septatis, 8-10-14 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Begoniae Evansianae*, *B. sempervirentis*, *B. Credneri* (Begoniaceae), quibus est noxia, Valsalica, Torino, It. bor. — Teste cl. Voglino, *Phoma Begoniae* Fl. Tassi (in *Beg. Evansiana*, Siena) est status juvenilis.

8. **Ascochyta Achlydis** Dearness, *Mycologia*, 8., 1916, p. 161. — Ma- 9025
culis sparsis, copiosis, modo minutis 2 mm. modo majoribus 1 cm. vel amplius latis, areolam centram, acute limitatam, tenuem, aridam mox deciduam praebentibus, halone atropurpureo 1-5 mm. lato circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sed inferne quoque visibilibus, 150-200 μ diam., sporulis obscure 1-septatis, 2-3-guttatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-20 \approx 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Achlydis triphyllae* (Berberidaceae), in Ins. Vancouver Columbiae (J. MACOUN).

9. **Ascochyta diplodinoides** Sacc., *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII*, 9026
1915, p. 62. — Pycnidiis in areis vagis siccando dealbatis, fusco-marginatis gregariis, amphigenis, punctiformibus globoso-hemisphaericis partim epidermide velatis, 180-250 μ diam., brevissime papillatis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-subfusoides, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttatis v. diblastis, 7-7,5 \approx 3,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, sursum acutis, 7-8 \approx 2,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis partim aridis *Tillandsiae* sp. (Bromeliaceae), C. Balzan, Ins. Melita.

10. **Ascochyta Cannae** Rangel, *Boll. Agric. Sao Paulo*, 1915, p. 318 9027
tab. VI, fig. 13-14. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, concentricis-zonatis, 2-8 mm. diam., sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, sordide albicantibus, brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis raris, amphigenis, subglobosis, astomis, demum ostiolo pertusis, epidermide rupta tectis, atris, 80-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel clavato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis inaequilateraliter uniseptatis, non constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-16 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cannae* sp. cultae (Cannaceae), Pinheiros, St. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

11. **Ascochyta wisconsina** Davis, *Trans. Wiscons. Acad. of Sc.* XVIII 9028
p. 101 (1915). — Maculis ex orbiculari ellipticis, griseis anguste nigro-marginatis, et supra frequenter zonatis, infra brunneis obsoleteque marginatis, 1-3 cm. long., pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis,

brunneis, prominulis e globoso sublenticularibus, 85-110 μ diam.; sporulis ex ovato oblongis, hyalinis, 4-8 \times 2,5-3,5, longioribus, maturis 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Sambuci canadensis* (Caprifoliaceae), Devils Lake Wisc., Amer. bor.

12. *Ascochyta sambucella* Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 9029

1912, p. 48. — Maculis epiphyllis subrotundis v. ellipticis rarius irregularibus 1,5 mm. latis saepe marginalibus griseis brunneolo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, in foliis tenuioribus fere succineis et subdiaphanis, in foliis crassioribus ochraceis et impellucidis, globosis v. lenticularibus 75-300 μ lat., contextu grosse celluloso tenui; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis; sporulis oblongis v. cylindratis, 7,5-11,5 \times 2,5-4, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sambuci racemosa* e (Caprifoliaceae), Königstein a E., Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER). — Ab *Ascoc. Ferdinandi* et *A. Sambuci* omnino diversa.

13. *Ascochyta Buffoniae* Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 9030

celona, v. 15., n. 17., p. 439. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, atris, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoidis, 7-10 \times 3-3,5, prope medium 1-septatis, loculis subaequalibus, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Buffoniae perennis* Pourr. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Pont-de-Moulin (Cataluña), Hispania (FR. SENNEN).

14. *Ascochyta Cookei* Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1907, p. 241, tab. 9031

fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, inordinatis, in maculis elongatis lutescentibus nidulantibus, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 70-80 μ latis, basi hyphis mycelialibus septatis fuligineis praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, medio septatis, cylindrato-clavatis, 40 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dianthi barbati* (Caryophyllaceae), in horto bot. Kew, Anglia, a cl. Cooke lecta et in herbario sub nomine *A. Dianthi* Bk. servata — An *Septoria*?

15. *Ascochyta Atriplicis* Diedike, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 9032

409. — Pycnidiis in parvos greges collectis, ob epidermidem delapsam fere superficialibus, initio pallide dein obscure brunneis, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto praeditis, 90-150 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro leviter constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 7-9 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis hirbenatis *Atriplicis hastati* et *laciniati* (Chenopodiaceae), in ins. Amrum et Sylt, Germania (JAAP).

16. **Ascochyta Boni Henrici** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 406.— 9033

Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, are-scentibus, demum medio albo-griseis, usque 12 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, globosis v. breviter conoideis, nigris, usque 210 μ latis, subepidermicis, collo brevi erumpentibus, contextu infra minute parenchymatico pallide brunneo, supra in collo grosse parenchymatico nigro-brunneo, ostiolo apicali usque 20 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, inaequilateris, biguttulatis, bilocularibus, septo non constrictis, 8-13,5 \times 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii Boni Henrici* (Chenopodiaceae), Dobre Vode sub Goç, Serbia — *A. Atriplicis* Died. proxima sed forma et magnitudine sporidiorum distincta.

17. **Ascochyta Cichorii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 9034

379, fig. 6 (p. 350). — Maculis sparsis, circularibus vel irregularibus, in epiphylo griseo-brunneis, in hypophyllo griseis, concentricè zonatis, nitide limitatis et obscure marginatis, 2 cm. circ. latis; pycnidiis raris, globosis, pallide brunneis, superne obscurioribus, ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis dein 2-ocularibus demum 4-guttulatis, 8-13 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Cichorii Intybi* (Compositae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

18. **Ascochyta Cirsii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 379.— 9035

Maculis epiphyllis, albis, circularibus vel etiam irregularibus, aliquantulum concentricè zonatis, mox siccis et cinereis linea elevatula limitatis, usque ad 8 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globosis, brunneis, 120 μ diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis oblongis, medio paullo constrictis, saepe curvulis, majoribus 1-septatis, interdum loculis inaequalibus, altero crassiore, 6-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii arvensis* (Compositae), prope Guben N. L., Germania nec non, ut videtur, in foliis *Onopordi* *Acanthii*.

19. **Ascochyta Cynarae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 381.— 9036

Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus vel elongatis, griseis, margine elevatulo brunneo cinctis, 8 mm. circ. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis, elongato-lenticularibus, minute ostiolatis, 125-175 μ

longis, usque ad 100 μ latis, contextu pallide brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceutis, saepe paullo inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, pluriguttulatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 8-12 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cynarae Scolymi* (Compositae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. SYDOW).

20. **Ascochyta Gerberae** Maffei, Riv. di Patol. Veget. v. VI, 1913, 9037 p. 258. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, castaneo-brunneis, tenuiter vinoso marginatis, subconcentrice striatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 170-180-90-100 μ diam. (sic!); sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis 8-10 \approx 2-3, rectis utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis deinde uniseptatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gerberae Jamesoni* (Compositae), in Horto Botanico ticinensi (Pavia), Italiae bor.

21. **Ascochyta Homogynes** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 406. — 9038 Maculis marginalibus, concentrice sulcatis, brunneis, centro griseis v. flavidulis, usque 8 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, conoideis, subepidermicis, collo apice ostiolo 15 μ lato praeditis prominentibus, usque 170 μ crassis, contextu minute parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis elongatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, primum unilocularibus, dein uniseptatis, septo non constrictis, biguttulatis, 5,5-11,5 \approx 2,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Homogynes alpinae* (Compositae), in silva Jelak alt. 1600 m. Kopaonik, Serbia.

22. **Ascochyta Solidaginis** (Thüm.) Keissl. in Beib. Bot. Centrbl., II 9039 Abt., Bd. XXIX (1912) p. 427. — Ex speciminibus originalibus huc spectat *Septoria Solidaginis* Thüm. — Syll. III, 546.

23. **Ascochyta Farfarae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 9040 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Maculis pallide olivaceis, atro-purpureo saturate cinctis, majusculis vel minutis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 80-148 μ diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis 5-7 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis, continuis, dein bilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Tussilaginis Farfarae* (Compositae), Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus. — Verisimiliter *Phyllostictae Farfarae* Sacc. status maturus.

24. **Ascochyta Compositarum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. 9041 Wise. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 659, 700. — Areis latis brunneis indefinitis, v. maculis subdefinitis 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis

innatis pallidis, 100-200 μ diam., immersis vix perspicuis; sporulis hyalinis, uniseptatis, 15-22 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii urticaefolii*, *Helianthi strumosi*, *Asteris Drummondii*, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.— Var. **parva** Davis, l. c., sporulis 10-15 \times 2,5-3,5, in foliis *Helianthi strumosi* (Compositae), Masden Rock, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

25. **Ascochyta laricina** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agr. Tor. LV (1912) p. 9042 24 (extr.).— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, membranaceis, ostiolatis, 80-90 μ latis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 2-3; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in germinibus plantularum *Laricis deciduae* (Coniferae), cui maxime nocet, Asti, Italiae bor.

26. **Ascochyta oleracea** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916), 9043 p. 229.— Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis pallidis, $\frac{9}{1}$ mm. diam., globosis, luteo-fuscis, poro pertuso apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Brassicae campestris* (Cruciferae), Hadlow Road, Cheshire, Britannia — Ab *A. Brassicae* Thüm., sporulis angustioribus rotundatisque distincta.

27. **Ascochyta Hesperidis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 385.— 9044 Maculis amphigenis, majusculis rotundato-elongatis pallide ochraceis, linea marginali nitida, obscura limitatis, in centro mox dilaceratis; pycnidiis in centro macularum dense coacervatis, lenticularibus, pallide brunneis, excipulo tenui, circa ostiolum angustum atrato, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongis vel ovatis, intus granulosis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 8-10 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Hesperidis matronalis* (Cruciferae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

28. **Ascochyta Thlaspeos** Riek.— Syll. III p. 302. — f. **arvensis** Gonz. 9045 Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 441, cum icon. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in greges circulares in siliculis, elongatos in caulibus dispositis, in maculis cinerescentibus insidentibus, primum tectis demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, contextu membranaceo, pallide fuligineo, non vel vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis chlorinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, usque 15 \times 3,5, 1-septatis, in quoque loculo 2-pluri-guttulatis.

Hab. in siliculis, pedicellis, caulibusque siccis *Thlaspeos*

a r v e n s i s (Cruciferae), prope Livia (Gerona), 1400 m. alt., Hispania (FR. SENNEN).

29. **Ascochyta Melonis** A. Potebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. Soc. 9046
Natur. Univ. Imper. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 225 (descriptio rossica). — Pycnidiis subimmersis, brunneo-atris, 170-200 μ cr.; sporulis primum continuis dein uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis saepe curvulis, 15-17 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis caulibus fructibusque *C u c u m i s M e l o n i s* (Cucurbitaceae), cui noxia, prope Charkov. — Socia *Didymella Melonis* Pass. cui metagenetice connexa. Ab *Asc. Cucumis* Fautr. et Roum. sporulis majoribus differt.

30. **Ascochyta kurdistanica** Bub., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9047
(1914) p. 206. — Pycnidiis inter nervos seriatis, globosis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, 90-130 μ diam., nigris, subepidermicis, immersis, dein poro apertis, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, flavido; sporulis oblongis vel cylindraccis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, rarius etiam 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 13-17 \approx 4,5 rarius usque ad 20 μ longis; sporophoris perexiguis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *B u l b o s c h o e n i (S c i r p i) m a r i t t i m i* (Cyperaceae), in Mesopotamia. — Ad genus *Staganosporiopsis* Died., quod cl. Bubák superfluum putat, pertineret.

31. **Ascochyta Dioscoreae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195. — Ma- 9048
culis sparsis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., rarius majoribus, mox exsiccantibus et griseolis, linea obscuriore marginatis, praeterea zonula brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, ca. 250 μ diam., poro usque 75 μ lato; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, plerumque continuis; subinde biguttulatis et septo indistincto praeditis, 7-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *D i o s c o r e a e* sp. (Dioscoreaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

32. **Ascochyta Menziesii** Ell. et Evht. in Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. 9049
19., P. II, 1919, p. 664. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in foliis *A r b u t i M e n z i e s i i* (Ericaceae), San Gabriel Mts. Mc Clatchie, Flora of Posadena, Amer. bor.

33. **Ascochyta Rhododendri** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 438 (1913). — Maculis 9050
epiphyllis candicantibus, plerumque angulatis, 1 cm. c. diam.; pycnidiis minimis, c. 200 μ diam., lenticularibus, innatis, late pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis,

1-septatis, loculis aequalibus, ad septum haud constrictis, 13-16 \times 3-5; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. semiemortuis *Rhododendri* sp. (Ericaceae), culti, in Dania.

34. **Ascochyta banosensis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 368.— Ma- 9051
culis effusis, confluentibus, ochraceis, magnam folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, tectis, lenticularibus, 150-170 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso flavo-brunneo, circa porum rotundum 25 μ latum obscuriore; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus; sporulis copiosissimis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis et 2-guttulatis, dein plasmate bipartito et spurie septatis, hyalinis, 6-9 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Codiaei variegati* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER),

35. **Ascochyta Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 9052
P. III, 1917, p. 236.— Pycnidiis omnino immersis, erostratis, ostiolatis, nigris, 60-100 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo ovoideis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, obtusis, 9-12 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Henaratgoda, Ceylon.

36. **Ascochyta Fagi** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) 9053
p. 22.— Maculis circularibus, brunneo-griseis, zona obscuriore cinctis dein perforatis, saepe confluentibus, demum tota lamina foliorum destruitur et saepe in lacinias secus nervos laterales consecatur; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis fusoides, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fagi* sp. (Fagaceae), gub. Cernormorsk in Caucaso, Rossia.

37. **Ascochyta Fraseriae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, 9054
p. 82.— Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 8-10 mm. diam. fusco-alutaceis, concentrice obscurius plicatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, lenticularibus, velatis, ostiolo 25 μ lato pertusis, 150-160 μ diam.; contextu laxo celluloso, melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, subconstrictis, 21-23 \times 4,5-5, hyalinis, faretis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fraseriae fastigiatae* (Gentianaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (HUBERT).— *Marsonia Fraseriae* Ell. et Ev. forte huc spectat sed pycnidium adest, hinc vera *Ascochyta* species.

38. **Ascochyta geraniicola** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, v. XII, 9055

Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in maculis brunneis majusculis dispositis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro 15-20 μ lato pertusis, 160 μ diam.; sporulis bilocularibus, hyalinis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, cylindraceis saepe inaequilateralibus, 8-10 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Geranii sylvatici* (Geraniaceae), Circassia, Krasnaja-Polana prope m. Ačeskho, Caucasus.

39. **Ascochyta graminicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 407. — Var. **hispanica** 9056
Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 117. — Pycnidiis minutis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, sed utrinque rotundatis, 9-11 \times 2-2,5, 1-septatis, loculis obsoletissime guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Holci lanati* (Graminaceae), prope Cuevas del Valle, Gredos, Hispania (J. COGOLLUDO). — A var. *Holci* Sacc. et etiam a typo sporulis minoribus diversa. — Var. **Sacchari** Gz. Frag., Flora Microm. Cat. 1917, p. 132. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, 190 \times 160, poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis 14-15 \times 4-5, dilute chlorinis, 4-guttulatis. — *Hab.* in foliis *Sacchari cylindrici*, pr. Manresam Catal. (FR. SENNEN). — Var. **catalanica** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus 100 μ lat., poro pertusis, sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, saepius eguttulatis; hyalinis 10-12 \times 3,5-4. — *Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Brachypodii phoeniceoidis*, Tibidabo Barcelona Hispaniae (FR. SENNEN).

40. **Ascochyta Arundinariae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 9057
Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 440. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in maculis albescentibus, indeterminatis, praecipue ad apicem foliorum, rarius in greges circulares dispositis, epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, minutis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, membranaceo, fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, subhyalinis vel chlorinis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, 7-11 \times 3,5-4,5, loculis inaequalibus, saepe obsoletissime guttulatis, sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis *Arundinariae nitidae* (Graminaceae), cultae, prope Barcelona, S. Gervasio, in Parque Bonanova, Hispania (FR. SENNEN). — *Asc. graminicolae* Sacc. valde affinis.

41. **Ascochyta Boutelouae** Ch. F. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 257. — 9058
Pycnidiis nigris sparsis in foliis immersis dein erumpentibus, depresso globosis contextu tenui membranaceo, subglobosis et circ. 55 μ diam. v. oblongis et 90-150 μ long., ostiolo centrali 10 μ lato

praeditis; sporulis numerosis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis primum 4-5-nucleatis dein uniseptato-constrictulis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 17-20 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Boutelouae gracilis* (Graminaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, America bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

42. **Ascochyta cenchricola** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 9059 p. 130 (1914).— Maculis nullis, pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis vel laxe seriatis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 150-200 μ diam., atris, glabris, subastomis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindræis, saepius lenissime curvulis, medio septatis, non vel lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, 12 \approx 3, loculis aequilongis.

Hab. in culmis *Cenchri echinati* (Graminaceae), in pratis circa Daccar, Senegal.

43. **Ascochyta Diedickei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162.— Maculis 9060 subnullis; pycnidiis globosis v. leviter oblongis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, 250-260 μ diam., nigris, sparsis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis medio leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde acutulis, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, parum distincte 1-septatis, 7-10 \approx 3, loculo inferiore saepius paullo angustiore.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Glyceriae aquaticae* (Graminaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

44. **Ascochyta Sesleriae** C. Massal., Atti R. Istituto Ven. LXXIV, 2., 9061 251 (1914).— Pycnidiis nigris, laxè disseminatis, 180-280 μ diam.; sporulis fusoides, hyalinis, medio septatis, 30-40 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sesleriae ? coeruleae* (Graminaceae), in monte Turcato prope Tregnago, Verona, It. bor.

45. **Ascochyta Stipae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 385 9062 fig. 12 (p. 350).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, ostiolo minuto tantum emerso, oblongis, pallide brunneis, contextu grosse celluloso circa ostiolum haud atrato, 200 \approx 100; sporulis elongatis, subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ad septum non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, 18-24 \approx 6-8; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in culmis siccis nec non in foliis *Stipae capillatae* (Graminaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

46. **Ascochyta Pseudacori** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 9063 p. 244.— Maculis elongatis griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, 150 μ circ. diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 5 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Iridis Pseudacori* (Iridaceae), Colentraive, Argyll, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

47. **Ascochyta Betonicae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9064 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Maculis brunneis, concentricè zonatis, saepe confluentibus, rotundatis; pycnidiis 100-150 μ , contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis 5-7 \approx 3, hyalinis, bilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Betonicae grandiflorae* Willd. (Labiatae), Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus.

48. **Ascochyta Galeopsidis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis variis, amphigenis, primum brunneis dein pallescentibus, brunneo-vel atropurpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, confertis, epidermide velatis, poro pertusis, pallide brunneis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, 9-11 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Galeopsidis Tetrachitis* (Labiatae), Machie Bay, Arran in Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — Verisimiliter eadem est ac *Ascochyta Galeopsidis* Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX, 1915, p. 408 quae posterior (in Suecia).

49. **Ascochyta Nepetae** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II p. 711, n. sp. ad int. — Maculis e orbicularibus ellipticis, plerumque olivaceis margine angusto obscuriori praeditis, 4-10 mm. lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parvis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, succineis circa ostiolum obscuris; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, uniseptatis non constrictis, 10-14 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Nepetae Catariae* (Labiatae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.

50. **Ascochyta Phlomidis** Bubák et Wroblewski in Bubak, Hedw. 57. 9067 p. 332 (1916). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, concentricè costatis, obscure griseis, exaridis, atrofusco marginatis, ca. 0,5 cm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., ochraceis, contextu tenui, flavo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, eamque poro parum elevato, 30-40 μ lato, obscurius marginato perforantibus; sporulis oblongis, 8-11 \approx 2,5 3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phlomidis tuberosae* (Labiatae), Galicia: Ostrowiec ad Kolomeam (A. WROBLEWSKI).

51. **Ascochyta Pisi** Lib. — Syll. III p. 397, ~~X~~ p. 523. — Var. **Onobrychidis** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, 9068

p. 123.— Caulicola; maculis flavicantibus inter stromata *Placosphaeria Onobrychidis* interpositis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ diam.; contextu tenui fusco-ochraceo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-19 \times 9, leniter constrictis, dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis *Onobrychidis sativae* cultae (Leguminosae), Laceno prope Bagnoli, Avellino, Campania, Italiae austr. (TROTTER). — Var. **Medicaginis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 82.— Pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus 140-150 μ late-pertusis, contextu laxo parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis constricto-didymis, interdum inaequilateris, 14 \times 5, 5-6, hyalinis, faretis.— *Hab.* in caulibus vivis, qui ochraceo maculantur, *Medicaginis sativae*, Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS).

52. **Ascochyta Borjomi** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Pétersb. XII (1912) p. 102.— Maculis mediis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. vel minoribus, plerumque rotundatis, epiphyllis, dealbatis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 175 μ circ. diam., semiimmersis, brunneis, aequaliter sparsis, raro confluentibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum interdum constrictulis, 8-10,5 \times 3,5-4, raro biseptatis et tunc 14 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caraganae arboreantis* (Leguminosae), Borshom, in Caucaso, Rossia.

53. **Ascochyta Cladrastidis** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 346.— Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, subcircularibus, rufo-brunneis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, flavo-marginatis, interdum confluentibus, saepe arescendo expallentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, subcutaneis, utrinque prominulis, globosis v. depressis, 90-180 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo pertusis, e brunneo atris; contextu parenchymatico infra flavo-brunneo, sursum saturatione; sporulis cylindraceis 12-20 \times 4-6, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, raro constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, varie pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, interdum loculo altero majore; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cladrastidis tinctoriae* Rab. (= *Virgiliae luteae* Michx), cultae, (Leguminosae) Turnau, Bohemiae.

54. **Ascochyta kabatiana** Trott., *Ascochyta Laburni* Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 347, non Sacc. (1879). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, circularibus v. ellipticis, 2 cm. lat., sparsis, subinde confluentibus, atro-ochraceis v. brunneis, plus minus distincte atro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. circinantibus, in-

terdum confluentibus, epidermide diu tectis, poro papillato pustulato-erumpentibus, globosis v. depressis, 150-250 μ latis, ochraceis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 6-13 \approx 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cytisi Laburni* (Leguminosae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae. — Ab *Ascoch. Laburni* Sacc., Syll. III p. 395 rite diversa (an? *Diplodina*).

55. **Ascochyta Lathyri** Trail — Syll. X p. 303. — Var. **Lathyri odorati** 9072
Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 347. — A typo (in Lathyro silvestri) distinguitur imprimis sporulis paullo longioribus et crassioribus, nemque 8-14 \approx 2,5-4,5 aequae hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Lathyri odorati* (Leguminosae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae.

56. **Ascochyta ontariensis** R. E. Stone, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 6 fig. 1 9073
F. — Maculis epiphyllis, cauliculis nec non foliiculis, sordide brunneis, marginatis vel obscure limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 75-160 μ latis, contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceis, 8-12,5 \approx 2,5-3, 1-septatis, non constrictis, vel etiam continuis.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus fructibusque emortuis *Lathyris sativi* (Leguminosae), Guelph, Ontario, Amer. bor. — Status pycnidicus *Sphaerellae ontariensis*.

57. **Ascochyta affinis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Maculis 9074
amphigenis, subrotundis v. ellipticis, 2-4 mm. latis, albidis, brunneo-marginatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis utrinque conspicuis, lenticularibus, ostiolo prominulo rotundo obscuriore praeditis, 150-200 μ diam. contextu flavidulo; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 14-20 \approx 3,5; pluriguttulatis, bilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medicaginis arabicae*, pr. Castelnuovo Dalmatiae. — Ab *Asc. Medicaginis* Bres. diversa; an eadem ac *Septoria Medicaginis* Desm. et Rob. — Forte non diversa ab *A. imperfecta* Peck.

58. **Ascochyta imperfecta** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 21 9075
et 106 (1912). — Maculis variabilibus, 4-12 mm. latis, amphigenis, circularibus, semicircularibus vel triangularibus majoribus vulgo terminalibus vel marginalibus, pallide brunneis vel fumoso-brun-

neis, indefinitis; pycnidiis paucis, amphigenis, depressis, 300-600 μ latis, brunneis vel nigro-brunneis; sporulis variabilibus, continuis vel pseudo-1-septatis, oblongis vel subcylindratis, utrinque obtusis, aliquando ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, 6-15 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Medicaginis sativae* (Leguminosae), Geneva, N. Y., Amer. bor. (F. C. STEWART).— Ab *A. Medicaginis* Bres. differt habitat diverso et pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus.

59. **Ascochyta lethalis** Ell. et Bart. in R. E. Stone, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, 9076 p. 588.— Maculis ellipticis 2-3 mm. latis sordide albis saepe confluentibus marginulo elevato limitatis; pycnidiis semierumpentibus globoso-lenticularibus, 50-120 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque uniseptatis raro biseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-17 \times 3-5.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Meliloti albae* et *M. officinalis* (Leguminosae), Ithaca New York, Amer. bor.— *Sphaerella lethalis*.

60. **Ascochyta Bornmülleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XV, 1917, p. 148.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis subinde epiphyllis, plerumque in tota folii superficie v. magna ejus parte griseo-decolorata, subaequaliter distributis, densiusculis, lenticularibus, atris, 80-130 μ diam., contextu fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindratis, spurie uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis v. uno fine subinde leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 1,5-1,8; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phaseoli acutifolii* (Leguminosae), Chihuahua, Mexico (PRINGLE).

61. **Ascochyta woronowiana** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9078 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 4.— Maculis ochraceis majusculis, obscure marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epiphyllis, brunneis, 106-140 μ diam., poro ca. 20 μ lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, continuis, dein indistincte uniseptatis, 6-7 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pisoraliae acaulis* Stev. (Leguminosae), Vally Fl. Klyç Abchaziae Caucasus (G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).

62. **Ascochyta Trifolii** A. Bond. et Trussova, Journal « Bolestni Rastenii », VII (1913) p. 215.— Maculis amphigenis, initio singulis, rotundatis, elongatis vel irregularibus, dein confluentibus, concentricè zonatis, fusco-brunneis, centro interdum pallidioribus, pycnidiis paucis, plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo minuto papillato praeditis, brunneolis, 100-150 μ diam.,

contextu indistincte parenchymatico, sordide luteo; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum saepe constrictis, interdum leniter curvatis, guttulatis, 15-22 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Trifolii pratensis* in Rossia. — Syn. *Ascochyta Trifolii* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsoviensis, VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 8 (= *Phleospora Trifolii* Cav. var. *recedens* C. Mass.), in Lithuania. — Sec. Siemaszko in litt., verisimiliter eadem est ac *Stagonospora Meliloti* (Lasch) Petrak, de qua cnfr. Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 64.

63. **Ascochyta punctata** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 204 9080
tab. 77 fig. 18, tab. 78 fig. 16, 17, 19. — Maculis epiphyllis vagis pallescentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus in greges orbiculares collectis, globosis vel sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, contextu tenuicelluloso, flavide-brunneo; sporulis 1-septatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 18 \times 4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus calycibusque *Viciae sativae* (Leguminosae), distr. Luga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

64. **Ascochyta Funckiae** A. Bond. et Trussova, Journ. « Bolestni Rastenii » VII (1913) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel oblongis, singulis usque ad 1 cm. longis, griseo-brunneis, margine fusco-lateritio cinctis; pycnidiis in utraque pagina sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, 100-180 μ diam., poro 15-18 μ pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, grosse cellulari, umbrino; sporulis oblongo-ovalibus vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis vel uni-septatis, ad septum interdum leniter constrictis vel curvatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 3-3,5, plerumque biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Funkiae univittatae* (Liliaceae), in Rossia.

65. **Ascochyta herreana** P. Henn. et Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162. — 9082
Maculis utrinque magis vero superne visibilibus, brunneolis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, subrotundis v. irregularibus, plerumque 10 mm. latis; pycnidiis semiglobosis 80-90 μ , membranaceis, atro-brunneis, ostiolatis, confertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, 9-15 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Funkiae ovatae* (Liliaceae), in hortis pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

66. **Ascochyta fuscopapillata** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 21 9083
(1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, luteis, vel albidis, lateritio-marginatis, 4-8 mm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis gre-

gariis vel dispersis, globoso applanatis, immersis, 90-150 μ in diam., contextu flavido, pseudoparenchymatico, poro fusco, manifestissimo, papilliforme erumpentibus; sporulis cylindricis vel fusoideis, 15-22 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, medio uniseptatis non constrictis, hyalinis, pauci-guttulatis, saepe uno polo angustioribus vel inaequilateralibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (DEARNESS).— Ab *Asc. Smilacis* E. et E. et *confusa* E. et E., sporulis diversa.

67. *Ascochyta londonensis* Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. (1916) 1917, 9084
p. 22.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 μ latis albidis vel luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, minutis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 80-130 μ in diam., ochraceis, pellucidis, parietibus crassiusculis, contextu subhyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, poro papilliforme, flavo-brunneo erumpentibus; sporulis breve cylindricis, 11-15 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, ad cellulas contextus interni succedaneae evolutis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (DEARNESS).— Cum *Ascochyta confusa* Ell. et Ev. tantum comparanda, sed sporulis omnino diversa.

68. *Ascochyta smilacigena* Bubák et Dearness in Bubák, Hedw. 58. 9085
(1916) 1917, p. 22.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, dispersis rotundatis, 4-8 μ latis, albidis vel luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 130-220 μ in diam., brunneis, poro apertis, contextu tenuicelluloso, flavido; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel cylindricis, 19-28 μ longis, 4-8 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, in mucro brunneolo sitis, sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (DEARNESS).

69. *Ascochyta smilacina* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 170 (1917). — 9086
Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, subcircularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., cinereis, anguste brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis imprimis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 120-130 μ diam., parcis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; ostiolo minuto 17-20 μ diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 \times 3,6, rectis, 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Smilacis pulverulentae* (Li-

liaceae), pr. Fargo, Dak., Amer. bor. (O. A. STEVENS, comm. BRECKLE). — A *Stagonospora Smilacis* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. sporulis constanter 1-septatis, brevioribus et dimidio angustioribus distinguitur.

70. **Ascochyta Cajophorae** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 9087
XI p. 378 (1912). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel breviter seriatis, tectis, apice obtuse conoideo, epidermidem rimose dehiscens, globosis, superne atro-brunneis, circa porum obscurioribus, 120-200 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis initio continuis dein bicellularibus, ad septum non constrictis, obtusis, 6-8 \times 3-3,5; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cajophorae lateritiae* (Loasaceae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

71. **Ascochyta Abelmoschi** L. L. Harter, Journ. Agric. Res. 14., 1918, 9088
p. 209, fig. 1-3 et tab. 23. — Maculis subcircularibus saepe brunneo-v. nigro-marginatis, plus minus distincte zonatis; pycnidiis gregaris saepe confertis, e brunneis nigris e piriformibus globosis, parietibus modice crassis, primum immersis demum erumpentibus, 65-225 μ diam., ostiolo parvo centrali praeditis; sporulis e cylindraceis ovoideis rectis v. curvulis, 4-14 \times 2,1-4,5, hyalinis, diu continuis demum uniseptato-constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis.

Hab. in caulibus fructibusque, raro in foliis, *Abelmoschi esculenti* (Malvaceae), prope Yarrow, Maryland, Amer. bor.

72. **Ascochyta Gossypii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 194. — Maculis 9089
amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., sordide ochraceis vel ochraceo-fuscis, atro-fusco marginatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, dense sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, 80-100 μ diam., ochraceo-brunneis, poro rotundo, 20-25 μ diam., pertusis, contextu parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis composito ochraceo; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2,5-4; sporophoris genuinis nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gossypii* sp. cultae (Malvaceae), Kashmir, Asiae (BUTLER).

73. **Ascochyta Malvae** Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 391. — 9090
Maculis amphigenis, initio rotundatis et distincte limitatis dein amplificatis et irregularibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, fuligineo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densis, interdum concentricè ordinatis, tectis, pallide brunneis, ostiolo in-

distincto; sporulis subcylindricis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Malvae alceae* (Malvaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

74. **Ascochyta Miyakei** Tanaka, *Mycologia* 10., 1918, p. 286, *Ascochyta* 9091
Mori Miyake, *Fungi jap. moric.* 1917, t. II p. 17-18 (japonice), non Maire.— Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. conoideis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, papillato-ostiolatis, 160 μ diam., contextu atro, parenchymatico, intus pallidiore; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-11 \approx 3,5-4, dilute chlorinis, intus granulosis, rarius biguttatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Japonia (HARA, MIYAKE). — Ab *A. moricola* omnino distincta.

75. **Ascochyta Boerhaaviae** Tharp, *Mycolog.* 9., 1917, p. 106. — Ma- 9092
culis sordide griseo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis obscure brunneis, epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, immersis, demum apice poro apertis, 80-120 \approx 70-105; sporophoris aegre visibilibus; sporulis hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, 12-14 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Boerhaaviae erectae* (Nyctaginaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

76. **Ascochyta Forsythiae** Diedicke, *Krypt. Fl. Brandenb.* IX p. 383 9093
(1912). — Maculis circularibus, rapide se dilatantibus et tunc sinuosis, e griseo-brunneo cinereis, margine brunneo indistincto limitatis, 2 cm. usque latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus sed ostiolo excepto, semper tectis, 150 μ usque diam., ostiolo 25 μ ca. lato, contextu tenui; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, saepius inaequilateris, 2-4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Forsythiae suspensae* (Oleaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

77. **Ascochyta fraxinifolia** Siemaszko, *Bull. Musée du Caucase*, XII, 9094
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3.— Pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 130-140 μ diam., parenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 6,7 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Abchazia, Vallis Psthu, ad ripas fl. Bzyb et Baul, Caucasus. — Maculis sociis *Hendersoniae Emiliae* n. sp.

78. **Ascochyta Fraxini** Bub. et Kab., *Hedw.* LII (1912) p. 346. — Ma- 9095
culis epiphyllis, sed subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, circularibus,

variae magnitudinis, ex ochraceo brunneis halone latiusculo virescente v. nullo cinctis, arescendo dilaceratis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ lat., melleis v. brunneis, contextu laxe celluloso; poro rotundo; sporulis breviter cylindræis v. biscociformibus, 9-13 \times 4-5, rectis curvulisve, continuis, mox 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo altero subinde crassiore; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — Ab *Ascochyta Orni* diversa.

79. **Ascochyta Staticis** P. Nagorny, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » (rossice) VII (1913) p. 120, c. ic. — Maculis minutis, dispersis, rotundatis vel oblongatis, amphigenis, melius in pagina superiore foliorum expressis, griseo-avellaneis, zona umbrino-latericia elevata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, sat copiosis, plerumque gregariis, semiimmersis, 116-118 μ diam., poro rotundo parvo pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, nonnumquam fusiformibus, uniseptatis, in loculos aequales vel inaequales divisus, guttulas binas magnas (saepe congruentes) et multas minores continentibus, hyalinis, 13-18 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Staticis* sp. (Plumbaginaceae), in vicinis Stavropol, Caucasus bor.

80. **Ascochyta Fagopyri** Bres. — Syll. XI p. 525. — Var. **tulensis** A. Bondarzew, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VI (1912) p. 13. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 1-5 mm. diam., dein confluentibus et irregularibus, luteo-ochraceis, margine obscuriore ferrugineo saepe cinctis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, fusco cinnamomeis, minutis, globosis vel subglobosis, 75-100 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis amplis constituto, ostiolo 15-20 μ diam. perforato; sporulis hyalinis, cylindrico-ovoideis vel cylindrico-ovalibus, interdum leniter curvatis, medio septatis et leniter constrictis, saepe 2-4-guttulatis, 11-15 \times 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fagopyri esculenti* (Polygonaceae), in gubern. Tula, Rossia.

81. **Ascochyta vicina** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 404. — Var. **foliicola** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Matr. n. 9, 1916, p. 87 et Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 132. — Maculis purpureis, centro albidis brunneo-circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis depresse globosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis; sporulis in cirrum exsistentibus, fusoides, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, 9-12 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Rumicis Acetosellae* (Polygonaceae), pr. Livia Gerona Hispaniae (FR. SENNEN).

82. **Ascochyta Valerandi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 34. — Ma- 9099
culis brunneolis, paullo saturatius marginatis, subrotundis 1 cm.
usque latis; pycnidiis copiosis, subsparis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus,
flavo-brunneis, depresso-globosis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu paren-
chymatico, flavido; sporulis breviter cylindræis, plerumque rectis,
apicibus rotundatis, 6-8,5 \times 2-2,5, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-4-gut-
tulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Samoli Valerandi* (Primulaceae), socio *Entylomate hennigsiano*, pr. Traù Dalmatiae.

83. **Ascochyta Anemones** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 345. — Ma- 9100
culis epiphyllis, subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, saepe margi-
nalibus, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, ochraceis, brunneis v.
atro-brunneis, non v. atro-purpureo marginatis, interdum confluen-
tibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, confertis, saepe confluenti-
bus, innatis utrinque prominulis, poro papillato pertusis, 80-180 μ
diam., globosis v. leviter depressis, brunneis; contextu laxe cel-
luloso pallidiore; sporulis cylindræis, 12-16 \times 3-4, rectis v. cur-
vulis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque
rotundatis, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus,
hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Anemones ranunculoidis* (Ranunculaceae), pr. Turnau Bohemiae.

84. **Ascochyta Hepaticae** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) 9101
p. 385. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel sinuosis, obscure
fuligineo brunneis, saepe concentrice zonatis, nitide limitatis, ad
15 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem infantibus eaque
tectis, lenticularibus, circa ostiolum angustum non nigrificatis,
100 \times 150; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque
rectis, 1-septatis, 4-guttulatis, ad septum non constrictis, 13-18 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Hepaticae trilobae* (Ranunculaceae), in Germania.

85. **Ascochyta Hyoscyami** Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 945, XXII p. 1033 — 9102
Var. **rossica** Siemaszko, Bull. f. angew. Bot., 6., St. Petersburg 1913,
p. 713, fig. 626. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, fuscis; pyc-
nidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globosis v. sublenticularibus, pallide fusco-
brunneis, contextu celluloso; sporulis hyalinis cylindræis, utrin-
que rotundatis, 12-24 \times 5-6,5, typice uniseptatis v. etiam 2-3 sep-
tatis, praecipue in sporulis majoribus ultra 18 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hyoscyami nigri* (Ranunculaceae), distr. Smela, gub. Kiew, Rossia.

86. **Ascochyta Natsume** K. Hara, Morbi arb. fruct. Jap. p. 482, fig. 65.— 9103

Maculis amplis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globosis v. subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., immersis, membranaceis, nigris, vertice perforatis; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, 1-septatis, 6-10 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Zizyphi vulgaris* (Rhamnaceae), prov. Mino Gifu Japoniae (K. HARA, 1910).

87. **Ascochyta Zimmermanni-Hugonis** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 9104

p. 31.— Maculis rotundatis, paucis evolutis, 1-5 mm. latis, dilute luteo-brunneis usque griseis, arescentibus, obscure purpureo-marginatis, vel marginalibus, irregularibus, dimidiatis, confluentibus et dein margines fere totos obtegentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis vel parum applanatis, 150-200 μ diam., tunica crassa, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, maturis papilla brevi, crassa, conica, nigra erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis vel cylindricis, 9-13 \approx 3-4, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris late papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Nuttalliae cerasifoliae* Torr. et Gray (Rosaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (Prof. H. ZIMMERMANN).

88. **Ascochyta pirina** Peglion — Sacc., Syll. XI p. 523.— Sacc., Notae 9105
Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 195, n. 59.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Piri arbutifoliae* (Rosaceae), Sylvan Beats, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Maculae alutaceae, demum circumscissae et dilabentes; pycnidia 150-180 μ poro 20 μ aperta; contextu parenchymatico dilute fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulae cylindraceae 12-16 \approx 4, hyalinae v. dilutissime melleae, 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae; sporophora brevissima conoidea.— Ab *Asc. piricola* Sacc. diversa.

89. **Ascochyta Galii aristati** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matr. p. 52 (1917).— 9106

Pycnidiis tectis demum erumpentibus, oblongis v. globoso-depressis v. irregularibus, atris, 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis cylindraceis v. tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, minutis, 6-9 \approx 1,2-1,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Galii aristati* (Rubiaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (CABALLERO).

90. **Ascochyta Pteleae** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 348.— Ma- 9107

culis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, plerum solitariis, 0,5-2 cm. latis, subaequaliter rotundatis, alutaceis, saepe zonatis, margine angusto, atro-brunneo, haloneque lato brunneo cinctis, demum are-scentibus et laceratis; pycnidiis epiphyllis brunneis gregariis, rarius confertis v. confluentibus, innatis et epidermide diu tectis, eamque utrinque pustulatim protudentibus, et ostiolo brevi, papillato erumpentibus, globosis v. subcollabescentibus, 120-160 μ diam.; contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, 8-12 \times 3,5-4,5, rectis curvulisve, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculo altero subinde minore.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pteleae trifoliatae* (Rutaceae), cul-tae, pr. Turnau, Bohemiae.

91. **Ascochyta Deutziae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 175 (1913). — Maculis vagis, arescendo candicantibus, non marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, puncti-formibus, atris, 175-200 μ diam.; sporulis 7-10 \times 2-3, 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Deutziae gracilis* (Saxifragaceae), Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

92. **Ascochyta Ribis** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Petersb. XII (1912) p. 101. — Maculis subcircularibus, sparsis, raro confluen-tibus et tunc irregularibus, nervis limitatis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, centro plerumque lurido-griseis, in sicco se dilacerantibus; pycni-diis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, apice pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, ad septum constrictis, interdum loculis inaequalibus, 11-14 \times 4-5, rarissime 2-septatis et tunc 17 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis rubri* (Saxifragaceae), Borshom, Caucaso, Rossia.

93. **Ascochyta Mimuli** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis epiphyllis, ovalibus, 1 cm. circ. latis, flavidis, obscurius marginatis et concentrice zo-natis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, globosis, 100-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ob-longis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, guttulatis, 1-sep-tatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Mimuli Langsdorffii* (Scrophulariaceae), Dalry, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

94. **Ascochyta Lycii** Died., Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 391. — 9111

Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus, plerumque marginalibus, pallide brunneis vel fuligineis, interdum subzonatis, nitide limitatis, usque ad 8 mm. latis; pycnidiis in epiphyllis dense constipatis, haud raro confluentibus, globosis, pallide brunneis, ostiolo minuto circulari pertusis, 150 μ circ. diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-cylindræis, medio plerumque constrictulis, 1-septatis, interdum inaequilateris vel etiam loculis inaequalibus, minute pluriguttulatis, 7-13 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis, facile deciduis, *Lycii barbari* (Solanaceae), Peitz N. L. in Germania.

95. **Ascochyta Sparganii** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 9112
1913, p. 293 (1914).— Pycnidiis minutis, vix visibilibus, 40 μ diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, nigris, gregariis in maculis elongatis flavis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 16-18 \times 6-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Sparganii ramosi* (Sparganiaceae), Rodborough Common (Surrey) in Britannia.

96. **Ascochyta Saniculae** Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. 18., 1918, 9113
p. 195, 668, 700. — Maculis plus minus diffusis; pycnidiis sparsis innatis, e globosis lenticularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, pallide rubro-brunneis poro apicali rotundato circumcirca annulo obscuriore limitato, 100-170 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis cylindræis plerumque e rectis 4-guttulatis, 20-30 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Saniculae marilandicae* (Umbelliferae), Grant County, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

97. **Ascochyta Urticae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 159 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, ochraceo-brunneis, e medio aresecentibus, margine angusto nigro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, 120-150 μ diam., poro 20 μ circ. lato pertusis; sporulis irregularibus, plus minusve oblongis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, 10-12 \times 2-4.

Hab. in foliis *Urticae dioicae* (Urticaceae), Colintrave, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

98. **Ascochyta Valerianae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 176 (1913). — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, angulatis, brunneis, fusco-marginatis, circa 5-10 mm. diam., vel confluentibus et majoribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, innatis, 120-180 μ diam., poro rotundo minuto pertusis, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ob-

longis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Valerianae pyrenaicae* (Valerianaceae), Beith, Ayrshire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

99. **Ascochyta Verbenae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9116
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-rotundatis
vel irregularibus, linea atro-violacea saturate marginatis, ochraceis,
dein albis; pycnidiis 100-120 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, continuis,
dein bilocularibus, 6-7 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Verbenae officinalis* (Verbenaceae), Vallis Pskhu Abchazia, Caucasus.

II. *Ascochyella* (Tass.) Died., Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 141. — Pseudopycnidiacea,
maculicola, sporulis utrinque subacutatis subfusoides, pallide brunneis.

100. **Ascochyta acericola** Massa in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 9117
1912, p. 290, tav. IV, fig. 8, 1-3. — Maculis rotundatis subcircula-
ribus, pallide rubro-marginatis, arescendo sordide brunneis, pycni-
diis plurimis, gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, ostiolo distincte per-
tusus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subcylindratis utrinque
rotundatis 1-septatis, 10 \times 3, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris campestris* (Aceraceae), Alba, Italia bor.

101. **Ascochyta jahniana** Petrak, Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, p. 120. — 9118
Pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis rotundato-depressis v. lenticu-
laribus ostiolo 15 μ lato papilliformi tantum prominentibus, 250-
450 μ diam., tenue membranaceis flavo-subpellucidis apice obscu-
rioribus; sporulis usque elongato-subfusoides, infra angustatis, pal-
lide olivaceis, uniseptato-constrictulis, minute 2-3 guttulatis, 7-11
 \times 3-4,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Jasionis montanae* (Campanu-
laceae), prope Konradsgrün Eger, Bohemia.

102. **Ascochyta ferrarisiana** Casali, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1901, p. 339. — 9119
Maculis ochraceis; pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis,
sparsis, globosis, ostiolo pertusus, membranaceis, dilute brunneis,
150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis v. subflavescenti-
bus, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque valde lateque rotun-
datis, 14-16 \times 5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* (Chenopodiaceae),
Avellino « ai Cappuccini », Italia merid. (CASALI).

103. **Ascochyta nebulosa** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. X p. 305 — Var. **folii-** 9120
cola Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 20 (extr.). — A typo differt

pycnidiis foliicolis, globoso-lenticularibus, 120 μ diam., sparsis v. gregariis in maculis ex ochraceo cinerascensibus, 5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis constricto-1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus e hyalino pallidissime flaveolis, 14-18 \times 4,5-6, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Chenopodii* sp. (Chenopodiaceae), pr. Madrid, Cerro Negro, Hisp. (J. COGOLLUDO).

104. **Ascochyta Santolinae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. 9121

Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 20 extr., fig. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, brunneis, pertusis, emersis, in maculis aridis insidentibus, lenticulari-punctiformibus, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, chlorinis, 12-16 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Santolinae rosmarinifoliae* (Compositae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

105. **Ascochyta irpina** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, 9122

Avellino 1920, p. 124. — Maculis subrotundis, epiphyllis, candidibus, 2-4 mm. diam., linea angusta nigricanti cinctis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., nigrescentibus; poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, subrectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-11 \times 3-3,5, chlorinis, acervatis, brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vegetis *Quercus Ilicis* (Fagaceae), Vallata, Avellino, It. Austr. (DI TULLIO). — A speciebus quercicolis mox dignoscitur sporulis coloratis.

106. **Ascochyta coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 51 (1917). — 9123

Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis demum erumpentibus, e globoso oblongis, 90-150 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis e hyalino dein dilute flavidis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5-9 \times 2-3, uniseptatis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, quandoque 1-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coluteae mollis* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

107. **Ascochyta Toluiferae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 9124

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115. — Maculis amphigenis, saepius marginalibus, candidis, difformibus, areola angustissima fulvella limitatis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, utrinque prominulis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ diam., atris, tectis, membranaceis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis,

utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non vel vix constrictis, chlorinis, 10-14 \approx 6, minute 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myroxylitoluiferae* (Leguminosae), Sta. Cornelia, Salta, Argentina.

108. **Ascochyta Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, pp. 318-319, t. VII fig. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, usque ad 1,5 cm. diam., sparsis vel aggregatis, cinereis dein albidis, saepius secedentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, paucis, globosis, epidermide tectis erumpentibus, poro minuto vix prominulo pertusis, olivaceis, 60-120 μ diam.; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceutis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 8-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Marantaceae* eujusdam cultae, Niteroy, Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

109. **Ascochyta thalicticola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 52 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis e subcutaneo dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 120 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, vix papillulatis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, 6,5-12 \approx 3-3,5, rarius inaequilateris, subhyalinis, v. dilute flavidis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, loculis saepe obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in vaginis petiolisque emortuis *Thalictri floribundi* (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

110. **Ascochyta Mori** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354. — Pycnidiis maculiculis, globosis, semi-immersis, epapillatis, pertusis, membranaceis, brunneis, 45-175 μ ; sporulis chlorinis, ad septum haud constrictis, cylindraceuto-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-10 \approx 2,5-3; sporophoris brevibus simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Nauplia prope Tyrium Argolide Graecia. — Ab *Asc. moricola* Berl. differt sporulis utrinque rotundatis et ostiolo epapillato, nec non hab. foliicola.

111. **Ascochyta Eriobotryae** Bubák, Annales Mycologici, 14., 1916, p. 152. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, griseis, aridis, atropurpureo-marginatis, usque 1 cm. in diam., saepe apiciculis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, semiimmersis, nigris, 90-150 μ in diam., globosis, vel globoso-irregularibus, saepe altioribus quam latioribus, apice toto erumpentibus, contextu crassiusculo, grosse celluloso, brunneo. Sporulis valde variabilibus, ellipsoideis, oblongis usque cylindraceuto-fusoideis, 7-13 \approx 2-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute flavidis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eriobotryae japonicae* (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. PFAFF).

112. *Ascochyta massaeana* Sacc., *Ascochyta Ribis* Massa in Ferraris 9129 et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290, tav. IV fig. 9, 1-3, non Bondarsz. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, brunneo-marginatis, subcircularibus; pycnidiis paucis, minimis, punctiformibus, 100 μ circ. diam., contextu tenui, chlorinis; sporulis dilute olivaceis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis 1-septatis, 6 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis rubri* (Saxifragaceae), Crescentino, Italia bor. — *Asc. ribesiae* Sacc. proxima a qua differt sporulis dimidio brevioribus, ellipsoideis nec fusoides.

113. *Ascochyta Bupleuri* Thüm. — Syll. III p. 400. — f. *Bupleuri-fruticosi* Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 440. — Pycnidiis atris, hypophyllis, in maculis irregularibus, aridis, griseis, minutis, 1-3 mm., margine elevatis purpureis circumdatis, globosis, vel oblongo-depressis, 100-175 μ diam., atrofuliginosis, membranaceis; sporulis flavido olivaceis, ovatis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-11 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bupleuri fruticosi* (Umbelliferae), pr. Barcelona Montserrat, Hispania (A. CABALLERO et F. RIOFRIO).

- III. *Ascochytulula* (Pot.) Died., Ann. Myc. 10., 1912 p. 111. — Pycnidia phomatoidea, parietibus crassis; sporulae pallide brunneae utrinque rotundatae.

114. *Ascochyta agropyrina* Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 9131 258. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus globosis, nigris, 250-320 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis utrinque rotundatis uniseptato-constrictis, tunica externa prope medium saepe concavo-depressa, primum hyalinis, dein flavis v. viridi-flavis demumque pallide brunneis, guttulis, 17-23 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Agropyri Bakeri* (Graminaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

115. *Ascochyta Lophanthi* Davis, Trans. Wisc. Acad. 14., p. 95, 19. 9132 P. II, p. 662. — Var. *osmophila* Davis, l. c. XIX, 1919, P. II, pp. 662, 700, 707. Sporulis 1-septatis 12-21 \approx 3-5, in foliis *Agastaches Foeniculum* (Labiatae), Danbury Wisc., Amer. bor. — Var. *lycopina* Davis, l. c. p. 700, maculis e orbicularibus subangulosis, nigricantibus supra brunneis, infra pallidioribus, immarginatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, innatis, ostiolo epiphylo depresso inconspicuo; sporulis hyalinis v. fumosis, cylin-

- draceis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, 16-24 \approx 7-8, in foliis *Lycopi uniflori* (Labiatae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.
116. **Ascochyta Jaapi** Sacc., *Asc. Phlomidis* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 9133 p. 35 (non Bub. et W.).— Pycnidiis gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis, 100 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, e flavido griseo-viridulis 5-9 \approx 3-4, septo non constrictis, plerumque 2-guttulatis.
- Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Phlomidis fruticosae* (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.
117. **Ascochyta cocoina** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, 9134 p. 308. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 90-150 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente, minuto, contextu parenchymatico fusco-rubiginoso; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primum hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, postremo flavidulis, 5-7 \approx 2-3; sporophoris indistinctis.
- Hab.* in cortice *Cocoës nuciferae* (Palmae), prov. El Palo, Malaga Hispaniae (C. BOLIVAR).
118. **Ascochyta Syringae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 26. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, epidermide elevata diu tectis, globosis, 50-100 μ crassis, late ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 8-13 \approx 3-4, bilocularibus, primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneolis.
- Hab.* in fructibus *Syringae vulgaris* (Oleaceae), prope Bad Nauheim, Germania. — Socia adest *Phoma* ejusdam.

DIPLODINA West.— Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351, XXII p. 1034.

1. **Diplodina Laminariae** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 39, fig. 9136 II, 1-5. — Pycnidiis aggregatis v. sparsis, globosis v. leviter depressis, immersis denique vero erumpentibus, ostiolo leviter evoluto praeditis, 110-160 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, initio continuis, demum bicellularibus, ellipsoideis v. oblongis rectis, curvulisve, 8-12 \approx 3-4,5, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, sporula brevioribus. — Mycelium hyalinum.
- Hab.* saprophytice in frondibus *Laminariae* sp. (Algae), ad littora Ayrshire Dorset et Orkney, Britannia.
2. **Diplodina vincicola** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 18 (extr.).— 9137 Pycnidiis sparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, minutis, globoso-depressis, contextu distincte celluloso, ostiolo minuto papillato,

sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, eguttulatis, $6-8,5 \approx 3-4$; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Vinea minoris* (Apocynaceae), Cercedilla, Madrid (C. BOLIVAR).

3. **Diplodina richteriana** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161. — Pycnidii 9138
diis late laxaque gregariis, udis brunneolis, siccis nigris, ostiolatis, globosis, $125-132 \mu$ diam.; sporulis ex ellipsoideo fere oblongo-fusoides, primo continuis, demum bicellularibus, $5-9 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caule *Balsaminae hortensis* (Balsaminaceae), pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

4. **Diplodina Impatientis** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350. — Ma- 9139
culis atro-griseis, inaequalibus, confluentibus; pycnidii diu subcutaneis, mycelio subdendritico brunneo insertis, late gregariis, e globoso ellipsoideis, siccis griseis, udis atro-brunneis; contextu parenchymatico, firmo, ex ochraceo castaneo; ostiolo breviter papillato erumpente; sporulis ex oblongo cylindraceis, $6-12 \approx 3-4$, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, pluri-guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Impatientis Noli-tangere* (Balsaminaceae), pr. Turnau Bohemiae.

5. **Diplodina Celastri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 246, Myc. Germ. 9140
n. 1362. — Pycnidii copiosis, gregariis, globosis, $80-100 \mu$ diam., initio tectis, dein vertice erumpentibus, poro minutissimo vix distincto praeditis, brunneis, contextu aequaliter parenchymatico, e cellulis $6,5-8,5 \mu$ diam. conflato; sporulis subinaequalibus, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, primum continuis, $4-6 \approx 2,5-3,5$, interdum 9μ usque longis, demum bicellularibus, $8-10 \mu$ longis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, eguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in ramis *Celastri scandentis* (Celastraceae), culti, Tamsel, Germania (P. VOGEL).

6. **Diplodina Centaureae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 9141
celona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 442. — Pycnidii numerosis, sparsis, vel subseriatis, subcuticularibus, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, vel in caulibus denudatis superficialibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, $100-300 \mu$ diam., contextu membranaceo, distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, papillato, poro pertusis; sporulis in cirrhum albidum exsurgentibus, hyalinis minutissimis, $2,5-3,2 \approx 0,7-1$, subfusoides, 1-septatis, loculis subaequalibus junioribus saepe continuis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Centaurea aspera* (Compositae), prope Vallvidrera, Barcelona, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

7. **Diplodina Bolivari** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 18 (extr.).— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, $200 \approx 120$, depressis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo minuto pertuso; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, minutissimis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-2$, continuis v. obsolete 1-septatis, localis vix guttulatis. 9142

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dahliae variabilis* (Compositae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. BOLIVAR).— A *Dipl. Dahliae* Holl. sporulis dimidio minoribus mox distincta.

8. **Diplodina Dioscoreae** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis. XXVIII (1913) p. 22.— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, leviter complanatis, usque ad 300μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, $7-9 \approx 3-3,5$. 9143

Hab. in fructibus *Dioscoreae caucasicae* (Dioscoreaceae), Abchasia in Caucaso, Rossia (WORONOW).— *D. Smilacis* E. et E. affinis videtur sed matrice aliena.

9. **Diplodina Leucothoës** Diederich, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 404 (1912).— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, tectis, valde prominulis, demum erumpentibus, atris, apice pertusis, $120-150 \mu$ diam.; sporulis cylindratis vel fusiformibus, utrinque leniter acutatis vel obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $11-14 \approx 2,5-3$. 9144

Hab. in ramis siccis *Leucothoës* sp. (Ericaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

10. **Diplodina Pedilanthi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195.— Maculis oblongis, griseis, acute marginatis, 1 cm. longis, conflundo majoribus; pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis lenticularibus, crasse tunicatis, contextu minute celluloso, sclerotiali, pariete superne crassiore et obscuriore, inferne dilutiore, $150-250 \mu$ diam., poro indistincto; sporophoris subulatis, $8-12 \approx 1-1,2$, hyalinis; sporulis plerumque cylindratis vel subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, basim versus 1-septatis, subinde medio septatis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 2-2,5$. 9145

Hab. in caulibus *Pedilanthi tithymaloidis* (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

11. **Diplodina Brachypodii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 246, Myc. Germ. n. 1361.— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, vertice demum epidermidem perforantibus, poro minuto rotundo praeditis, applanato- 9146

globosis, 100-150 μ diam., grosse parenchymatice contextis, ex cellulis, 8-11 μ diam. compositis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis circa porum leniter obscurioribus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, quaque cellula grosse 2-3 guttulata, hyalinis, 16-22 \times 5-6, medio non constrictis; sporophoris non visis, mox evanidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Brachypodii silvatici* (Graminaceae), pr. Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG).

12. **Diplodina Weyhei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161. — Pycnidiiis 9147
globosis, basi subapplanatis, superficialibus, gregariis, mediocribus; sporulis inaequalibus, saepe medio constrictis, obsoleteque 1-septatis, 15-21 \times 5,5-7, subinde subglobosis v. leviter angulosis, 1-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in rhizomate *Glyceriae aquatilis* (Graminaceae), pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

13. **Diplodina Lolii** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub, II in Verh. naturforsch. Verein. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 101, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidia socialia, compresso-globosa, immersa, brunnea, 150-200 μ diam., epidermidem aliquantum conformicant eamque ostiolo, obscuremarginato solo perumpunt; sporulae oblongo-fusiformes, 14-20 \times 2-3, hyalinae, uniseptatae, in septo non constrictae, cirros hyalinos formantes. 9148

Hab. in glumis et in rachidibus spicarum *Lolii perennis* (Graminaceae), in marginibus agrorum prope Eisgrub, Moraviae, autumno et hieme, Europa med.

14. **Diplodina Butleri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195. — Maculis 9149
nullis, pycnidiiis gregariis, amphigenis ellipticis, 100-150 μ longis, 72-90 μ latis, obscure brunneis, parenchymaticis, superne grosse cellulosis, vertice epidermidem perforantibus; sporophoris non visis; sporulis subfusoideis, medio septatis et constrictis, utrinque obtusis, guttulis 2 majusculis distinctissimis praeditis, 13-15 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis fere siccis *Stipae* sp. (Graminaceae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

15. **Diplodina ragusina** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, subcutaneis dein ostiolo, conoideo v. subcylindraceo, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,2-0,4 mm. lat., contextu intus pallido extus atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, raro subclavatis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 \times 1,5-2, initio continuis, dein bicellularibus, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 15-20 μ long. sursum tenuatis. 9150

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Phlomidis fruticosae* (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

16. **Diplodina Acaciae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 23.— Pycnidiis sparsis, prominentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, in epidermide plerumque albicante insidentibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. cr.; sporulis chlorinulis, subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis s. subcurvulis, septo distincte constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, eguttulatis, 12-16 \approx 4-6. 9151

Hab. in ramis *Acaciae tortilis* (Leguminosae), prope el Gheriat Scerghia in regione desertica (Hamada el Hamra), Tripolitania.— Socium adest *Coniothyrium Acaciae*.

17. **Diplodina rhachidicola** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 206.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, ostiolo pusillo papillato obscurius colorato erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico tenuissimo, apice nigrofusco, basi flavido; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-13 \approx 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus. 9152

Hab. ad rhachides *Astragalorum* plurimorum (Leguminosae), in montanis Mesopotamiae.— A *D. coacervata* (Lév.) Sacc. sporularum forma distincta.

18. **Diplodina thümeniana** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. III (1913) p. 109, c. ic. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis vel globoso-depressiusculis, cortice immersis, 150 μ circ. diam., ostiolo vix papillulato erumpentibus, excipulo 3-4-stratoso, prope ostiolum crassiusculo, extus brunneo intusque hyalino; sporulis fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, ad septum non constrictis, dilute brunneolis, 9-14 \approx 2,5. 9153

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Calliandrae tetragonae* (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniae (MOLLER).— Ex speciminibus *Discellae Darlingtoniae* Thüm. (Fungi Lusit. n. 318) qui non *Darlingtoniae* sed *Calliandrae*, saltem pro parte, pertinent. *Discula Darlingtoniae* (Thüm.) Sacc. species maxime dubia manet.

19. **Diplodina Lupini** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 20.— Pycnidiis gregariis densiuscule confertis, maculas atras efformantibus, punctiformibus, minutis, perforantibus, nigris, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, ostiolo minuto, brevi, fusco-marginato; sporophoris indistinctis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, interdum breviter cylindræis 9154

vel clavatis, rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 6-10 \times 2,5-3,5, minoribus continuis, majoribus didymis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lupini angustifolii* (Leguminosae), prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum*.

20. **Diplodina lichenoides** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III, pt. 9155
4, 1910, p. 283 (1911). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel subconoideis, superficialibus vel basi insculptis, atris, nitentibus; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, hyalinis, 10 \approx 3.

Hab. parasitica in thallo *Lichenis* ad corticem *Juglandis*, Waterhouse Farm, Writtle, Essex, Britannia.

21. **Diplodina Claudeli** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 289. — 9156
Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, immersis, $\frac{1}{4}$ alt. tantum emergentibus, ostiolo lato depresso praeditis, nigris, irregularibus, subsphaeroideis, 90-150 μ diam.; contextu castaneo-brunneo, crasso, hyphis 3-4 μ cr. efformato, pseudoparenchymate nullo; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, apice incrassatulis ibique 14-20 \approx 3; sporulis elongatis, cylindraceutis v. conoideis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, indistincte 1-septatis, 10-13 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in thallo sterili *Cladoniae* (Lichenes), in Vogensibus. (V. CLAUDEL).

22. **Diplodina Lecanorae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVIII (1911) Mem 9157
22, p. 69. — Mycelio ex hyphis parvis, brevibus, fuscis, nodosis, subepithecio *Lichenis* subrepentibus; pycnidiis minimis, 60-100 μ diam., subglobosis, nigrescentibus, epithecio *Lichenis* tectis, ostiolo tantum minimo erumpentibus, excipulo tenuissimo, 10-15 μ , ex hyphis laxo intertextis constante; sporophoris subcylindraceutis, apice tenuatis, 6-10 \approx 1,5-3; sporulis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, parum constrictis, dilute cinereis, 7-8 \approx 2,5-3, loculo uno saepe altero minore.

Hab. parasitica in apotheciis *Lecanorae aurantiellinae* (Lichenes), in ins. Canar.

23. **Diplodina Vouauxi** Bouly de Lesdain in Vouaux, Bull. Soc. My. 9158
col. Fr. 1914, p. 288. — Pycnidiis sparsis parum numerosis, 4-5 in quoque apothecio, primum immersis et punctiformibus dein apice tantum emergentibus, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 52-85 μ diam.; contextu tenuissimo, 8 μ circ. crasso, brunneo, basi brunnescenti, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 2,5-3 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus 1-2-septatis, apice sensim attenuatis et ob-

tuse acutatis, basi 9-10 \approx 2; sporulis forma variabilibus plerumque soleaeformibus sed saepe cellulae angulum obtusum efformantibus, 1-septatis, 2-4 guttulatis, 7-8 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ascomatibus et thallo *Lecanorae conizaeae* (Lichenes), prope Luxenil Haut Saône, Gallia (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

24. **Diplodina Peltigerae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 289.— 9159

Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-applanatis, 60-100 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 5-10 μ crassis efformato; sporophoris conoideis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis raro curvulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis quandoque inaequalibus, 10-14 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in thallo *Peltigerae caninae* (Lichenes), Plainfaing in Vogensibus.— *D. Parmeliae* (B. et C.) proxima.

25. **Diplodina Allii-flavi** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). — 9160

Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-applanatis, 150-200 μ in diam., subepidermicis, apice conico, papillato erumpentibus, atris, contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, extus brunneo, apice obscuriore, intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceis, 15-20 \approx 2,5-3, rectis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Allii flavi* (Liliaceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

26. **Diplodina cylindrospora** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 150.— 9161

Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, rugulosis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, apice subconico parum erumpentibus, parietibus crassis, contextu extus fusco, intus flavidulo. Sporulis cylindricis, 11-15 \approx 2-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis, non constrictis, minute utrinque guttulatis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phormii tenacis* (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Ital. bor. (W. PFAFF).

27. **Diplodina crassissima** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). — 9162

Pycnidiis dispersis, ambitu rotundatis vel ellipticis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 350-650 μ in diam., vel longis, basi fere plana insidentibus, subepidermicis, papilla brevi, cylindrica erumpentibus, nigris, contextu crassissimo, grosse pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigrocastaneo, intus infuscato; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 20-28 \approx 5,5-9, rectis, uniseptatis, utrinque late rotundatis vel basim

versus attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 8-15 \times 4-7, apice rotundato-truncatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lini laevis* (Linaceae), Dobri do, Montenegro.

28. **Diplodina Stevensii** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII, Atti Acc. Padova, 9163 33., p. 169 (1917).—Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis modice erumpentibus, globulosis, 200 μ diam., ostiolo impresso circulari 24 μ diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis tereti-elongatis, 24-27 \times 4,7-6, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, intus granulosis et interdum minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Mentzeliae decapetalae* (Loasaceae), pr. Glen Ullin, Dakota, Amer. bor. (O. A. STEVENS comm. BRECKLE).

29. **Diplodina samaricola** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 9164 p. 404.—Pycnidiis dense gregariis, amphigenis, tectis, ostiolo minuto circulari epidermidem perforantibus et parum emergentibus, contextu crassiusculo, atro-brunneo, minute parenchymatico, usque ad 100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, prope medium septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 1,5-2 vel etiam ad 3 μ crassis, loculo altero saepe latiore; sporophoris baculiformibus, 13 \times 1.

Hab. in samaris *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

30. **Diplodina Chelidonii** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. 9165 XXXV (1915) p. 32 extr., tab. 3 fig. 31.—Pycnidiis sparsis, ovoideis vel complanatis, epidermide velatis, 300 μ diam., 150 μ altis, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11,5-13 \times 3,5-4; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chelidonii majoris* (Papaveraceae), Gub. Perm in Rossia. — Affinis *Stagonosporopsi Chelidonii* Died. (= *Phyllosticta Chelidonii* Bres.) sed magnitudine pycnidiorum, defectu macularum et habitat caulicolo distincta.

31. **Diplodina Polygoni-setosi** Bub., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9166 (1914) p. 206.—Pycnidiis inter nervos seriatis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, atris, opacis, denique epidermide dilacerata abruptaque nudis, lenticularibus, basi applanatis, ambitu rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, 130-250 μ longis, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico extus nigrofusco intus flavido, papilla pusilla medio ornatis;

sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $13-17 \times 2,5-4$; sporophoris cylindraceis vel apice inflatulis, hyalinis, continuis, $10-24 \times 2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Polygoni setosi* (Polygonaceae), inter Arghana Meden et Kalender Han in Kurdistania, alt. 1100-1200 m.

32. **Diplodina uralensis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 33 t. III 9167
f. 32 a. b.— Pycnidiis solitariis, complanatis, 660μ lat., 275μ altis, ostiolo 25μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, $5,5 \mu$ cr., fusco, e cellulis angulosis, $5,5 \mu$ diam. saepe cuboideis et elongatis efformato; sporulis cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa non constrictis, $10-11 \times 2,7$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, parte infer., *Adonidis apenninae* var. *sibiricae* (Ranunculaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

33. **Diplodina clematidicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 53 (1917).— 9168
Pycnidiis sparsis, vel subgregariis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, $90-175 \mu$ diam., atris, papillatis, ostiolo minuto, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, $6-10 \times 2,5-3$, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus, saepe crasse guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis emortuis *Clematidis stantis* (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid (CABALLERO).

34. **Diplodina rosaecola** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 9169
1912, p. 290, tav. V, fig. 10, 1-2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, olivaceo-fuligineis, distincte ostiolatis, parenchymaticis, plerumque 135μ diam.; sporulis minimis, numerosissimis, in cirro expulsis, hyalino-olivaceis, ellipsoideis, inaequalibus; majoribus 8×5 , biguttulatis, 1-septatis, minoribus 7×4 , uniguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis *Rosae* (sp. cultae) (Rosaceae), Voghera, Italia bor.— Affinis *D. Rosae* Brun. a qua differt pycnidiis pallidioribus, sporulis hyalino-olivaceis nec olivaceis, latioribus nec $7,5 \times 2$.

35. **Diplodina sorbina** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 206, 9170
tab. 77 fig. 23, tab. 78 fig. 24.— Pycnidiis aggregatis, carbonaceis, superficialibus, globuloso-conoideis, papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, 350×400 . Sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis, constricto-didymis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, $12-18 \times 5-9$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sorbis aucupariae* (Rosaceae), Lenoj (Petropoli), Rossiae.

36. **Diplodina spiraeicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 54 (1917).— 9171

Pycnidiis sparsis e subcutaneo demum superficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 80-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis cylindræis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, primo continuis, demum 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spirææ callosæ* (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniæ (CABALLERO).

37. **Diplodina kabatiana** Bubák, Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350. — Pycnidiis 9172
in caulis areis argenteo-dealbatis sparsis, siccis lenticularibus udis convexis, 0,5 mm. diam., pachydermaticis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico sursum castaneo, deorsum flavo-brunneo; ostiolo papillato, erumpente, brevi, brunneo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 \times 3-4, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Galii Molluginis* (Rubiaceae), prope Welwarn Bohemiæ. — A *Diplodina Galii* omnino diversa.

38. **Diplodina Dictamni** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 349. — Pycnidiis 9173
sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneis, hyphis mycelicis brunneis cinctis, nigris, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 150-220 μ lat., papilla conica brevi, crassiuscula, erumpente praeditis; contextu pachydermatico, dense celluloso, castaneo, extus nigricante; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis plerumque 6-8 \times 3-4, rectis, rarius curvulis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris....

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dictamni albi* culti (Rutaceae), Turnau Bohemiæ.

39. **Diplodina Verbasci** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 9174
408. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, plerumque in areis pallidis insidentibus, subepidermicis, oblongis, depressis, ostiolo papillulato vel subrostriformi, atro, perforante praeditis, excipulo parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, 500 μ usque longis, 250 μ circ. latis, ostiolo ad 150 μ alto; sporulis cylindræis, ut plurimum rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 9-12 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Verbasci nigri* (Scrophulariaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

40. **Diplodina Daturæ** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1913) p. 348. — Pycnidiis 9175
late gregariis, v. confertis, e brunneo nigris, subcutaneis, globosis, leviter depressis, 250 μ lat., poro brevi erumpentibus; contextu firmo parenchymatico castaneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis v. biscoctiformibus, 9-17 \times 3,5-5,5, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, v. interdum distinctè constrictis, eguttatis; sporophoris celluliformibus, supra rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, fructibusque *Daturae Leichhardtii* (Solanaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

41. **Diplodina hyoscyamicola** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 349. — 9176

Pycnidiis dense gregariis, lenticularibus, subcutaneis, poro brevi papillato erumpentibus, 150-250 μ diam., atro-brunneis, contextu minute celluloso, infra flavo-brunneolo, supra castaneo; sporulis cylindraceis 15-25 \times 4-5,5 rectiusculis, primo continuis, mox 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, interdum minute guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad caules, praecipue vero ad calyces fructiferos emortuos *Hyoscyami nigri* (Solanaceae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae. — A *Diplodina Hyoscyami* satis diversa videtur.

42. **Diplodina? degenerans** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64. — Pyc- 9177

nidiis dense gregariis, crustas crassas formantibus, subcutaneis, subglobosis, contextu subsclerotiaceo ex cellulis irregularibus formato, brunneo, circ. 25 μ crasso, intus subhyalino, 450 μ diam., poro 25 μ diam. pertusis; sporophoris tenellis, mox evanidis, 5-8 \times 1; sporulis copiosis, ovato-ellipsoideis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, 5-6,5 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Solani Melongena*e (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER). — Species revera atypica.

43. **Diplodina anthriscina** Baudys, Lotos, Bd. 64., 1916, p. 54. — Pyc- 9178

nidiis sparsis immersis dein erumpentibus apice pertusis, 100-170 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, uniseptato-constrictulis, 7-11 \times 2,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Torilis Anthriscii* (Umbelliferae), Wokschitz prope Jicin, Bohemia.

44. **Diplodina phomoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294. — Pyc- 9179

nidiis gregariis globoso-conoideis, mox erumpentibus et prominulis, atro-nitidis, 180-250 μ diam., vertice obtuse papillatis, contextu celluloso, duriusculo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, curvulisve, 9-15 \times 3-4, grosse 2-4-guttatis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, serius eructatis et glomerulos albos superficiales formantibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Torilis helveticae* (Umbelliferae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Sporulae diu phomoideae.

45. **Diplodina Urticae** Peyronel, Memorie della R. Acc. delle Scienze 9180

di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 34 extr. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, atris, epidermide velatis transque eam velut nigri punctuli

apparentibus, sphaeroideo-applanatis v. disciformibus, demum col-
labescentibus et patelliformibus 200-450 μ diam., poro majusculo,
usque ad 50 μ lato pertusis, non vel vix papillatis; excipulo mem-
branaceo, tenui, laxe pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis grandiu-
sculis, 10-15 μ latis, circa porum paullo minoribus et vix obscu-
rioribus constituto; sporulis oblongo-cylindraccis, utrinque rotun-
datis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculo altero saepe
aliquantulum majore, haud raro irregularibus, 12-15 \times 3,5-4, raro
15-17 \times 4,5, hyalinis, sporophoris brevissimis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticae dioicae* (Urticaceae),
Riclaetiae Urticae consociata: Riclaretto (pago La Tirièro, 1400
m., alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis, Ital. bor.

46. **Diplodina ampelina** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 9181
408, fig. 17 (p. 350).—Pycnidiis gregariis vel seriatis, tectis, dein
epidermidem pustulatin inflatam perforantibus, globosis vel glo-
boso-depressis, 180-250 μ diam., excipulo crasso, extus atro-brun-
neo, intus hyalino pluristratoso, parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto
circulari cellulis obscurioribus cincto; sporulis bacillaribus, cylin-
draccis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque
2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-18 \times 2,5.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), prope
Erfurt, Germania.

47. **Diplodina Sesleriae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 153, 9182
(112), cum icon.—Maculis foliicolis amphigenis arescentibus, ma-
gnis, irregulariter effusis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis
vel subglobosis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris,
133-200 μ diam.; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; spo-
rulis cylindraccis, fusoides vel clavatis, 35-50 \times 8-14, rectis vel
leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix con-
strictis, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris invisibilibus.

Hab. in parte superiore foliorum *Sesleriae barce-
nensis* Smik. (Graminaceae), ad oppidum Brassó, Hungariae, S. bud-
densis Borb., prope Budapest (MOESZ G.) et S. Heufler-
rianae, ad Felsöhámor, comit. Borsod, Hungariae (J. BUDAI).

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. — Syll. XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 357, XXII,
p. 1047.

1. **Vermiculariella Greinichii** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 1918, 1-3, p. 74, 9183
(37), cum icon.—Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subepidermicis,
globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, nitidulis, 570-860 \times 170-360,

300-570 μ altis subcarnosis, ostiolo rostellato, 103-214 \approx 100-143 epidermidem perforante atque hyphis brunneis ornatis; hyphis usque 140 μ longis, continuis v. uniseptatis; contextu 33-60 μ crasso, ex cellulis parenchymaticis superficiem versus nigricantibus, interioribus hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, in massa pallide roseis, cylindraceutis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 4-6 grosse guttulis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 2-2,5 medio septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris 6-7 \approx 3-5 papilliformibus, plerumque vix conspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *G a l i i v e r i*, prope Sükösd, Hungariae (F. GREINICH).

AOSPHAERIELLA Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 414.—

Etym. ab *Aposphaeria* cui structura affine genus. — Pycnidia superficialia lignicola, excipulo crasso extus intusque atro-brunneo, indistincte celluloso demum carbonaceo, fragili praedita. Sporulae hyalinae transverse 1-septatae. — A *Diplodina* distinguitur pycnidiiis superficialibus.

1. **Aposphaeriella gregaria** Diedicke, l. c. — Pycnidiiis superficialibus, 9184 dense gregariis, saepe confluentibus, carbonaceis, excipulo initio indistincte minuteque celluloso dein omnino atro, opaco, fragili, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo nullo distincto; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceutis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 \approx 2-2,5; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in ligno marcescente *C o r y l i*? (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI p. 528, XVI p. 940, XVII p. 355.

1. **Rhynchophoma fulica** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, 9185 n. 5, p. 30, fig. 17. — Pycnidiiis sparsis, primo innatis dein subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, 250-350 μ diam., collo cylindraceuto, curvato, e basi adscendente, 80-95 μ crasso, instructis; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, uniseptatis (v. interdum continuis), loculis singulis biguttulatis, 11-13,5 \approx 2-2,8.

Hab. in pyxidiis et seminibus *P l a n t a g i n i s l a n c e o l a t a e*, S. Vedbaek, Dania.

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935, XVIII p. 356, XXII p. 1049.

1. **Robillarda Mori** Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 346, t. II fig. 19.— 9186
Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-ellipsoideis 200 μ diam., nigris; ostiolo papillato brevi, minuto; sporulis cylindraccis, 15-18 \times 2,5-3, medio incrassatulis, basi rotundatis, apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, e hyalino viridulis, medio septatis non constrictis, apice aequaliter 3-4-setulosis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), in Japonia (HARA).

2. **Robillarda scutata** H. Sydow, in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 153. — 9187
Pycnidiis amphigenis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, 200-250 μ diam., atris, lenticularibus v. subdimidiatis, contextu minute celluloso; sporulis subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter curvulis v. inaequilateris, medio spacie uniseptatis, hyalinis, apice setulas duas hyalinas late divergentes tennes c. 12-15 μ long. gerentibus, cellula basali interdum caudata, 14-17 \times 2-3; sporophoris brevissimis, vix visibilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Mimusopsidis hexandrae* (Sapotaceae), Anand pr. Barodā, Indiae or. (E. BLATTER).

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357, XXII p. 1049.

1. **Darluca Iridis** Malbr., in herb. et in Roum. Fungi exs. n. 5272; 9188
Rev. Mycol. 1890, p. 67. — Sporulis ovoideis 10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in soris *Uredo Iridis* Dub., Rouen, Gallia (E. NIEL).

BOTRYELLA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 95 (Etym. *botrys* racemus). — Pycnidia minuta, in stromate epidermico botryose sessilia, breviter clavata, atra, glabra, parenchymatice contexta, coriaceo-carbonacea. Sporulae fusoideae, hyalodidymae, sporophoris brevibus conicis v. cylindraccis suffultae. — Ab affin. *Cytodiplospora* differt pycnidiis in stromate superficialibus et sec. v. Höhnel (Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 160) ut syn. *Darlucae* Cast. habendum.

1. **Botryella nitidula** Syd., l. c. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis flavidulis insidentibus, cellulas epidermicas occupantibus; pycnidiis 5-15 in quoque stromate, superficialibus, breviter clavatis, 180-240 μ altis superne 140-160 μ lat., nitidulis, poro indistincto praeditis, contextu 20 μ cr., apice 30 μ usque cr., cellulis 9-14 μ diam., sporulis fusoideis utrinque leniter tenuatis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 3-4; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis *Piptadeniae* (?), Seringal S. Francisco, Rio Acre, Brasiliae (ULE).

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 428, XIV p. 948 (*Placosphaerella* Pat.), XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1050.

1. **Cytodiplospora parallela** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — 9190
Stromatibus erumpentibus, verruciformibus v. elongatis, 0,5-2 mm. long., subinde, sparsis sed saepius parallele digestis; pycnidiis v. loculis 5-15 in quoque stromate, intus albis, totis v. partim immersis (et tunc subcaespitosis), papillatis, 90-150 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subsessilibus, 12 \approx 6.

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris nigri* (Aceraceae), Byron Ont. Canada (J. DEARNESS).

2. **Cytodiplospora saccardiana** Peyronel, Memorie della R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 33 extr. — 9191
Hyphis mycelicis per corticem sub epidermide decurrentibus, crebro-septatis, interdum articulatis, fuligineis, 4-9 μ crassis; pycnidiis 4-8 in stromatibus valsoideis confertis, mutua compressione angulosis, 150-250 μ diam., ostiolo brevi praeditis, contextu atro, subcarbonaceo, e cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis, polygoniis, 6-10 μ latis constituto; stromatibus 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide primum tectis, dein pustulatim erumpentibus, demum fere nudatis laciniisque epidermicis cinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, 14-18 \approx 2,5-3,5; sporophoris, ob pycnidiorum vetustatem, non visis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Aceris Pseudoplatanii* (Aceraceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia prope pagum La Tirièro, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemont. Ital. bor. — *Obs.* A *Cytodipl. Aceris* Oud. (in Sydow, Mycotheca germanica, n. 520, leg. P. Vogel) sporulis cylindraceis nec fusiformibus imprimis differt.

3. **Cytodiplospora Abietis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 33 t. III 9192
f. 34 a, b. — Stromatibus sparsis v. etiam solitariis, epidermide tectis, paullum prominentibus, dein erumpentibus, fuscescentibus, subconoideis, 55 μ diam., e cellulis pallide brunneis compositis, intus septis teneris, saepe incompletis, in loculos 2-3 orbiculatim dispositos divis; hymenio totam superficiem interiorem loculorum tegente; sporulis hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fusoides, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 7-8,2 \approx 2,7; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 2,7-4 \approx 1,4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Abietis sibiricae* (Coniferae), Perm, Ural. Rossiae.

4. **Cytodiplospora elymina** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. 9193
Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 701. — Pycnidiis in loculis *Phyllachorae* nidulantibus, e globosis ellipsoideis, 100-135 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, saepe 4-guttulatis, demum uniseptatis, 7-10 \approx 2,5,3.

Hab. in foliis *Elymi virginici* (Graminaceae), Madison Wiscons., Amer. bor. — Verisimiliter status spermogonicus *Phyllachorae*.

5. **Cytodiplospora Mori** Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 347 t. II 9194
fig. 20-21 (japonice) et Mycologia 1918, p. 287. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, conoideis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, 400-600 μ diam., paucilocularibus, loculis 4-5 rarius pluribus globoso-angulosis 120 μ diam.; ostiolis depressis; sporulis subsessilibus ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis rectis curvulisve, 6-15 \approx 3-5 saepius 8 \approx 4-4,3, subhyalinis, v. chlorinis; septo centrali v. excentrico.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), in Japonia (MIYAKE).

PAZSCHKEELLA Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 942.

1. **Pazschkeella philippinensis** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., 9195
Bot., 13., 1918, p. 380. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, numerosis, gregariis vel confluentibus, atris, subglobosis, 200 μ diam., vel confluentibus et maculis 1-3 mm. diam. efformantibus; pycnidiis in stromatibus immersis, globosis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, vel subhyalinis, 15-17 \approx 3,5 4,5; loculis inaequalibus, 5-7 \approx 10; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Dunbariae* (Leguminosae), Bangui Prov. Locos Norte, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (RAMOS).

DIPLODOTHIORELLA Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 151 (Etym. *diploos* et *Dothiorella*). A *Dothiorella* recedit sporulis 1-septatis, nec continuis. A genere *Cytodiplospora* differt pycnidiis liberis. — Sec. Cl. v. Höhnelt (Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 160, ut syn. gen. *Darlucæ* habendum).

1. **Diplodothiorella Ladurneri** Bubák, l. c. — Stromatibus creberrimis, 9196
gregariis, saepe seriatis et confluentibus, cortice immersis, verru-

ciformibus, primo epidermide tectis, brunneis, postea denudatis, atris, crassis, contextu sclerenchymatico, infuscato, dein intus subhyalino, cellulis matricis copiose intermixtis; pycnidiis numerosis primo immersis, dein parte superiore v. fere totis superficialibus, globosis, ovoideis, v. protractis, 70-100 μ diam. contextu partis liberae fusco-castaneo, poro apertis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis 10-14 raro 18 \times 4-5, utrinque acutatis v. subrotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, tenui tunicatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Spartii juncei* pr. Meran (Bolzano), Ital. bor. (LADURNER).

MICROXYPHIELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294. — 9197

Biophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia elongato-lineararia sessilia, simplicia v. ramosa, ostiolata, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-septatae hyalinae v. chlorinae. — Spec. typ. *Microx. Fuligo* (Bok. et Desm. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

CEUTHODIPLOSPORA Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 149. — Est *Ceuthospora* hyalodidyma. — S. v. Höhnel, ut syn. *Cytodiplosporae* habendum. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Ceuthodiplospora Robiniae** (Rob.) Died., l. c., *Cytodiplospora Robiniae* 9198
Bubák, Syll. XXII p. 1050.

DIPLOPLENODOMUS Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 140. — Fructificatio sclerotiaceae innato-erumpens, parietibus extus nigrescentibus intus subhyalinis, cavitate sublunati, sporulae hyalodidymae, sporophora inconspicua. — Spec. typ.:

1. **Diploplenodomus Malva** Diedicke, l. c. (descriptio nulla). — Sec. Die- 9199
dicke, verisimiliter ad hoc nov. gen. pertinet etiam *Plenodomus microsporus* Berl.

APIOCARPELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 43. — Ita vocanda, 9200
secund. Sydow, *Apiosporella* Speg. 1910 (Syll. XXII p. 1034) quia jam extat gen. *Apiosporella* v. Höhnel 1909. — Spec. typ. *Apiocar-
pella macrospora* (Speg.) Sydow.

SCLEROCHAETELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 159 (nomine nob. tantum notum).

1. **Sclerochaetella Melampyri** v. Höhnelt, 1919, l. c. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora Rhinanthi* Oudem. — Keissler 1912 (Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 29., p. 426). 9201

Sect. 5. **Hyalophragmiae**

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1051.

1. **Stagonospora gigantea** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3, 1911 p. 9. — 9202
 Areis marginalibus, plerumque in apice foliorum arescentibus, griseolis, zonatis; pycnidiis initio subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 500-600 μ diam.; sporulis magnis, hyalinis, dense granulosis, interdum guttulatis, cylindraceis, v. leniter clavatis, 3-septatis, 72-118 \approx 13-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Agaves Americanae* (Amaryllidaceae), Austin, Boerne et S. Antonio, Texas, Amer. bor. — A *Stag. macrospora* sporulis pycnidiisque conspicue majoribus dignoscitur. Agavibus valde noxia.

2. **Stagonospora zonata** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 701. — Maculis orbicularibus, griseis, lineis concentricis obscuris praeditis, 0,5-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis immersis, globoso-depressis, melleis, ostiolatis, 120 \approx 180 μ diam.; sporulis e oblongis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis demumque 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-25 \approx 3,5-6. 9203

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asclepiadis syriacae* (Asclepiadaceae), Independence, Arcadia, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — An forma magis evoluta *Asc. Asclepiadis* Ell. et Evh.?

3. **Stagonospora Symphoricarpi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 74 (1917). — Pycnidiis subcuticulari-erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, 150 μ diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, subastomis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, hyalinis obsolete 3-septatis, 11-14 \approx 5,6-8; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus, hyalinis. 9204

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Symphoricarpi racemosi* (Caprifoliaceae), Horto bot. Matritensi, Hispania (CABALLERO).

4. **Stagonospora Suaedae** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI, n. 1026, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 557. — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutissimis, globosis, 80-100 μ diam., immersis, apice prominulis, primo flavo-brunneolis, dein atris; sporulis irregularibus, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis mox non, mox plus minusve constrictis, utrinque ob-

tusis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis v. minute guttulatis, 12-25 \times 3-5, cellulis saepe inaequalibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Suaeda maritima* (Chenopodiaceae), Kampen insulae Sylt, Germania (H. SYDOW).

5. **Stagonospora Cirsii** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 699. — Maculis circularibus (quandoque indeterminatis) brunneis v. cinereis, saepe centro albicantibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, innatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, ostiolatis, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 2-5-septatis, non constrictis, 20-32 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii altissimi* (Compositae), Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

6. **Stagonospora Mulgedii** Sziemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9207 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5. — Maculis orbicularibus, vix concentricè zonatis, atris; pycnidiis centro ochraceo insidentibus, depressis, 160-180 μ diam., ex pallido brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, ostiolo ca. 30-35 μ apertis; sporulis numerosis, cylindratis, fusoides, saepe abnormibus, rectis v. curvulis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-35 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mulgedii cacaefolii* (Compositae), in prato subalpino m. Aeskho Circassiae (SZIEMASZKO) et in alta Valle fl. Klyç Abchazia (G. WORONOW).

7. **Stagonospora Cedri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 207. — 9208 Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, subglobosis, usque 460 μ diam., poro rotundo peridermium perforantibus, crasse tunicatis, pariete exteriori atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiori dilutiore usque hyalino fibroso; sporophoris densissime stipatis, filiformibus, 25 \times 1-1,5; sporulis cylindratis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-5-septatis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 16-25 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cedri Libani* v. *Deodarae* (Coniferae), Manali Kulu, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

8. **Stagonospora Convolvuli** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 9209 n. 188, p. 41 (1916). — Maculis rubro-brunneis, irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, deciduis, non marginatis sed in epiphyllis minute concentricè rugosis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, ostiolatis, nigris, 80-125 μ diam., infra obscuris v. imperfectis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, uno apice subacutis, caetero rotundatis, nucleatis, tenuiter 2-3-septatis, 15-18 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Convolvuli sepium* (Convolvulaceae),

Roadside prope Liverpool, Onondaga Co., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).—*Septoria Calystegiae* West certe affinis.

9. **Stagonospora Jaapii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 554 9210
fig. 7 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis in areis foliorum pallescentibus, zona tabacina vel obscure-brunnea limitatis dense gregariis, saepe seriatis, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermidem ostiolo tantum obscuriore disrumpentibus, subglobosis, 90-150 μ diam., contextu tenui, parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, saepius inferne acutiusculis, superne rotundatis, 2-5 (plerumque 3-) septatis, grosse pluriguttulatis, $28 \approx 7-7,5$; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis, apice pallescentibus, *Caricis flavae* et *paniculae* (Cyperaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

10. **Stagonospora caricicola** Baudys, in Lotos, Bd. 62., 1916, p. 57, 9211
fig. 4.— Excipulis ad nervos seriatim dispositis, hypophyllis, 100 μ diam., profunde immersis, lenticularibus, depressis, nigris; sporulis elongatis $29-46 \approx 2,5-3$, rectis infra in pedicellum angustatis, 5-7-septatis, loculis biguttulatis, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis tomentosae* (Cyperaceae), Komárover-Mühle prope Dimokur, Bohemia.— *Hendersoniae ripariae* Sacc. proxima.

11. **Stagonospora megistospora** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv, 2., 9212
1916, n. 5, p. 31, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globoso-papillatis, nigris, 350-430 μ diam., pariete 25 μ crasso; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, 6-10-septatis, multiguttulatis, $118-137 \approx 14-17$; sporophoris dispersis, cylindraceis, uniseptatis, $16 \approx 3$.

Hab. in culmis languidis *Scirpi lacustris* (Cyperaceae), S. Ved Furesoen, Dania.

12. **Stagonospora maritima** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI, n. 1025, 9213
Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911 p. 557.— Pycnidiis dense sparsis, sine maculis, hypophyllis, globosis, atris, 100-130 μ diam., poro 15-20 μ lato pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, circa porum obscuriore; sporulis oblongis, subinde inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 2-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 4-6,5$, cellula media plerumque quam caeteris longiore, sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Scirpi maritimi* (Cyperaceae), prope Kampen ins. Sylt, Germania.— *Stag. scirpicola* Pass. proxima sed differt pycnidiis foliicolis, sporulis latioribus biseptatis.

13. **Stagonospora Cassavae** van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrbl. V p. 225 9214

(1914) cum ic.— Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, atropiceis, globosis, rugulosis, 200 μ diam.; sporulis fusoidis, inaequilateris vel saepius curvatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, septis vix visibilibus, 50-60 \times 6-10 (ex icone).

Hab. in plantis junioribus *Manihot utilisimae* (Euphorbiaceae), Buitenzorg, Java.— Descriptae sunt etiam endosporae globosae a mycelio hinc inde productae. Species, ut videtur, rursus inquirenda.

14. **Stagonospora montenegrina** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, 9215 in *Botanikai Közlemények*, 1915, p. (68).— Pycnidiis dispersis, hypophyllis, globosis, ca. 100 μ in diam., nigris, immersis, postea epidermide erumpentibus, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis cylindratis, 20-42 \times 3,5-6, initio uniseptatis, postea 3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, rectis, raro curvatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Quercus sessiliflorae* (Fagaceae), Podgorica, Montenegro (L. VLACH).

15. **Stagonospora smolandica** Eliasson, *Svensk Bot. Tidskr.* IX (1915) 9216 p. 410.— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, minutis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 19-22 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Agrostidis vulgaris* (Graminaceae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia; sociis stromatibus sterilibus *Phyllachorae* sp. cujusdam.— A *S. Agrostidis* Syd. dimensione pycnidiorum et forma sporularum differt.

16. **Stagonospora simplicior** Sacc. et Berl. — Sacc. *Syll.* X p. 336. — 9217 Fm. **Andropogonis** Sacc., *Notae Myc.* XX, *Nuovo Giorn. bot. it.* v. 23., 1916, p. 217 n. 162.— Pycnidiis dense seriatis, atro-nitidulis, oblique papillatis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoidis, rectis, curvulisve utrinque rotundatis, 33-40 \times 9-9,5, sessilibus, 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, nubiosis et quandoque 4-vacuolatis, articulis interdum secedentibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Andropogonis furcatis* (Graminaceae), Dakota, Amer. bor.

17. **Stagonospora Arrhenatheri** A. L. Smith, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* V 9218 (1916) p. 245.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, pallide brunneis, globosis, poro pertusis, minutis, 170-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, leniter curvulis vel rectis, utrinque obtusis vel interdum acutiusculis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 25-35 \times 4.

Hab. in culmis *Arrhenatheri elatioris* (Graminaceae), Dalry, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

18. **Stagonospora neglecta** (West.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 455.— Var. **arthraxonicola** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914 p. 79, t. III f. 12.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis 90-120-135 μ diam., sparsis immersis ostiolo erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 6-12 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ad unam omnes 3-septatis, acutiusculis, 9-16 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Arthraxonis ciliaris* (Graminaceae), socia *Bremia graminicola*, etc., prov. Austro-ussuriensi (Rossiae orient.) — A typo differt sporulis paullo minutis.

19. **Stagonospora Brachypodii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9220 p. 553, fig. 2 (p. 552).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globoso depressis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo intus hyalino, circa ostiolum minutum, rotundum non obscurato; sporulis cylindraceis vel fusoides, utrinque obtusis vel tenuiter acutatis, 2-raro 3-septatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteis, intus pluriguttulatis, 20-25 \times 5-6; sporophoris filiformibus longitudine dimidiam partem sporularum aequantibus, 1-2 μ crassis, facile diffluentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Brachypodii pinnati* et *silvatici* (Graminaceae), in Thuringia.— Affinis *Hendersoniae culmicolae* fm. *minor* Sacc.

20. **Stagonospora Bromi** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 160 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, saepe confluentibus, purpureo-brunneis, dein intus pallescentibus; pycnidiis atris, e globoso lenticularibus, 150-175 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-24 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Bromi ramosi* (Graminaceae), Dalry, in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

21. **Stagonospora Glyceriae** Kupka, Osterr. bot. Ztschr. 67., 1918, 9222 p. 164, fig. 3.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis 80-190 μ diam., diaphanis papillatis, poro 5 μ lato apertis, sporulis 50-60-80 \times 3-4, 7-11-septatis, ad septa non v. raro constrictis, fusoides, dilute melleis nec hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Glyceriae* (Graminaceae), socia *Leptosphaeria Glyceriae* (Op.), prope Pragam Bohemiae (OPIZ).

22. **Stagonospora Opizii** Kupka, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 67., 1918, p. 161 9223 fig. 1.— Pycnidiis solitariis lageniformibus, 70-80 \times 40-50, membrana

tenui pellucida vestitis; apice erumpentibus et poro praeditis; sporulis fusoides 3-septatis curvulis, 20-30 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Poa nemoralis* (Graminaceae), prope Pragam, Bohemiae (OPIZ, 1852).

23. **Stagonospora socia** Grove, Journ. of Bot. I (1912) p. 52. — Pycnidiis atris, ostiolo brevi praeditis, discretis vel in stromate *Phyllachorae Junci* immersis; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis, nonnumquam basi angustioribus, obtusis, hyalinis, 5-guttulatis (guttulis solito majoribus), dein 4-septatis, 30-35 \times 10. 9224

Hab. in culmis exsiccatis *Junci conglomerati* (Junaceae), Frankley, Ws., Britannia, socia *Phyllachora Junci*.

24. **Stagonospora coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 74 9225 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, subglobosis, 300 μ diam., superne subcoriaceis, inferne membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. subfulvis, 3-septatis, raro 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, 16-25 \times 3,2-3,5, in cirrum dilute fulvum expulsis; sporophoris subhyalinis, 8-10 \times 3,3,2.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis *Coluteae arborescentis* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

25. **Stagonospora smilacigena** Bubak et Dearness in Bubak, Hedw. 58 9226 (1916) p. 24 (1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., griseis, aridis, fusco-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 90-130 μ in diam., contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, epidermide tectis, poro obscuriore, papilliforme apertis. Sporulis late fusoides, 17-24 μ longis, 4-7 μ latis, 2- (rarius 3-4) septatis, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, non constrictis, grosse guttulatis, hyalinis. Sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. folia viva *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), London Ont., Canadâ (S. DEARNESS).

26. **Stagonospora pellucida** Bubak et Dearness, in Bubak, Hedw. 58. 9227 (1916) p. 24, 1917.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., albo-luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, brunneis pellucidis, globosis, 70-120 μ in diam., contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, epidermide tectis, poro obscuriore erumpentibus. Sporulis cylindratis vel cylindrico-fusoides, 20-25 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. DEARNESS). — *Stagonospora Smilacis* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. sporulis ovoideis diversa.

27. *Stagonospora Humuli-Americani* Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol., 10., 1918, 9228 p. 259. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso globosis, centro ostiolatis, brunneis v. nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. circ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, in massa subhyalinis, 17-30 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus *Humuli americani* (Moraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

28. *Stagonospora Mori* Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 348, t. III 9229 f. 22-23 (japonica). — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, elliptico-globosis, 130-160 \approx 120-150; ostiolo papillato, brevi obscuriore; contextu atro-brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis demum 3-septatis, subconstrictis, hyalinis, 21-26 \approx 6-9; sporophoris brevibus, paraphysibus intermixtis filiformibus curvis rectisque, prope ostiolum brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Mori* (Moraceae), in Japonia (MIYAKE).

29. *Stagonospora Arecae* Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 207. — Pycnidiis in greges minutos vel majusculos densiuscule dispositis, maculis obsolete decoloratis zonula obscuriore cinctis subinde insidentibus, epidermide semper tectis, parenchymaticis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 130 μ diam., poro minuto; sporulis e strato interiore hyalino fibroso oriundis, copiosissimis denseque stipatis, cylindræis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, diu 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, guttulatis, 10-16 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Chittagong, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

30. *Stagonospora Desmonici* P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 113 (an 9231 potius *Desmonci*?). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, vel gregariis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, 140-160 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, subfusoides, rotundatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-23 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Desmonici* sp. (an *Desmoneus*?, Palmae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

31. *Stagonospora Marssonii* Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9232 Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 4. — Maculis ferrugineis, epiphyllis, plus minusve distincte concentricè-zonatis, rotundato-angulosis vel irregu-

laribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ diam., fere hyalinis pallide luteis vel brunneis; sporulis marssoniaeformibus (inde nomen specificum) oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, saepe abnormibus, guttulatis, medio vel juxta medium septatis, interdum constrictis, hyalinis, 15-30 \times 10-13,3 (- 15).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni alpini* (Polygonaceae), Alta vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, ad ripam lac. Kardyvaç, Caucasus.

32. **Stagonospora Adonidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 34 t. III 9233

f. 35 a. b.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. solitariis, immersis, ellipticis, 550 μ lat., 385 μ alt. ostiolo in rostellum breviter cylindraceum, apice setulis rigidis 3-4, atro-brunneis, 55 \times 4, ornatum producto; contextu parenchymatico, 40-45 μ cr., bistratoso, cellulis exterioribus angulosis, 8-11 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis 10-11 \times 1,5, pluriseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris 19 \times 1,6, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Adonidis apenninae* var. *sibiricae* (Ranunculaceae), Perm, Ural Rossiae.— Ob ostiolum rostellatum et excipulum bistratosum a typo non parum deflectit.

33. **Stagonospora Thalictri** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9234

Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5.— Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, sordide griseis, flavis, interdum concentrice zonatis, irregularibus, rotundatis vel angulosis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, contextu tenuissimo parenchymatico, pallide luteo, circa porum 30-50 μ diam. brunnescentibus, 150-250 μ diam., sporulis 1-4-septatis, guttulatis, versiformibus, interdum abnormibus, hyalinis, 12-30 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Thalictri* sp. (Ranunculaceae), Alta Vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, Caucasus.

34. **Stagonospora Spiraeae** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 103. — 9235

Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, levibus, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis 15 \times 3, hyalinis, triseptatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Spiraeae Menziesii* (Rosaceae), in Columbia britann. (J. MACOUN). — In areis dealbatis socium adest *Belonidium Macounii*, quocum forte metagenetice connectitur.

35. **Stagonospora Ixorae** Rangel, Bot. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 319 9236

Tab. VII, fig. 3-4.— Maculis amphigenis, 2-5 mm. diam., rotundatis vel sinuosis, sparsis vel gregariis, demum secedentibus, superne avellaneis, inferne isabellinis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, globosis vel subglobosis, innatis dein erumpentibus, 80-140 μ olivaceis; sporulis

angustis ellipsoideis, fusoides vel elongatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-rarius 3-septatis, 3-rare 4-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 8-13 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *I x o r a e c o c c i n e a e* (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

36. *Stagonospora varians* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310.— Pyc- 9237
nidiis biogenis, epiphyllis, hinc inde acervulos minutos formantibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso conoideis, magnitudine variis, 60-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso rufo-fuligineo; sporulis anguste fusiformibus, utrinque, acutis, leviter curvis, diu 1-septatis tandem obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-24 \times 3,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, stipatis, 10-20 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *S y m p l o c i W h i t f o r d i i* (Symplocaceae), in M. Banajao, prov. Laguna, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

37. *Stagonospora pulchra* Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 9238
1912, p. 51, fig. I. — Pycnidiis cauliculis et foliiculis, in maculis crebris griseis v. brunneolis insidentibus, siccis lenticularibus concaviusculis udis globoso-depressis, primum brunneis dein nigro-brunneis, immersis, 150-300 μ latis, papilla 50-100 μ lata brevi, obscuriore, erumpentibus, demum late apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis cylindraceutis, 20-38 \times 5,5-9,5, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, 1-4 sed plerumque 3-septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris depressis, crassis, apice rotundatis grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vaginisque vivis v. emortuis *C o n i i m a c u l a t i* (Umbelliferae), Schandeu Saxonia.

38. *Stagonospora Heraclei* A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. 9239
Myc. Soc. V pt. I, 1914, p. 161 (1915). — Maculis forma variis, immarginatis, sordide brunneis, expallentibus; pycnidiis globosis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus vel denudatis, atris, contextu non parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, rectis, primo guttulatis dein 1-2 septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 14-20 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *H e r a c l e i S p h o n d y l i i* (Umbelliferae), Dalry, Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — Interdum adsunt sporulae 3-septatae, ellipticae, 17 \times 3.

39. *Stagonospora heterospora* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 253.— 9240
Pycnidiis sub peridermio nidulantibus, erumpentibusque, dense gregariis, globulosis, non papillatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, 200 μ

diam., hyphis brunneis, copiosis intricatis, septatis, 4-5 μ cr., quasi subiculum formantibus insidentibus, contextu pycnidii pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo; sporulis versiformibus, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, pro more 3-septatis, medio non v. parce constrictis, rarius 1-2-septatis, 16-19 \approx 6,5-7, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16-28 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis languidis v. emortuis *Ampelopsis* *quinq ue folia e* (Vitaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., America bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

STAGONOSPOROPSIS Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 142. — Pseudopycnidiacea. Sporulae bi-quandoque triloculares. Gen. *Ascochytae* proximum. — Typ. gen. *Stag. Actaeae* (All.) Died. l. c., p. 144, *Actinonema Acteae* All., Syll. XIV p. 948.

1. **Stagonosporopsis Haloxyli** Syd., Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVI (1913) 9241 p. 6. — Pycnidiiis sparsis vel subgregariis, atris, vertice prominulis, pseudoparenchymaticis, poro ca. 15-25 μ lato pertusis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu fuscidulo; sporulis crasse cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro tandem 2-septatis, eguttulatis, saepe inaequilateris, ad septa non vel parum constrictis, 18-26 \approx 6-8; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus *Haloxyli Ammodendri* (Chenopodiaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (WORONOW).

DEARNESSIA Bubák, Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 25, 1917 — Etym. a cl. J. DEARNESS — Est quasi *Stagonospora* pseudopycnidiis et fibrillis asteromoideis instructa. — Gen. *Asteromidia* Sacc., Syll. X p. 338 (1884) valde affinis.

1. **Dearnessia Apocyni** Bubák, loc. cit. — Maculis epiphyllis, angulatis 9242 vel lobatis, 3-5 mm. in diam., atro-fuscis, matrice circumcirea luteo-vel ochraceo-decolorata, fibrillis ochraceis, tenuissimis dendriticis ornatis. Pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, ovoideo-conicis vel conicis, 80-130 μ in diam., ochraceis, epidermide tectis, contextu minute celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, tenuissimo, hyalino. Sporulis cylindricis, cylindrico-clavatis, vel irregularibus, 19-38 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis, rectis vel varie curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, vel attenuato-rotundatis, 1-4 septatis, hyalinis, oculis omnibus guttulis oleosis submuricatis. Sporophoris cylindraceis, sursum parum attenuatis, usque 10 μ longis, 3 μ latis, rectis vel subcurvatis, supra rotundato-truncatulis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et subvivis *A p o c y n i a n d r o s a e m i f o l i i* (Apocynaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. DEARNESS).

TROTTERIA Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— (Etym. a botanico et mycologo Prof. ALEX. TROTTER).— Pycnidia superficialia, membranacea, subglobosa, nigricantia, ostiolo rotundo dehiscentia, setis brunneis, septatis, divergentibus praedita. Sporulae tereti-elongatae 4-polyblastae, vel 3-, pluriseptatae, hyalinae. Setulae pycnidii non fasciculatae nec articuli separabiles. A *Trichoseptoria* differt pycnidii omnino superficialibus; a *Stagonosporae*, sect. *Gymnosphaera*, recedit pycnidii setosis.

1. **Trotteria setulosa** Sacc., l. c. — Pycnidii hypophyllis, subsparsis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 170-200 μ diam., breviter setosis; setulis filiformibus, septatis, 40-55 \times 4,5, apice obtusulis, fuligineis, ubique laxe vestitis, demum calvescentibus; ostiolo rotundo, 10-12 μ diam. praeditis, basi hyphulis fuligineis parce cinctis; contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; pycnidii nucleo diu cellulis globoso-angulosis 12-14 μ diam. hyalinis (sporomorphis) farcto, dein sporigero; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, saepius curvulis, 22-24 \times 6-7, diu tetrablastis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *T e r a m n i u n c i n a t i*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

2. **Trotteria venturioides** Sacc., l. c. p. 80. — Pycnidii hypophyllis, subsparsis, globosis, longe setosis, nigris, minutis, 80-120 μ diam., setulis longis, obtusule cuspidatis, septatis, 180 \times 4, fuligineis imprimis parte superiore vestitis; ostiolo rotundo 14-16 μ diam.; contextu eximie parenchymatico dilute olivaceo-fusco; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, sursum acutatis, 38-45 \times 4,5, hyalinis, 5-7-blastis, vel pluri-guttatis, non vero hucusque septatis visis; sporophoris brevibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis sed languidis *G l y c i n e s* (Soja) *h i s p i d a e*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Quoad sporularum indolem praecedens nutat ad *Stagonosporam*, praesens ad *Septoriam*: habitus vero utriusque conformis.

DASYPYRENA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 109. — Pycnidia biophila, superficialia, setulosa vel puberula, atra. Setulae fasciculatae, septatae, articulis apicalibus secedentibus. Sporulae mediocres v. parvae, pluriseptatae, hyalinae.

1. **Dasypyrena berberidicola** Speg., l. cit., fig. 95. — Maculis nullis; 9215
 pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel line inde 3-5-gregariis, udis glo-
 bosis, 200 μ diam., siccis cupulato collabescentibus, ostiolo vix pa-
 pillulato donatis, fasciculis 5-8 setularum radiantibus armatis, fa-
 sciculis singulis e 3-4 hyphis tenuibus, rectiusculis, 150-200 \approx 4-5,
 fumoso-fuscis, septulatis, articulis apicalibus secedentibus, 15-20 \approx 4,
 subhyalinis (an conidia?) constitutis; contextu grosse elongato-pa-
 renchymatico, subradiante, pellucido, fusco; sporulis subcylindra-
 ceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, 28-35 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis *O c o t e a e p u b e r u l a e* (Lauraceae), prope
 S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950,
 XVIII p. 362, XXII p. 1058.

1. **Kellermannia Sisyrrinchii** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337. — Sacc., Notae 9246
 Mycol. XXII p. 170 (1917).

Hab. in bracteis foliisque subemarcidis *S i s y r i n c h i i a n g u s t i f o l i i* (Iridaceae), pr. Kulm, loco Praierie (BRENCKLE). —
 Pycnidia 120-150 μ diam., contextu celluloso tenui-membranaceo
 rufescente, circa ostiolum 30-40 μ latum densiore; sporulae fusoi-
 deae, curvulae, 20-23 \approx 4-4,5, hyalinae, coacervatae dilutissime mel-
 leae, 4-5-blastae, non vere septatae, appendix (quae me opinante
 pedicellus adhaerens est et hinc infera nec apicalis), filiformis,
 18-20 \approx 1-1,8, saepe inclinata, hyalina, apice (mihi basi) tenuissime
 incrassata.

2. **Kellermannia yuccogena** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337 — Notae Myc. 9247
 XXII p. 170 (1917).

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Y u c c a e g l a u c a e* (Liliaceae),
 (O. A. STEVENS, comm. BRENCKLE). — Pycnidia 300-400 μ diam., con-
 textu subimpellucido, atro-fuligineo, ostioloque circulari 35 μ diam.
 praedito. Sporulae magnae tereti-oblongae, rectiusculae, 45-50 \approx 8-9,
 utrinque obtusulae, 1-septatae non constrictae, hyalinae, granulo-
 sae, initio strato angustissimo mucoso obductae; appendix (quae
 me opinante est pedicellus sporae diu adhaerens et hinc infera
 nec apicalis) cylindracea, 12-18 \approx 3,5, hyalina.

CRYPTOSTICTELLA Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 52. — Etym. a
Cryptostictis, cui affinis. — Pycnidia erumpentia, globosa. Sporulae
 2-pluri-septatae, utrinque 1-aristatae, hyalinae. — A gen. *Crypto-*
sticta distinguitur sporulis hyalinis.

1. **Cryptostictella bractearum** Grove, loc. cit., tab. 516 fig. 11. — Pycnidiiis erumpenti-superficialibus, minutissimis, 60-100 μ diam., dense gregariis, semiglobosis vel difformibus, atris, nitidis, subinde ruguloso-sulcatis junioribus parenchymaticis, dein atris, carbonaceis, apice poro pertusis; sporulis, paucis, cylindraceis, utrinque leviter attenuatis vel obtusis, e latere curvulis, hyalinis, 17-18 \times 2,5-3, tenuiter 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, sub utroque apice oblique 1-aristatis (aristis 12-14 \times 0,75), sporophoris brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in pagina utraque bractearum *Tilia europææ* (Tiliaceae), Studley Castle, in Britannia.

STAGONOSTROMA Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 561 (1914).—

Etym.: *Stagonospora* et *stroma*. — Stromata verruciformia parenchymatica pycnidia singula vel plurima sustinentia. Sporulae pluriseptatae, oblongae vel fusiformes, hyalinae.

1. **Stagonostroma Dulcamarae** (Pass.) Died., loc. cit., fig. 10 (p. 552).— 9249
Stagonospora Dulcamarae Pass.— Syll. X, 333.

Hab. quoque in Germania et videtur cum *Cucurbitaria Dulcamarae* (Kze et Schm.) metagenetice connexa.

BOTRYOGENE Syd., Annales Mycolog. 15., 1917, p. 259.— Pycnidia botryose in stromate innato-erumpente insidentia, globosa vel globoso-conoidea, apice non vel vix papillata, carbonacea, pariete crasso pluristratoso parenchymatice contexto; sporulae solitariae v. paucae verticillatim ad apicem sporophorum cylindraceorum ortae, elongatae, fusioideae, pluriseptatae.— A *Stagonostroma* vix distinctum.

1. **Botryogene Visci** Syd., l. c. fig. III. — Stromata innato-erumpentia, 9250
atra, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., parenchymatice e cellulis 10-16 μ diam. contexta; pycnidia in tota superficie stromatum dense botryoseque disposita, pro maxima parte libera, globosa vel globoso-conoidea, 200-250 μ diam., carbonacea, atra, ad apicem vix vel minutissime acuteque papillulata, pariete crasso pluristratoso grosse parenchymatico, strato inferiore sporophoris cylindraceis continuis 15-30 μ longis obsito; sporulae solitariae vel paucae (usque 4) in apice sporophorum ortae, fusioideae utrinque attenuatae, conidia Fusarii in mentem revocantes, primitus circa medium 1-septatae, tandem 3-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, rectae vel leniter inaequilateres, hyalinae, 45-60 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Visci Opuntiae*, Benguet Luzon Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

AMPHICILIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, 9251 p. 160, Hedwigia LXI, 1920, p. 58.— Stromata pycnidiformia unilocularia; sporulae hyalinae cylindraceae 1-pluriloculares, apice uniciliato-ramosae, infra lateraliter uniciliatae.— Gen. *Bartalinia* Tassi proximum. — Typ. gen. *Amphiciliella Eryobotryae* v. Höhnel, l. c.; Thümen, Mycoth. univ. n. 962.

CHONDROPODIUM v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XVIII, 1916, p. 20.— Stroma nodulosum nigrum, cylindraceum. Sporulae hyalophragmiae.— Gen. *Gelatinosporium* Peck et *Brunchorstia* Eriks. proximum.

1. **Chondropodium Urceolus** v. Höhnel, l. c.; P. Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 380. 9252

Sect. 6. **Phaeophragmiae**

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 441, XVI p. 946, XVIII p. 368, XXII p. 1058.

1. **Hendersonia sarmentorum** West.— Syll. III p. 420. — Var. **Labruscae** 9253 Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 72 (1917). — Sporulis 1-3 septatis e hyalino flavidulis, demum fuligineis, 10-14 \approx 3-4,5, sporophoris brevibus. — *Hab.* in ramulis *Vitis Labruscae* (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae. — Var. **Asphodeli** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, 90-180; sporulis ellipsoideis, flavido-fuscis, 10-11 \approx 3-3,5, 1-3-septatis. — In scapis *Asphodeli liburnici* (Liliaceae), l. c. — Var. **Dorycnii** Gz. Frag., loc. cit. p. 72. — Sporulis versiformibus, 10-12 \approx 4-6, fuligineis, rectis curvulisve. — In caulibus *Dorycnii suffruticosi* (Leguminosae), l. c. — Var. **matri-tensis** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 72. — Sporulis hyalinis, dein flavido-fuligineis, 3-septatis, 12-15 \approx 4-5. — In caulibus *Clematidis heracleifoliae* (Ranunculaceae), l. c. — Var. **Mimosae** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 72. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-semierumpentibus globoso oblongis, depressis 120-225 μ diam.; sporulis e hyalino-flavido-fuligineis terti-ellipsoideis, 10-14 \approx 3,2-3,5. — In ramis *Mimosae glomeratae* (Leguminosae), l. c. — Var. **Smilacis-mauritanicae** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 73. — Sporulis quam in typo longioribus 14 \approx 4-5 e hyalino flavidulis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis. — In sarmentis siccis *Smilacis mauritanicae* (Liliaceae), l. c. — F. **Withaniae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla, in Mem. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. VIII, 1916, p. 340. — Sporulis ellipsoideis brunneis, junioribus subhyalinis, 3-septatis, sporophoris hyalinis brevibus suffultis. — *Hab.* in

caulibus *Withaniae frutescentis* (Solanaceae), prope Mellilla, Rio de Oro, Marocco. — *F. major* Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 24. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, 12-16 \approx 6 6,5, primum continuis demum triseptatis. — *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Ferulae* sp. (Umbelliferae), Tumiat Nalut, prope Nalut, Tripolitania.

2. **Hendersonia creberrima** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 208, 9254
fig. 3. — Pycnidiis crebre sitis, atris, ostiolatis subepidermicis, vertice per epidermidem erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, 100-140 μ diam., pariete e pluribus seriebus cellularum brunnearum composito, cellulis interioribus hyalinis; sporulis primitus continuis hyalinis minutis et crasse ellipsoideis, dein elongatis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, in plena maturitate brunneis et 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-21 \approx 6-8; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *Mangiferae indicæ* (Anacardiaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Hendersonia tarda** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 217, tab. 543 9255
fig. 5. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, poro pertusis, non papillatis, epidermide supra porum perforata, 220-250 μ diam.; contextu plectenchymatico, subolivaceo; sporulis anguste elliptico-oblongis, junioribus utrinque acutatis dein rotundatis, dilute olivaceis, diu 1-septatis et 8-12 μ longis, maturissimis 3-septatis et 15-16 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ilicis Aquifolii* (Aquifoliaceae), Hereford, Britannia.

4. **Hendersonia sambucina** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 38, 9256
t. V p. 42. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolatis, applanatis, 270 μ lat., 110 μ altis, vel globosis 200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, firmo 22 μ cr., e cellulis subfuscis polygonalibus 5,5 μ diam. efformato; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, obtusis, brunneis, subdiaphanis, 3-rarius 4-septatis, non constrictis, 18-23 \approx 7-8; sporophoris simplicibus, 4 \approx 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sambuci racemosæ* (Caprifoliaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

5. **Hendersonia Viburni** Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 9257
1912, p. 290, tav. V fig. 11. — Pycnidiis minutissimis distincte ostiolatis, 70 μ diam., nigris; sporulis elongato-subfusoides, granuloso-curvulis v. undulatis utrinque rotundatis brunneo-olivaceis, 5-7 transverse septatis plerumque 7-8-loculatis, granulosis, apice utrinque hyalinis 24-28 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Viburni Lantanae* (Caprifoliaceae), Alba, Italia bor. (FERRARA).

6. **Hendersonia Acanthophylli** Bubák, *Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien* 9258 XXVIII p. 212. — Pycnidiis immersis, dein ostiolo conico crasso erumpentibus, conoideis, 75-120 μ diam., vel lenticularibus usque ad 450 μ latis, saepe pressione corticis irregularibus, atris, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; sporulis oblongis vel cylindricis, rarius (bicellularibus) ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 17-24 \times 7-9,5, facile excedentibus et matricem circumcirca sudantibus; sporophoris papilliformibus flavidulis.

Hab. in caulibus *Acanthophylli verticillati* (Caryophyllaceae), prope Karamubara in Kurdistania occid., socia *Cucurbitaria Acanthophylli* Bub.

7. **Hendersonia Celastri** H. S. Yates, *The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot.* 9259 13., 1918, p. 380. — Pycnidiis in maculis orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus insidentibus; maculis pallidis, margine brunneis, 3-12 mm. diam.; ostiolis epiphyllis; pycnidiis ovoideo-depressis, 150-200 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis subfusiformibus, vertice rotundatis, basi leviter angustato-acutatis, plerumque triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 10-14 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Celastri paniculatae* (Celastraceae), Taal Volcano, Prov. Batangas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

8. **Hendersonia Haloxylis** Trotter, *Nuovo Giorn. bot. it.* 1916, p. 24, cum 9260 icon.— Pycnidiis in ramulis junioribus albicantibus, gregarie sparsis, nigris, minutis, 150-180 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis, ostiolo 16-20 μ circ. lato, contextu parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. nonnullis leniter curvulis, primum continuis v. uniseptatis demum triseptatis, ad septa plerumque distincte prominentibus nec constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 9-16 \times 5-6; sporophoris cylindraceis curvulis simplicibus inaequaliter elongatis, 10-20 \times 1,5-2,5, concoloribus.

Hab. in ramulis *Haloxylis salicornici* (Chenopodiaceae), el Ghiran prope Zanzur, Tripolitania.

9. **Hendersonia Leucelenes** Ch. E. Fairman, *Mycol.* 10., 1918, p. 249. — 9261 Pycnidiis sparsis globoso-depressis, nigris, 250 μ circ. diam.; sporulis oblongis rectis v. curvis apicibus e acutis obtusis, 3-septatis non distincte constrictis, primum hyalinis guttulatis dein brunneis, 10-14 \times 4-6; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Leucelenes arenosae* (Com-

positae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Sociæ adsunt *Pyrenophora Leucelenes* et *Microdiplodia Leuc.*

10. **Hendersonia Santolinae** Hollos — Syll. XXII p. 1068 — fm. **macro-** 9262
spora Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n.º 7 (1914) p. 44. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, 16-20 \approx 6-7, semper 3-septatis, flavido-fuliginis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Santolinae rosmarinifoliae* (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — An species distincta?

11. **Hendersonia conorum** De Laer. — Syll. III, p. 430, X, p. 224. — 9263
Notae Mycol. XXV p. 16, in «Madonna Verona», 1918.

Hab. (adde) in squamis emortuis conorum *Abietis excelsae* (Coniferae), ex loco «Villa Scopoli» Avesa, circum Veronam, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Sporulae ellipsoideae 14-16 \approx 8-8,5, triseptatae, non constrictae, sporophoris acicularibus, 12-14 \approx 2, hyalinis suffultae; septa pauca longitudinalia videntur spuria, nam in maturis desunt; pycnidia 250 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 18-20 μ in diam.

12. **Hendersonia Abietis** Roum. et Fautr. — Syll. X, p. 531 — Notae 9264
Mycol. XXIV p. 16, in l. c.

Hab. (adde) ad trabes vetustas pineas v. abietinas (Coniferae), prope Veronam «Fuori porta Vescovo», Italia boreale, (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia globulosa 180-200, contextu tenui brunneo, parum distincte celluloso; sporulae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 9-12 \approx 5,5-5, triseptatae, laete brunneae, loculo imo pallidiore, 2-3-guttulatae; sporophora non visa.

13. **Hendersonia cytisporoides** (Peyl) Sacc., *Sporocadus cytisporoides* 9265
Peyl, Lotos Prag, VIII (1858) p. 30 fig. 16. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, depresso conoideis, vertice erumpentibus, prominulis; sporulis oblongo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, ad basim tenuatis et brevissime substipitatis, grosse 3-4-nucleatis spurieque 3-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, denique in cirrum praelongum, tortuosum, filiformem eructatis. — Cnfr. Syll. XXII p. 1069.

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus *Cupressi sempervirentis* (Coniferae), in frigidariis hortorum Kacin Bohemiae. — An *Pestalozziae* species male observata?

14. **Hendersonia Vossii** Keissler, Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. XXIX (1912) 9266
Abt. II, p. 422. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, nigris, sparsis, subcutaneis, demum suberumpentibus, perforatis, 250 μ diam.; sporulis

numerosis, melleis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, primum continuis, dein, postremo 3-septatis, $16 \approx 4$; cirris subbrunneis.

Hab. in caulibus floriferis, emortuis *Arabidis hirsutae* (Cruciferae), pr. Wocheiner Vellach Carnioliae.— A specie crucifera *H. Arabidis* probe distincte videtur.

15. **Hendersonia Stanleyellae** Ch. E. Fairman, *Mycologia* 10., 1918, 9267 p. 259. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis, depresso globosis, nigris, 150-175 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoido-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis et subcutaneis, 3-septatis non constrictis, olivaceis v. brunneis, $13-20 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Stanleyellae Wrightii* (Cruciferae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

16. **Hendersonia sessilis** Mont.— Sacc. *Syll.* III p. 436 — var. **crassa** 9268 Massa in Ferr. et Massa, *Ann. Mycol.* X, 1912, p. 291.— A typo differt sporulis obtusioribus, $10 \approx 7$, nec $10 \approx 3$.

Hab. in calamis siccis *Scirpi Holoschoeni* (Cyperaceae), M. Vergine Avellino, Italia merid.— *H. sessilis* var. *major* Sacc. differt a var. *crassa* sporulis $15-18 \approx 4-4.5$ et ad septa constrictis.

17. **Hendersonia longispora** Bub. et Kab., *Hedw.*, LII (1912) p. 354.— 9269 Maculis griseis, v. griseo-brunneis, late brunneo marginatis, calamos jugulantibus e superne necantibus; pycnidiis epiderme velatis, globosis v. ovoideis, leviter depressis, 150-200 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo breviter papillato, erumpentibus, contextu tenui extus atro-brunneo, intus flavido, parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides $45-80 \approx 4-6$, saepius curvulis, utrinque sensim tenuatis; typice 7-septatis, raro parcius septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, pluriguttulatis, cellula una v. binis intermediis leviter inflatis, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in calamis adhuc vivis *Scirpi lacustris* (Cyperaceae), in stagnis pr. Münchengrät Bohemiae.

18. **Hendersonia Ebeni** G. Fragoso, *Pug. Myc. Persiae*, *Bol. Soc. españ.* 9270 *Hist. Nat.* t. XVI, 1916, p. 174. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis dein semierumpentibus, atris, globosis, usque 225 μ diam., contextu fusco-castaneo pseudoparenchymatico, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis curvulisve, 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis inaequalibus saepe guttulatis, brunneo-fuligineis, $14-18 \approx 6-8$, sporophoris flavidis, brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in spinis *Ebeni stellati* (Ebenaceae), Alto Karum,

2000 m. alt. Persiae (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA). — *Socia Coniothyrio Ebeni* Frag.

19. *Hendersonia fuispora* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32. — 9271

Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., linea brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, paucis evolutis, globosis, 200-220 μ in diam., contextu luteo-brunneo, parenchymatico, demum papilla brevi, conica, obscuriore erumpentibus; sporulis fusoidis, 35-50 \approx 6-7,5, rectis vel curvatis, usque 10-septatis, non constrictis, luteo-brunneis, loculis ultimis pallidioribus, utrinque sensim attenuatis, ibique rotundatis, circa medium latissimis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris, crassis, brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Elaeagni angustifoliae* (Elaeagnaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (H. ZIMMERMANN). — *H. pulchellae* Sacc. proxima.

20. *Hendersonia equisetina* O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, 9272

n. 5 p. 31, tab. II fig. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, in maculis pallecentibus innatis, pariete tenui sed obscure fusco, 145-175 μ diam.; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, 4-7-septatis, suffusco cinereis, 44-58 \approx 4-4,5, in massa nigricanti exhaustis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Equiseti fluviatilis* (Equisetaceae), S. Jaegersborg Dyrehave, Dania.

21. *Hendersonia foliorum* Fuck.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 427.— f. *Vaccinii* 9273

Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290.— Maculis albidis leviter brunneo-marginatis; sporulis pallide brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis ultimis hyalinis, 15 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii vitis-idaeae* (Ericaceae), Riva Valdobbia, Italia bor. (CARESTIA).

22. *Hendersonia subcultriformis* Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 9274

p. 260.— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis quandoque infra filis mycelialibus circumdatis centro ostiolatis v. papillatis, nigris 250-300 μ diam.; sporophoris brevibus v. inconspicuis; sporulis copiosis fusoidis v. subfalcatis, uno apice rotundatis altero subacuminatis, cuneatis v. subrostratis, 5-7-septatis, loculis omnibus uniguttulatis, hyalinis demum brunneis, 27-33 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Agropyri Bakeri* (Graminaceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor.— Ab *Hend. crastophila* Sacc. et *H. Agropyri* Rostr. characteribus sporularum diversa.

23. *Hendersonia hyacinthiana* Sacc. — Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, 9275

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 120. — Pycnidjis exi-

guis, globoso depressis, 150-160 μ diam., in areolis oblongis dealbatis parce gregariis, poro obsolete pertusis, nigricantibus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, curvulisve, 3-septatis, vix v. non constrictis, 4-guttatis, ochraceis, 24-25 \approx 7,5-8, subinde pedicello setiformi (genuino?) auctis.

Hab. in foliis *Arun dinis Pliniana e* (Graminaceae), Ghain il Gbira (Insula Melita) (Doct. BORG).— Affinis *Hend. Phragmitis* Desm. sed sporulae magis cylindraceae, paullo majores (nec 15-20 \approx 7), pycnidia maculicola etc.

24. **Hendersonia melitensis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 9276
1915, p. 62.— Pycnidiis hinc inde lineatim gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 180 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, nigricantibus, hyphulis brunneis cinctis; contextu celluloso fuligineo circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis cylindraceis, saepius leviter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 7-septatis, non v. vix ad medium constrictis, 25-27 \approx 6, olivaceo-brunneis, demum expulsis et atrofoedantibus; sporophoris obsolete (non observatis).

Hab. in foliis morientibus, praesertim apicem versus, *Brachypodii pinnati* (Graminaceae), v. affinis sp., Ballut, Ins. Melita.

25. **Hendersonia culmicola** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 337 — var. **catalaunica** 9277
Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 20 (extr.).— Sporulis cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 28-32 \approx 8-11, amoene flavidis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque *Brachypodii Wilsonii* (Graminaceae), pr. Vallirana Catalauniae, Hispania (FR. SENNEN).

26. **Hendersonia Coicis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310.— Pyc- 9278
nidiis laxe et parce gregariis, innato-erumpentibus subglobosis, 100-110 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo rotundo minuto 10 μ diam. pertusis, non papillatis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, 10-14 \approx 3-3,5, primo 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis; sporophoris minimis papilliformibus, obtusis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus udis *Coicis Lacrymae* (Graminaceae), Ins. Philippin.

27. **Hendersonia Phillostachydis** Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze Bamb. 9279
in Jap., in litt. 1912.— Maculis foliicolis plerumque marginalibus, griseo-brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 100-125 μ alt., 100-130 μ lat., ostiolo emergente, sporulis depresso ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 14-18 \approx 5-6, atro brunneis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllostachydis bambusoidis* (Graminaceae), Yancaguchi-Mura, Prov. Shinano Japoniae.

28. *Hendersonia Arundinis* (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 437 — Teste cl. 9280

Bubák (in Hedw. LII, 1912, p. 268) diagnosis sic completanda.— Pycnidiis inter nervos in greges extensos collectis, subepidermicis, globosis vel elongatis, usque ad 300 μ latis, ostiolo breviter papillato praeditis, basi hyphis copiosis, luteo-brunneis, longis cinctis, excipulo parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis late fusiformibus vel oblongis, 11-17 \times 5,5-7,5, apicibus plerumque attenuatis sed obtusis, 1-3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, eguttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, apicem versus tenuatis, 4-10 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. quoque in culmis *Phragmitis* sp. (Graminaceae), in Turkestania (SEREBRIANIKOW).

29. *Hendersonia saccharicola* (Averna Saccà) Trotter, *Dendrophoma?* 9281

saccharicola Averna Saccà, Molestias cryptogamicas da Canna de Assucar, Sao Paulo 1916, p. 30 fig. 296, et Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 17., 1916, p. 637. — Pycnidiis rotundatis immersis vix prominentibus, unilocularibus, maculiculis. Sporulis primum hyalinis dein olivaceis, usque 3-6-septatis, cylindraceutis utrinque obtusatis, guttulatis, 18-50 \times 8, sporophoris brevissimis crassiusculis donatis; hyphis paraphysoideis longitudine conidiorum duplo v. triplo superantibus, septatis, ramosis, acutatis intermixtis.

Hab. in culmis (prope basim) *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Brasilia.— Cum *Hendersonina Sacchari* Butl. comparanda.

30. *Hendersonia secalina* Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 655, 9282

fig. 15 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis plerumque dense gregariis, elongatis, ostiolo circulari epidermidem perforantibus, 450 μ usque longis, 200 μ latis, contextu tenui, apice incrassato et obscuriore, parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis fusoides, plerumque curvulis, inferne acutiusculis, pallide brunneis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, 25 \times 5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Secales cerealis* (Graminaceae), Erfurt in Germania.— Affinis *H. crastophilae* Sacc. sed sporulis minoribus gaudet.

31. *Hendersonia Spodiopogonis* Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, 9283

XXVIII (1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis immersis, globulosis, ovoideis vel conice protractis, 100-150 μ diam., nigris, excipulo tenui pseudoparenchymatico fusco donatis, ostiolo brevi crasso erumpentibus; sporulis longe cylindraceutis, brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 28-48

≈ 6-7, typice 7-septatis, rarius septis 3-6 praeditis, rectis vel curvatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in vaginis *Spodiopogonis pogonanthi*, Mar Jakub in Mesopotamia.— *H. juncicolae* Sacc. affinis quae vero sporulis longioribus et duplo crassioribus gaudet.

32. **Hendersonia Macrochloae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halpa, Alger 1889, 9284 p. 49, tab. XVII, fig. 5.— Pycnidiis foliicolis numerosis, immersis; sporulis numerosis 3-septatis, 15 ≈ 4.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum *Stipa e (Macrochloae) tenacissimae* (Graminaceae), Algeria.

33. **Hendersonia mollis** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 217, tab. 9285 543 fig. 4. — Pycnidiis lineatim inter costas vaginae seriatis, immersis, 300 μ circ. diam., depresso-globosis, nigrescentibus, epiderdem perforantibus, labecula brunneola cinctis; contextu mollissimo, parenchymatico, pallide ochraceo; sporulis fusoido cylindricis, obtusiusculis, altero apice subattenuatis, 38-42 ≈ 4-5, primitus hyalinis dein brunneolis guttulatisque, demum olivaceo-brunneolis vel flavescentibus, tenuiter sed distincte 6-7-septatis, cellula utraque guttulis minutissimis utrinque ad septa praedita; sporophoris brevissimis (?).

Hab. in vagina emortua *Graminis ignoti (Melica?)*, Ledbury, Britannia.

34. **Hendersonia juncina** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., pt. I, 9286 1914, p. 135 (1915).— Pycnidiis minutis, 0,10 mm. diam., gregariis, subenticularibus, sphaericis, flocculosis, nigris; sporulis cylindricis vel fusiformibus, utrinque angustatis, apicibus obtusis, 3-septatis, pallidissime ochraceis, 14-18 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Junci effusi* (Juncaceae), Burton (Ches.) in Britannia.

35. **Hendersonia luzulina** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 294.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis vix papillatis, 300-400 μ diam. poro rotundo pertusis; contextu ex cellulis polygoniis olivaceo-fuliginosis, 5-6 μ diam. conflato; sporulis tereti fusoidis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, subsessilibus, 20-22 ≈ 3,6-4, dilute brunneolis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in calamis emortuis *Luzulae nemorosae* (Juncaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).— Ab affini *Hend. Luzulae* West. sporulis conspicue majoribus differt.

36. **Hendersonia Triglochinis** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33.— 9288 Pycnidiis dispersis vel subseriatis, subepidermicis, lentiformibus,

140-220 μ in diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico, basi luteo-brunneo, apice atrofusco, papilla brevi, conica erumpentibus; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, 35-60 \approx 3,5-4,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis ibique rotundatis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, luteobrunneis, loculis omnibus 1-pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Triglochinis palustris* (Juncaginaceae) (DR. FR. PETRAK).

37. *Hendersonia Linderæ* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550. — Pyc- 9289
nidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sed diu tectis, globulosis, 300 μ diam., non v. vix papillatis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarissime septo unico longitudinali auctis, 15-16 \approx 5,5-6, brunneis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Linderæ Benzoin* (= *Benzoin aestivalis*) (Lauraceae), London Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Camarosporio Linderæ* differt sporulis non v. rarissime et parcissime muralibus; ab *Henders. pauciseptata* sporulis subduplo majoribus.

38. *Hendersonia Tragacanthæ* Delacr. — Syll. XI p. 529 — *F. massi-* 9290
liensis Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 443. — Sporulis 3-septato constrictis, 12-15 \approx 4-4,5, primum hyalinis denique fuscidulis.

Hab. in rachidibus emortuis *Astragali massiliensis* (Leguminosae), Cabo de Creus (Gerona), Hispania (GROS). — Soc. *Phoma Astragali alpini* Oud. et *Pleospora herbarum*.

39. *Hendersonia oligoseptata* Grove, Hedwig. LV (1914) p. 146. — Ma- 9291
culis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos hinc inde sparsos laxè collectis, globoso-conicis, atris, nitidis, 180-200 μ diam., tectis, ostiolo papillato pertuso epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis copiosis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, dein rarissime 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, dilute fusciscentibus, pellucidis, 8-13 \approx 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Dolichis* sp. (Leguminosae), prope Perth, Australia occident. (F. STOWARD). — Affinis *H. bisepitatae* Sacc., *H. pauciseptatae* B. et C., *H. diversisporae* (Preuss) sed sporulis diu uniseptatis bene distincta.

40. *Hendersonia Petalostemonis* Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 9292
p. 260. — Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis globosis v. globoso-depressis, basi applanatis et ostiolo minuto cylindraco-prominenti praeditis, nigris, 250 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-

ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, forma parum variabilibus uno apice plerumque latioribus, 3-septo constrictulis, brunneis, 10-13 \times 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Petalostemonis oligophylli* (Leguminosae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

41. **Hendersonia Tamarindi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 209.— Ma- 9293
culis minutis vel majoribus, 2-10 mm. longis, flavidis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, epidermidem perforantibus, applanato-globosis, superne parenchymaticis, brunneis, circa porum 15 μ latum subatris, 150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque leniter attenuatis sed obtusis, primitus 1-septatis, tandem 3-septatis, 16-20 \times 2,5-3, pallide flavidis vel subhyalinis, in cumulo dilute brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tamarindi indicae* (Leguminosae), Mozufferpore, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

42. **Hendersonia Viciae-Fabae** Savelli, Malpighia XXVI (1913) p. 539.— 9294
Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 1 cm. circ. diam., roseo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globuloso-applanatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 120-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, fusco-olivaceis, 3-septatis, 12-19 \times 4-8; sporophoris rectis, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae Fabae* (Leguminosae), Forlì, Italia bor.

43. **Hendersonia bobanensis** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 9295
Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (68).— Pycnidiis gregariis vel dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 220-350 μ in diam., papilla brevi erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavidulo, extus atrofusco; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 20-28 \times 2,5 3,5, rectis vel curvulis, ad apices sensim angustatis, ibidem rotundatis vel attenuatis, triseptatis, dilutissime brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Veratri Lobeliani* (Liliaceae), Studena ad Boban, Montenegro.

44. **Hendersonia Emiliae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9296
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5. — Maculis majusculis albescentibus, atrobrunneo marginatis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, parenchymaticis, 180-200 μ diam., poro lato pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus 3-10-septatis, gracilibus, brunneis, 30-40 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), socia *Ascochyta fraxinifolia* sp. et *Dimerina pulchra* (Sacc.) Woronich., Alta Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, ad ripas fl. Bzyb et Baul, Caucasus.

45. *Hendersonia Epidendri* K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 36., 9297

II Abt., 1918, p. 315.— Maculis magnis, effusis, albo-pallidis, rubro-nigroque cinctis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro rotundo pertusis, nigris, ca. 150 metentibus; sporophoris brunneis, rectis, aseptatis, ca. $25 \times 3 \mu$; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, apicibus rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, septis leviter constrictis, brunneis vel fuscis, ca. 9-15 \times 6-9.

Hab. ad folia languida *E u e p i d e n d r i b i f i d i* Aubl. (Orchidaceae), ex insulis St. Crucis, ex Karaibis (Herb. Vindob.).

46. *Hendersonia grandimaculans* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914. p. 208.— 9298

Maculis utrinque visibilibus, permagnis, 4-5 cm. latis, griseis, aridis, late atropurpureo-limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, creberrimis, laxe gregariis v. aequaliter dispersis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis v. pressione matricis irregularibus, 150-200 μ diam., deinde epidermidem longitudinaliter dirumpentibus, nec emersis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis fusoideis, v. oblongo-fusoideis, 13-20 \times 4-5, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, ad septa parum constrictis, dilute brunneis; sporophoris cylindricis, 6-12 μ long. 2 μ latis, apice inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *C h a m a e r o p i s e x c e l s a e* (Palmae), Arco, Venetia tridentina (DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

47. *Hendersonia Sabaleos* Ces.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 434, X 326, XII 9299

1069.— Var. *Chamaeropsis* Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid n. 10, 1916, p. 147. — A typo differt sporulis 8-12 \times 2,5-4, 1-2-3-septatis, typice 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, flavidis, cylindraceutis, utrinque late rotundatis, etiam matricis diversae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *C h a m a e r o p i s* sp. cult. (Palmae), in Hort. publ. Hispalis (Sevilla), Hispania.

48. *Hendersonia senegalensis* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 9300

XXVI p. 13 (1914).— Pycnidiis in matrice sordide obscureque cinerascente laxe gregariis, subseriatis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphaerico-lenticularibus, 100-130 μ diam., atris, glabris, submembranaceis, ostiolo non viso, contextu indistincto, obscure fusco-olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septato-constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, olivaceis, 15-18 \times 8-10, in sporophoris rectiusculis, subhyalinis, 10-12 \times 1,5, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis aridis *P h o e n i c i s ? c a n a r i e n s i s* (Palmae), in dunis Bel Air prope Daccar, Senegal.

49. *Hendersonia coccolobina* Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — 9301

Maculis irregularibus albicantibus; pycnidiis minutis, nigris ex epidermide secedenti ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice subtruncatis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 10-12 \times 4-6; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, subcylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis *Coccoloba uviferae* (Polygonaceae), Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (Rev. H. Q. MORTON).

50. **Hendersonia Eriogoni** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 259. — 9302

Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, conoideis v. globosis ostiolo minuto papilliformi prominenti praeditis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculis grosse guttatis, primum pallide brunneis dein obscure brunneis v. subopacis, 13-17 \times 6,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Eriogoni alati* (Polygonaceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

51. **Hendersonia Protearum** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1918, p. 210 9303

cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, globosis, 140-290 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo crassiusculo, ostiolo minuto papillato pertusis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus sporulis ubique in pycnidio oriundis, obscure brunneis, 3-7 (rarius 8-) -septatis, curvulis, utrinque attenuatis v. elongato-obelavatis, 25-52 \times 6-8, maturitate copiose emergentibus et matrice inquinantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Proteae madiensis* (Proteaceae), Uganda, Africa trop. (R. DUMMER).

52. **Hendersonia hortilecta** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol. 10., 1918, p. 165. — 9304

Pycnidiis numerosis, depresso globosis, centro ostiolatis, nigris, 175-200 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis 3-6-septatis, loculo medio latiori, ad septa plus minus constrictis v. quandoque usque subtorulosis, sed plerumque 3-septatis et non constrictis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 17-27 \times 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Clematidis paniculatae* (Ranunculaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

53. **Hendersonia Crataegi** Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 217. — 9305

Maculis foliiculis brunneis venulis limitatis magnitudine variabilibus; acervulis paucis, plerumque epiphyllis in areolis pallidis insidentibus, nigris, depressis, minutis usque 200 diam., ambitu irregularibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis rectis v. curvulis, fuligineis v. nigris, 3-septatis apice rotundatis sed cellula, altera subacuta et hya-

lina, sporophoro quandoque persistente, 14-22 \approx 5-7, sporophoro hyalino usque 25 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Crataegi mollis* (Rosaceae), Fargo North Dakota, America bor. (STEVENS).

54. *Hendersonia Eriobotryae* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 153. — 9306

Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usque 8 mm. in diam., griseis, atropurpureo-marginatis, aridis. — Pycnidiis paucis, totis in mesophyllo immersis, globosis, solam papilla longiuscula, nitidula erumpentibus, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis initio ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, mox uniseptatis, demum 3-septatis, oblongo-cylindricis, saturate olivaceo-brunneis, 15-20 \approx 7,5-9,5, utrinque late rotundatis, non vel parum constrictis, rarissime loculo uno longitudinaliter septato. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eriobotryae japonicae* (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Venetia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

55. *Hendersonia Pruni* Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 658 (1914), 9307

fig. 11 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermidem tumefacientibus sed ab ea tectis, apice tantum prorumpentibus, globosis, usque ad 500 μ diam., excipulo crasso, minute parenchymatico, circa ostiolum minutum obscuriore; sporulis cylindraceutis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, diu 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 10-15 \approx 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Pruni serotinae* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

56. *Hendersonia hypocarpa* Fairman, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 246. — 9308

Pycnidiis minutis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo minuto punctiformi praeditis; sporulis e oblongo-ellipsoideis oblongo-clavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa fortiter constrictis, pallide brunneis, septis parietibusque validis et obscure brunneis, 10-17 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis *Rosae* sp. (Rosaceae), (« Persian Yellow Rose »), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — *Hend. Rosae* Kickx affinis sed differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporulis latioribus magis constrictis.

57. *Hendersonia anceps* Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 9309

23., 1916, p. 195, n. 60. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde subaggregatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, 180-200 μ diam., ostiolo obtuso, rotundo, 20-30 μ diam.; contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, rectis curvalisve, primo continuis, mox 5-septatis, non constrictis, 16-17 \approx 7-7,5, opace badio-

fuligineis, varie guttulatis et interdum simulate muriformibus; sporophoris brevibus teretiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis *Spiraeae salicifoliae* (Rosaceae), Hewitts ponds, Adirondack mts., N. Y., Amer. bor.— Ob sporulas interdum spurie murales ad *Camarosporium* nutat, sed a *Cam. Spiraeae* differt sporulis 3-nec 3-septatis et septis verticalibus nullis.

58. **Hendersonia Gailloniae** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9310 (1914) p. 212.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, dein nudis, globosis vel depressis, 150-170 μ latis, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico infra flavido, supra nigrofusco; sporulis cylindræis vel subfusoidis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-(rarius 4-) septatis, ad septa constrictis, fuligineis, 17-24 \times 4-6; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in cortice vetusto *Gailloniae Olivieri* (Rubiaceae), inter Assur et Hatra in Mesopotamia.

59. **Hendersonia? fagaricola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 9311 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115.— Maculis arescentibus, sordide cinerascens, amphigenis, linea obscuriore angusta plerumque marginatis, saepe foliolum fere totum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe pauci-gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis, 80-90 μ diam., membranaceis, astomis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, per aetatem irregulariter disruptis; sporulis fusoidis, leniter inaequilateris, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, chlorinis, 16-18 \times 3-4, loculo infimo cauda hyalina mucosa 5-8 \times 2 fluxili ornato.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fagarae cujabensis* (Rutaceae), prope Puerto León, Misiones, Argentina.

60. **Hendersonia gigantispora** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32.— 9312 Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, brunneis, demum griseis, praecipue marginalibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., demum nudis, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo grosse parenchymatico; sporulis fusoidis vel elongato-cylindricis, 30-55 \times 5,5-7,5, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi saepe truncatulis, usque 12-septatis, non constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, loculis ultimis dilutioribus, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris crassis, brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Ribis nigri* (Saxifragaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (H. ZIMMERMANN).

61. **Hendersonia Dulcamarae** Sacc.— Syll. III p. 433 — Var. **Jasminoidis** 9313

Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 71 (1917).— A typo differt sporulis oblongis, 16 \approx 7, rectis curvulisve, flavido-olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solani jasminoidis* (Solanaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

62. *Hendersonia solanicola* P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Ma- 9314
culis rotundatis, pallido-arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ diam., atris; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, 5-7-septatis, brunneis, 15-28 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Solani* sp. (Solanaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

63. *Hendersonia Vitis* Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 662 9315
fig. 17 (p. 640).— Pycnidiis in nodis pedunculorum praecipue evolutis, epidermidem leviter tumefacientibus sed semper tectis, 400 μ usque diam., indistincte ostiolatis, contextu minute celluloso, inferne pallido superne fuligineo-brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculo inferiore pallidiore, 15-17 \approx 5-7; sporophoris filiformibus, usque ad 25 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ crassis.

Hab. in racemis siccis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

64. *Hendersonia Pegani* Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9316
(1914) p. 212.— Pycnidiis globoso-applanatis, 150-200 μ diam., fuscis, tenuibus, contextu flavo indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, poro pertusis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, flavis, maturis typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-18 \approx 3.5-4.

Hab. in cortice *Pegani Harmalae* (Zygophyllaceae), prope Sabcha, ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis, sociis: *Pleospora Pegani* Bub., *Microdiplozia Pegani* Bub. et *Camarosporium Pegani* Bub.— In pycnidiis adsunt saepe copiosae sporulae hyalinae 1-2-loculares vel 2-3-loculares, fuscidulae, immaturae.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc.— Syll. X p.328, XIV p.960, XVIII p.367, XXII p. 1073.

1. *Wojnowicia lophostoma* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. *Angiopomopsis lophostoma* 9317
v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 784, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 407 (1912) fig. 6. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, plerumque singulis vel binis, ostiolo crassiusculo erumpentibus, subglobosis, 200 μ circ. diam., excipulo brunneo, minute celluloso, tenui, circa ostiolum applanatum ad 40 μ incrassato ibique setuloso-penicillato, pe-

nicillo ex hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus, sinuosis 1-pluri-cellularibus, 50-160 \approx 2,5-3,5 composito; sporophoris simplicibus, crassis, 4 6 \approx 2-2,5, dense confertis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis vel subfusoidis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum truncatulis, 4-ocularibus, ad septa constrictulis, obscure brunneis, pellucidis.

Hab. in foliis *Graminaceae* ejusdam (*Phragmites?*), Bakatuli prope Buitenzorg, Java. — Affinis videtur *Wojnowiciae graminis* (Mc Alp.) Sacc., Syll. XVIII, 367.— Gen. *Angiopomopsis* v. Höhn. l. c. vix a *Wojnowicia* distinguendum distributione pilorum stili.

HENDERSONULA Speg. — Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961, XXII p. 1073.

1. **Hendersonula Pini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 667 (1914), 9318 fig. 18 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis in acervulos crustiformes dense constipatis, corticem perforantibus et demum subsuperficialibus, globosis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, subcarbonaceis, initio indistincte ostiolatis, demum late apertis, contextu crasso grosse celluloso, obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, obscure brunneis, episporio crasso praeditis, continuis 1-2 septatis, 35-40 \approx 15-18; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice *Pini silvestris* (Coniferae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Hendersonula leptosphaerioides** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. 9319 Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 444. — Stromatibus superficialibus, confluentibus, irregularibus, rugulosis, atris, oculis minutis, ostioli punctiformibus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 30-40 \approx 5-6, primum hyalinis, dein amoene fulvis, 7-8-septatis, oculis saepe minute guttulatis, sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Astragali saxatilis* Cav. = *A. chlorocyanei* Bss. et Reut. (Leguminosae), prope S. Gium (Lérida), Hispania (FONT QUER). — Socia *Didymosphaeria brunneola* Niessl.

3. **Hendersonula Mori** Sacc. et Vogl., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323.— 9320 Pycnidiis in acervulos stromaticos, subcutaneos minutos, nigros congestis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et demum rumpentibus, 4-10 in quoque acervulo, subglobosis, 100-200 μ diam., non v. vix obtuse papillatis, contextu cyanescente-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 16-18 \approx 7, dilute fuligineis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis adhuc vivis, quos vexat, *M o r i a l b a e* (Moraceae), pr. Novara Pedemontii, Italia bor. — Socia saepe adsunt *Dendrophoma teres* et *Phomopsis* sp.

4. **Hendersonula fructicola** Syd., Annales Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 369. — 9321

Pycnidiis dense crustacee vel botryose aggregatis, superficialibus, globosis, 200-300 μ diam., atris, glabris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, papillula minuta praeditis, basi hyphis pallide fuscidulis 4-5 μ latis septatis plus minus copiose cinctis. contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 12-14 μ diam. sordide fuscis vel olivaceo-fuscidulis interioribus minoribus et dilutioribus composito; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis vel subinde basi attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, diu hyalinis vel subhyalinis, tandem pallide sordideque fuscidulis, 50-70 \approx 14-18; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *P a l m a e* cujusdam Cabadbaran, M. Urdatreta, Mindanao ins. Philipp. (A. D. E. HELMER).

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1073.

1. **Cryptostictis Chenopodii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, 9322

p. 207, tab. 77, fig. 26, tab. 78 fig. 25, 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, sine ordine dispositis, semiimmersis, epidermide velatis, papillatis, 330 μ lat., 210 μ altis, textura parenchymatica, obscura. Sporulis 3-septatis, breve fusiformibus haud constrictis, loculis 2 mediis badio-fuscis, eximie subconicis, hyalinis, 18 \approx 6, aristam rectam 8-12 μ exserentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *C h e n o p o d i i* sp. (Chenopodiaceae), distr. Suga, Luga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

2. **Cryptostictis utensis** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 260. — 9323

Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis, globosis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, nigris, 250-500 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 14-17 \approx 3-4, 3-septatis, loculis mediis latioribus subglobosis brunneis, terminalibus hyalinis acuminatis, cilium hyalinum rectum v. curvulum 10-20 μ long. praeditis; sporophoris longis clavatis hyalinis apice expansis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *A n o g r a e c o r o n o p i f o l i a e* (Onagraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

YOSHINAGAMYCES Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVI, 1912, p. 143, tab. III (Etym. YOSHINAGA bot. jap. et *myces*). — Stroma disciforme, cartila-

gineum infra planum, substrato processu stipitiformi adnatum, pycnidia majuscula in quoque stromate singula, superficiem versus sita. Sporulae clavatae v. fusiformes, 3 septatae, longe pedicellatae, apice setis hyalinis tribus v. pluribus coronatae. — Videtur quasi *Pestalozzina* perithecigera, stromatica.

1. **Yoshinagamyces Quercus** Hara, l. c., t. III. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, 9324 gregariis v. sparsis, cartilagineis, disciformibus, 2-3 mm. diam. basi stipitiformi suffultis, atris, et superne granulosis, intus ad basim griseis; basi stipitiformi 50-75 \times 2,5-4; pycnidio singulo in quoque stromate; sporulis clavatis v. fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 50-70 \times 8-10, apice setis ternis simplicibus v. bifurcatis, 50-100 \times 0,5-0,7 praeditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus glaucae* (Fagaceae), Suruga, Shizuoka, Japonia (S. TSURUDA).

CERATOPYCNIS v. Höhnel, Fragmente z. Mykol. XVII. — Pycnidia rostellata, coeterum ut in *Hendersonia*.

1. **Ceratopycnis Clematidis** v. Höhnel, l. c.; P. Strasser, Verh. zool-bot. 9325 Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 384 (descriptio dehest).

Hab. in *Clematide Vitalba* putri (Ranunculaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (STRASSER).

UROHENDERSONIA Speg. — Syll. XVIII p. 368.

1. **Urohendersonia indica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 209. — Ma- 9326 culis distinctissimis, amphigenis, magnis, rotundatis vel subrotundatis, 1,5-4 cm. diam., intus griseo-viridulis usque ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, utrinque obtusis, flavo-fuscis, 24-30 \times 8-11, levibus, e pedicello hyalino, 15-25 μ longo 1,5 μ crasso, primo pendulis dein caudatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erythrinae* sp., Darjeeling, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

ERIOSPORINA Togn. — Syll. XI p. 532.

1. **Eriosporina montenegrina** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montengro, in Bo- 9327 tanikaj Közlemények, 1915, p. (68). — Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, dein nudis, ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, lenticularibus, siccis interdum concavis, nigris, coriaceis, 150-200 μ in diam. vel

longitudine, contextu basi tenui, apice crasso, extus atro-fusco, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, demum irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, $20-40 \approx 3,5$, ad apicem sensim, bas breve attenuatis, ibidem octonis usque quindenis fasciculatis, stipe communi brevissimo, crasso, rectis vel curvatis, lateralibus saepe flexuosis, olivaceis, 6-8 cellularibus, cellulis basalibus et mediis cuboideis superioribus parum protractis, loculo apicali pyramidali-protracto.

Hab. in sarmentis *Clematidis Vitalbae*, rarissima, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

HENDERSONINA Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. ser. VI (1913) p. 198 — Etym. ab *Hendersonia* cui analogum. — Stromata innato-erumpentia, atra, coriacea, parenchymatice contexta. Pycnidia (loculi) immersa, inaequalia, ostiolis saepe confluentibus, sporophora ramosa. Sporulae acrogenae, alterae fuligineae, ellipticae vel elongatae, rectae vel curvulae, continuae vel 1-2-septatae, alterae hyalinae, filiformes, rectae vel flexuosae, continuae.

1. **Hendersonina Sacchari** Butl., loc. cit., tab. 1 fig. 2 et tab. 3-5 extr. — 9328
Stromatibus cortice innatis demum erumpentibus, subgloboso-conicis, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, intus 1 plurilocularibus; loculis irregularibus, subinde incompletis vel inter se communicantibus, ostiolis saepe confluentibus, contextu brunneo, minute parenchymatico; sporophoris ramoso-fasciculatis, hyalinis; sporulis dimorphis, aliis fuligineis, rectis vel curvulis, ellipsoideis vel elongatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, $15-24 \approx 3,75-5$, aliis filiformibus hyalinis, rectis vel flexuosis, pluriguttulatis, $20-60 \approx 0,6-2$.

Hab. in culmis *Sacchari officinarum*, cui noxia, in India or.

Sect. 7. **Phaeodictyae**

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1075.

1. **Camarosporium betulinum** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9329
p. 669 fig. 30 (p. 640). — Pycnidiiis dense gregariis epidermidem inflantibus et perforantibus, globosis, circa ostiolum 20-25 μ lato obscuris, caeterum pallide brunneis, usque ad 600 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, intense brunneis, interdum parum inaequaliter vel curvulis, 3-septatis, plerumque loculo altero centrali longitudinaliter partito, $14-20 \approx 5-7,5$; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Betulae verrucosae* (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Camarosporium polymorphum** (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 461. — 9330

Var. **Diplodiopsis** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 27. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, epidermide stellata cinctis v. subsuperficialibus, atris, subglobosis, $250 \approx 180$, membranaceis, poro regulari pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis primum 1 septatis, non constrictis, dein 2-septato-muriformibus, $10-14 \approx 5-7$; sporophoris brevibus, flavidis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Lonicerae hispanicae* (Caprifoliaceae), pr. Cercedilla, Guadarrama, Hisp. (C. BOLIVAR).

3. **Camarosporium sarcinosporum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9331

(1914) p. 214. — Pycnidiis sparsis, totis immersis, dein apice papillato erumpentibus, atris, exacte globosis, $100-180 \mu$ diam., excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, fusco; sporulis sarciniformibus, irregulariter globosis, $15-19 \mu$ diam., vel globoso-cubicis, triedricis, ovoideis, $20-28 \approx 15-19$, cruciatim vel irregulariter pluries divisis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis superficie convexa, fuscis; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Haloxylis salicornici* (Chenopodiaceae), in Mesopotamia. — A *C. sarcinula* Sacc. et Berl. differt pycnidiis minoribus, tenuioribus et sporulis irregularibus.

4. **Camarosporium Kalidii** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 9332

(1913) p. 23, tab. 1 fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis brunneis, $60-90 \mu$ diam., ex epidermide prorumpentibus, sparsis, matrici integrae vel parce albicanti insidentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, brunneis, $20-21 \approx 12-13$, septis transversis 2-3, longitudinali unico instructis, ad septa parum constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis *Kalidii Caspii* (Chenopodiaceae), in prov. Baku Transcaucasia (WORONOW). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Teichosporae woronowianae* Rehm eodem loco inventae praebet.

5. **Camarosporium Noeae** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 9333

(1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, papilla conica erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, $200-250 \mu$ diam., nigris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fusco; sporulis variabilibus, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel cylindraccis, uno alterove polo latioribus vel irregularibus, rectis, raro parum curvatis, fuscis, $20-34 \approx 9-15$, transverse 3-4 (rarissime 5-6-) septatis, loculis 1-3 septo unico longitudinaliter divis; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Noeae Tournefortii* (Che-

nopodiaceae), in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occidentali, alt. 1600-1700 m.— A *C. Roumeguerii* Sacc. differt sporulis majoribus.

6. **Camarosporium affine** Sacc.—Syll. X 345 — Fm. **Compositarum** Gz. 9334

Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 24 extr., cum. ic. — Pycnidiis globoso-conicis, papillatis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, 1-3-septatis vel cruciatis, vel 3-septato-muriformibus, fuliginosis, junioribus olivaceis 1-septatis, 12-20 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cardui Gayani* et *Cirsii* sp. (Compositae), nec non, ut videtur, *Audryalae ragusinae* in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.— Affinis *C. Compositarum* (Cke. et Harkn.) Sacc. et *C. aequivoco* (Pass.) Sacc.

7. **Camarosporium Estrelti** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol., 10., 1918, p. 261.— 9335

Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso depressis, ostiolo centrali 40-50 μ lato, basi filis mycelialibus brunneis circumdato, nigris, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis plerumque forma irregularibus, copiosis, 2-4 septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, brunneis, 12-18 \approx 6-8, e sporophoris mediocribus orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Isocoma heterophyllae* (Compositae), Bueyeros, Colfax C., Mexico, Amer. bor. (A. ESTRELT).

8. **Camarosporium Asplenii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9336

Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5.— Pycnidiis 150-250 μ diam., obscure brunneis, contextu membranaceo, celluloso, cellulis 10 μ diam.; sporulis latis ovatis, septatis, reticulato-muriformibus, obscure brunneis, interdum medio constrictis, 35-50 \approx 15-20.

Hab. in frondibus vivis *Asplenii septentrionalis* (Filices), Alta Vallis fl. Klyc Abchaziae Caucasus (WORONOW).— A *Cam. Stephensii* (B. et Br.) Sacc., ut videtur, sat diversum.

9. **Camarosporium Erianthi** Bubak et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 342 9337

(1916).— Pycnidiis expanse gregariis, saepe confluentibus, immersis epidermide tectis, usque 250 μ in diam., globosis, plerumque pressione nervorum irregularibus, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, extus castaneo-brunneo, intus flavido; sporulis fusoides, 28-38 μ longis, 8-11 μ latis, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, dilute castaneis 4-5 (rarissime usque 7)-septatis, septo uno incompleto longitudinaliter divis. Sporophoris papilliformibus vel breve cylindricis, 5-8 μ longis, 3 μ latis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et culmis *Erianthi Ravennae* (Graminaceae), prope Faraf ad Buchara, Turkestan (ANDROSSOW, SEIDUMRADOW).

10. **Camarosporium Phyllostachydis** Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze 9338
Bambus in Japan in litt. VI (1915).— Maculis nervisequis, striae-
formibus, laete v. atro-brunneis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris,
subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, 110-140 μ alt., 100-130 μ lat., glo-
bosis; sporulis versiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 2-6-septatis, sep-
tisque 1-3 verticalibus praeditis, parce constrictis, laete v. atro-
brunneis, 15-23 \approx 5-8.
Hab. in foliis *Phyllostachydis puberulae* (Grami-
naceae), Komaba, Tokyo, Japonia.
11. **Camarosporium henningsianum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912), 9339
p. 355.— Ita vocandum *C. Amorphae* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 370
et non *C. Amorphae* Sacc., Syll. II p. 311.
12. **Camarosporium leguminum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 37. — 9340
Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, brunneis, globosis, 50-75 μ diam.
contextu flavo-brunneo, ostiolo conoideo erumpenti; sporulis ovoi-
deis v. ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, 8-10 \approx 5-7 e flavido-olivaceis,
1-5-septato-muriformibus.
Hab. in gallis *Asphondyliae* in leguminibus adnuc stan-
tibus *Calycotomes infestae* (Leguminosae), in peninsula
Lapad pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.
13. **Camarosporium Siliquastri** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 9341
denb. IX p. 671 (1914).— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, areas latas ra-
mularum tegentibus, epidermide tectis et tantum ostiolo minuto
eam perforantibus, plerumque oblongatis, usque ad 700 μ longis,
500 μ latis, excipulo tenui, apice incrassato, grosse celluloso, strato
intimo tantum hyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 3-septatis,
loculis quibusdam longitudinaliter divisus, e pallide obscure brun-
neis, 13-18 \approx 7-10; sporophoris indistinctis.
Hab. in ramulis *Cercidis Siliquastri* (Legumino-
sae), in horto botan. Berolinensi, Germania (P. HENNINGS). — A.
C. cercidicola Brun. magnitudine et colore sporularum diversum.
14. **Camarosporium Halimodendri** P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 953.— Var. 9342
spontanea Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. fasc. III-IV, an-
1911, n. 190.— A descriptione typi, in horto Berolinensi lecti, differt
sporulis transverse 3-septatis, additis septis longitudinalibus (nec
4-7-septatis), 17-25 \approx 9-12.
Hab. in *Halimodendro* (Leguminosae), in Rossia.
15. **Camarosporium Onobrychidis** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9343
XXVIII (1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis,
subepidermicis dein nudis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globoso-depressis,

brevissime papillatis, 300 μ circ. diam., contextu crasso, extus fusconigro intus flavidulo; sporulis cylindræis vel oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, episporio obscure brunneo, 19-28 \times 5,5-7,5, plerumque 3-septatis, non raro 4-5-, rarius 7-septatis, loculis nonnullis septis 1-3 longitudinalibus præditis; sporophoris cylindricis, hyalinis, 35 μ usque longis, 5-6 μ crassis.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis *O n o b r y c h i d i s c o r n u t a e* (Leguminosae), in monte Nimrud-Dagh, Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occident., alt. 1600-2250 m. — Affine *C. Astragali* v. Höhn. sed e diagnosi distinctum.

16. **Camarosporium hendersonioides** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 27 9344

(extr.). — Pycnidiis immersis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata, cinctis, globoso-ellipsoideis, depressis, 200 μ diam. ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico atro-fusco; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, v. ellipsoideis, primum subhyalinis v. flavidis, continuis, dein plerumque 1-3-septatis, fuliginis postremo longitudinaliter septo uno divisis v. cruciatim partitis, 8-15 \times 6-9.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis *R o b i n i a e P s e u d a c a c i a e* (Leguminosae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. BOLIVAR). — Prima aetate *Hendersoniam* aemulatur.

17. **Camarosporium alpinum** Speg. — Var. **hispanica** Trav., Bull. Soc. 9345

bot. it. 1905, p. 25. — A typo differt, ut videtur, sporulis sensim majoribus, nempe 18-22 \times 8-9.

Hab. in ramulis *S a r o t h a m n i* (Leguminosae), prope Calatayud, Saragoza (B. VICIOSO). — Socia *Sphaeropside succardiana*.

18. **Camarosporium Sophorae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 77 9346

(1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, denique subnudis, subglobosis, papillulatis, atris, 400 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo, usque ad 30 μ cr., et prope ostiolum usque ad 50 μ cr.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rarius ovoideo-oblongis, 3-septatis, in cirrum exsistentibus, loculis medio 1-septatis, amoene castaneis, 17-21 \times 7-9,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *S o p h o r a e j a p o n i c a e* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

19. **Camarosporium Wistariae** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. R. Bot. Gard. 9347

Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 193 cum icon. — Pycnidia solitaria, ca. 300 μ , diam., globosa, emergentia, atra, nitida, papillata, pertusa, basi hyphis brunneis cincta, contextu crasso, molli, e cellulis minutis parenchymaticis conflato. Sporulae ovali-oblongae vel subcylindraceae, saepe curvatae, utrinque rotundatae, 1-septatae, deinde 3-sep-

tatae vel rarissime 4-septatae, postremo murali-divisae, vix constrictae, 15-22 \times 8-10, achroae, posterius dilute brunneolae, sporophoris brevissimis suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Wistariae sinensis* (Leguminosae), Bagnères de Luchon (Roumegu., Fungi gall. exs. n. 3372).

20. **Camarosporium wistarianum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 9348 p. 165.— Pycnidiis in cortice elevata immersis dein rima longitudinali-erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, ostiolatis, nigris, 135-175 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis v. fusoido-oblongis utrinque rotundatis medio non v. quandoque profunde constrictis demum separabilibus, 3-5 septatis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 17-25 \times 6-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Wistariae* (Leguminosae), cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

21. **Camarosporium yuccaesedum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 9349 p. 261.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis v. conoideis, nigris usque 200 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, forma variabilibus, globosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. phialaeformibus, plerumque utrinque rotundatis, quandoque uno apice truncatis, 3-5-septatis, septa lenissime constrictulis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis, 20-30 \times 10-17, e sporophoris crassis cylindraccis orientibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccae baccatae* (Liliaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2300 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

22. **Camarosporium pulchrum** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Botanique Tiflis 9350 XXVIII (1913) p. 24, tab. 1 fig. 8.— Pycnidiis globosis, majusculis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis brunneis, late ellipsoideis, 33-40 \times 15-18, muriformibus, septis transversis 7-8, longitudinalibus 4-5 instructis.

Hab. in maculis *Phyllosticae Magnoliae* Sacc. in foliis vivis *Magnoliae grandiflorae* (Magnoliaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (KÖNIG). — A *C. Magnoliae* Shear magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque differt.

23. **Camarosporium Maclurae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157. (1911) 9351 p. 23 et 107 (1912). — Pycnidiis gregariis, 300 μ latis, in cortice nidulantibus, erumpentibus, conoideis vel subglobosis, vix papillatis, atris; sporulis primum continuis, hyalinis, dein fuscis, 3-5-septatis, muriformibus, saepe leviter curvatis, 15-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Macluræ pomiferae* (Moraceae), Orient Point, N. Y., Amer. bor. (R. LATHAM).

24. **Camarosporium Polygoni Sieboldii** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. 9352

Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 686 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, ostiolo papillulato prominentibus, subglobosis, 300 μ usque diam., contextu crasso, grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, maturis 3-septatis, loculo uno vel pluribus longitudinaliter divisus, initio melleis dein brunneis, 12-18 \times 5-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygoni Sieboldii* (Polygonaceae) in horto botan. Berolinensi (P. HENNINGS).

25. **Camarosporium Proteae** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 954 — Teste cl. 9353

Dedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 680 est species delenda quia sporae descriptae ad *Pleosporae* sp. pertinent.

26. **Camarosporium Kirchneri** Staritz ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 9354

denb. IX p. 680 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, epidermide inflatula tectis, ostiolo circulari minuto tantum erumpentibus usque ad 400 μ diam., contextu crasso, grosse parenchymatico, brunneo, intus subhyalino; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, loculis binis medianis vel uno tantum oblique partitis, 13-18 \times 5-7; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Pruni domesticae* (Rosaceae), prope Dessau, Germania (STARITZ).

27. **Camarosporium Raphiolepidis** Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 9355

p. 680 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, superne griseis, rufo-brunneo marginatis, inferne brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis, apice tantum eam perforantibus, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., hyphis brunneis irregulariter vestitis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-(interdum 5-) septatis, loculo altero vel pluribus longitudinaliter divisus, obscure brunneis, 12-17 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Raphiolepidis japonicae* (Rosaceae), in horto botan. Berolinensi, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

28. **Camarosporium Cephalanthi** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 9356

denb. IX p. 670 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, olivaceo-atris, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis dein 3-septatis, pro parte muriformibus, olivaceis, 10-16 \times 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Cephalanthi occidentalis* (Rubiaceae), socia *Phoma Cephalanthi* P. Henn. in horto bot. Dahlem, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

29. **Camarosporium Roumeguerii** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 469. — Var. 9357

Verbasci Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 159.— A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 12-16 \times 9-12, cruciatim vel 2-4-clathrato-septatis, melleis vel flavescens.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Verbasci phlomidis* (Scrophulariaceae), prope Moròn, Sevilla, Hispania.

30. **Camarosporium tarhunense** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. ital. 1913, p. 155, 9358
Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 567.— Pycnidiis laxè, longitudinaliter gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, obtuse papillatis, 250-300 μ diam., nigris; contextu celluloso, firmulo, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, deorsum vix tenuatis, obtusulis, interdum subirregularibus, 22-24 \times 13-15, initio 3-septatis, guttulatis flavis, dein 5-septato-muriformibus, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pituranthi* sp. (Umbelliferae), Tarhuna Ras Ghenai, Tripolitania. — Socium adest *Coniothyrium stigmatoideum* Sacc.

31. **Camarosporium Pegani** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9359
(1914) p. 213.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis, 180-250 μ diam., nigris, astomis, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatice contexto, extus nigro intus flavo; sporulis forma variabilissimis, globosis, ovoideis, oblongis, ellipsoideis, triangularibus ver irregularibus, 15-35 \times 9-28, atro-brunneis, irregulariter muralibus.

Hab. in cortice *Pegani Harmalae* (Zygophyllaceae), prope Sabcha, ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis, sociis *Pleocypora Pegani*, *Microdiplodia Pegani* et *Hendersonia Pegani* Bub.

CAMAROGRAPHIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 306.— Pseudopycnidia applanata, singula vel seriata, in sclerenchymate immersa, mycelio hyalino lateribus ornata, hysteriiforme erumpentibus. Sporulae clathrato-muricatae, ovoideae usque oblongae, crasse tunicatae, leves; conidiophora crassa, hyalina, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixta.— *Camarosporio* affine sed pycnidiis incompletis, spuriis.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Camarographium Stephensii** (B. et B.) Bubák, loc. cit.— *Hendersonia* 9360
Stephensii Bk. et Br.— Sacc., Syll. III, p. 469, sub *Camarosporio*.

PIRINGA Speg.— Syll. XXII p. 1083.— *Pleocouturea* Arnaud cfr.

1. **Piringa Castagnei** (Arn.) Saccardo, *Pleocouturea Castagnei* Arnaud, 9361

Ann. Ec. nat. Agric. Montpellier X, 1911, p. 326.— Mycelio fusco, pilos plantarum hospitem corrodenti; pycnidiis primitus in pilis nascentibus, demum superficialibus, globosis, minutis, 50-150 μ diam., membranaceis, fuscis, setosis; setis rigidis variis, rectis v. flexuosis, brunneis, ad apicem plerumque pallidis; sporulis numerosis, sessilibus, brunneis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis et pro parte septulis longitudinalibus divisis, 12 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos et folia *Piri Mali* et *Eryobotryae japonicae*, Montpellier Galliae merid.

DICHOMERA Cooke — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1085.

1. **Dichomera Cytisi** (Berl. et Bres.) Peyronel in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 36 extr., *Camarosporium Cytisi* Berl. et Bres., Micromyc. Trident., p. 74, tab. VI, fig. 8 (1889); Sacc., Syll. X, p. 339; = *Dichomera Laburni* Cooke et Masee, Grev. XVIII, p. 54; Sacc., Syll. X, p. 348.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Cytisi Laburni*, Rielaretto: Eibergia (1400 m.), Trüsan (1000 m.), Italia bor.

2. **Dichomera viticola** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 355, fig. 4.— Pycnidiis nigris, globosis, ostiolo minute papillato, in stromate dothideaceo atro-brunneo evolutis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporophoris brevibus, rectis, hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 5-7; sporulis solitarie acrogenis, oblongatis v. oblongo-cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-25 \approx 10-11, levibus, olivaceo-brunneis, transverse 3-5-septatis, nec ad septa constrictis, loculis nonnullis septo longitudinali v. obliquo divisis.

Hab. in sarmentis corticatis dejectis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), prope Fréhaut Meurthe-et-Moselle, Gallia.

FUMAGOSPORA Arnaud, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agric. Montpell. X p. 326 (1911) (Etym. *Fumago* et spora).— Mycelium superficiale, fuscum, fumagineum; pycnidia verticaliter elongata, simplicia v. ramosa, hinc inde inflata, ad apicem attenuata et ostiolo fimbriato dehiscencia. Sporulae parte inflata nascentes, brunneae, versiformes oblongae v. ellipsoideae transverse et longitudinaliter septatae.— Potest haberi ut *Microxyphium* Harv. sporulis clathratis.

1. **Fumagospora capnodioides** Arnaud, l. c. p. 327, *Capnodium elongatum* Berk. et Desm. ex p., *C. elaeophilum* Prill. ex parte. — Mycelio superficiali, fusco, fumagineo; pycnidiis verticaliter elongatis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, difformibus, simplicibus v. ramosis, hinc

inde plus minusve inflatis, ad apicem attenuatis et ostiolo fimbriato dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongis, variis, plerumque transverse 3-septatis, 10-15 \times 4-6, loculis septo longit. 1-2 divisis.

Hab. ad ramos et folia plantarum variarum: *Citri*, *Oleae*, *Nerii* etc., per totum annum in Gallia merid. et verisimiliter alibique.

SCLEROTHECA Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 9365 11., 1917, p. 314.— Pycnidia superficialia, globosa, papillata, atra, parietibus crassissimis, sclerotioideis, prosoplectenchymaticis, strato subhymeniali laxo plectenchymatico. Sporulae globosae, ellipsoideae usque oblongae, muricatae, olivaceo-fuligineae. Sporophora longitudine varia, demum elongata et plerumque dichotoma.

Huc pertinet *Camarosporium strobilinum* Bomm., Rouss. et Sacc. et tunc *Sclerotheca strobilina* Bub. et Vleug. vocanda.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyae

POLYCHAETELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295. — 9366 Biophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia sessilia, elongato-linearia, simplicia v. ramosa, ostiolata, phaeochroma; sporulae muriformes, hyalinae.

Spec. typ. *Pol. Araucariae* (Thüm. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporae

*) **SEPTORIA** Fr.— Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, IX p. 538, XIV p. 967 XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376, XXII p. 1086.

1. **Septoria Acanthi** Thüm.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 535 — Var. **romana** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. v. VIII, 1916, p. 181. — A specie differt sporulis longioribus, angustissimis, 22-28 \times 1,5-2, simplicibus v. indistincte 1-2-septatis, subcurvulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acanthi* (Acanthaceae), Roma, in hortis Pincianis Italiae.

2. **Septoria Aceris-macrophylli** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 9368 p. 62 (1911). — Maculis distinctis, subcircularibus, 3-8 mm. latis,

*) De speciebus criticis nonnullis, synonymis huius gen. etc., enfr. DIEDICKE, in Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 478.

amphigenis, pallide rufescentibus, centro leviter pallidioribus; pycnidiis minutis, $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. latis, epiphyllis, paucis in centro macularum, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, 20-40 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris macrophylli* (Aceraceae), Port Madison, Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Septoria Samarae-macrophylli** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, 9369 p. 354.— Maculis conspicuis, rubello-brunneis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis pallidis, tenui-membranaceis, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, interdum guttulatis, 30-65 \times 2-2,5, vix curvatis.

Hab. in alis samararum *Aceris macrophylli* (Aceraceae), Duckabush River, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

4. **Septoria samarae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 63 9370 (1911).— Pycnidiis minutis, 80-120 μ diam., numerosis, amphigenis, omnino fructus alam occupantibus, superficialibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel raro flexuosis, hyalinis, 22-44 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in samaris *Aceris Negundinis* et *A. glabri* (Aceraceae), in Colorado, Amer. bor. (E. BETHEL).

5. **Septoria Schirajewskii** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 266 9371 (1912).— Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, 1 cm. usque latis, cinereis, obscurius marginatis, dein siccis brunneo-coriaceis, pellucidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, 75-150 μ diam., globosis, atris, ostiolo-crasso papillato erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, grosse celluloso, atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindratis, rectis, raro parum curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 13-19 \times 2-3; sporophoris late papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), prope Tambow in Rossia, socia *Ph. tambowiensis* Bub. et Sebr. (SCHIRAJEWSKY).— Species pulchra, sporulis rectis, cylindricis praecipue distincta.

6. **Septoria marginata** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8. — 9372 Maculis marginalibus, effusis, dilute brunneis, v. stramineis; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, brunneis v. nigris, 87-140 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. saepius curvulis, septatis, 40-60 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Aceris texanae* (Aceraceae), Texas, pluribus locis, Amer. bor.— An status *Cylindrosporii Negundinis*?

7. **Septoria Vincae** Desm.— Syll. X p. 379 — Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV 9373 p. 17, « Madonna Verona » 1918.

Hab. (adde) in foliis *Vineae minoris*, prope Veronam « Valdonega », Italia boreale (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia 250-300 μ , minuta, ochraceo-fuligineo-contexta, poro pertusa; sporulae filiformes 35 \approx 0,8, rectiusculae, continuae, hyalinae. — *Sept. Holubyi* Bäuml., Syll. X, p. 371, verisimiliter est eadem species.

8. **Septoria massalongiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 17, in « Madonna Verona » 1918. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris poro pertusis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200 μ diam., sporulis linearibus, utrinque obtusatis, continuis, hyalinis, 50-57 \approx 2,5. 9374

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemarcidis *Ilicis Aquifolii* (Aquifoliaceae), Giardino Giusti, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — A *Septoria orthospora* Lév. differt pycnidiis hypophyllis et forte dimensionibus, quae in diagnosi Léveilleana desiderantur.

9. **Septoria Arisaemae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 236. — Maculis pellucidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, prominentibus, circa 0,1 mm. diam.; ostiolo 40 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, aequalibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 30-38 \approx 1,5-2. 9375

Hab. in foliis *Arisaemae Leschenaultii* (Araceae), Hakgala, Ceylon.

10. **Septoria weiriana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, prominulis subglobosis, subsparsis, 200-250 μ diam., poro pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico fusco-olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 80-95 \approx 3-3,5, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, saepe curvis, hyalinis. 9376

Hab. in amentorum squamis infuscatis, demum arescentibus *Alnitenuifoliae* (Betulaceae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor.

11. **Septoria Betulae-odoratae** Bubák et Vleug., Svensk Bot. Tid. V, 1911, p. 348 fig. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, subrotundis v. irregularibus, parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, subinde confluentibus, alutaceis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphillis e globuloso subconoideis, nigris, vertice demum saepius concavis et inferne convexis, epidermide pustulatim elevantibus, 130-225 μ latis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico sursum distinctiore; poro plus minus amplo; sporulis filiformibus, 50-68 \approx 4, varie curvato-flexis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis. 9377

Hab. in foliis vivis *Betulae odoratae* (Betulaceae), Vännäs pr. Umea, Sueciae.

12. **Septoria carpinea** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 88 (1915).— 9378

Maculis subcircularibus v. angulosis, copiosis e rufo-brunneo demum centro sordidis, subtus pallidioribus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, prominulis, nigris, globosis, ostiolaris, circ. 65 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, saepius curvulis, v. arcuatis, pluriguttulatis, 25-40 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Carpini caroliniana*e (Betulaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor. — Forte huc spectat *Depagea* (Xyloma) *carpinea* (Schw.) Fr.

13. **Septoria Cordiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 211.— Maculis 9379

amphigenis, orbicularibus, obscure ferrugineo-brunneis, 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, sparsis, appanato-globosis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, 120 μ diam., poro amplo praeditis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus; sporulis filiformibus vel elongato-fusoidis, utrinque obtusis, curvatis, 2-3-septatis, 35-4 \times 2,5-3, subinde usque 55 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Cordiae Rothii* (Borraginaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

14. **Septoria Jasionis** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., 9380

ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 48.— Pycnidiiis foliicolis vel caulicolis, plerumque hypophyllis, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, in maculis flavidis, effusis insidentibus, globulosis, 80-120 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo minute pertuso, contextu celluloso flavo-brunneolo; sporulis cylindricis, bacillaribus curvulis, utrinque subacutis, 20-30 \times 1, obsolete pluriguttulatis, guttulis plerumque 5-6; sporophoris fasciculatis, rectis vel curvulis, 15-20 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis vel siccis *Jasionis montanae* (Campanulaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.— Affinis *S. Phyteumatum* Sacc. sed distincta.

15. **Septoria Lobeliae** Peck.— Syll. III p. 532.— Var. **Lobeliae inflatae** 9381

Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120.— A typo distinguitur maculis pallide subocraceis, subconcolori-marginatis (non rubro cinctis), sporulis paullo majoribus, nempe 28-30 \times 1,8, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Lobeliae inflatae* (Campanulaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

16. **Septoria Platycodonis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116.— Ma- 9382

culis amphigenis orbicularibus v. parum irregularibus, 1,5-5 mm. diam., albidis, venulis limitatis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, numerosis,

concentrice dispositis, atris, 50-80 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 4-8-septatis, hyalinis, 35-55 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Platycodonis grandiflori* DC. (Campanulaceae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

17. **Septoria breviuscula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 119. — 9383

Maculis subnullis, foliis vero arescendo alutaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis initio epidermide velatis, dein prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, 70-80 μ diam., poro rotundo 12 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, breviusculis, 9-9,5 \approx 1,8, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, subrectis, v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Linnaeae borealis* (Caprifoliaceae), Eatam N. Y., Amer. bor. (HOUSE).— A *Sept. Linnaeae* omnino diversa.

18. **Septoria Butleri** Died., Annales Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 212. — Maculis 9384

in epiphylo brunneis, in hypophyllo griseo-brunneis, primitus orbicularibus, dein confluentibus et plus minus effusis, superne pro parte a nervis limitatis et angulosis, inferne indistincte marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, applanato-globosis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus, vertice tantum prominulis, pseudopycnidiilibus, 75 μ diam., poro ca. 20-25 μ lato, pariete superne valde incrassato et atro-brunneo; sporulis obelavatis, apicem versus acutiusculis, basi obtusis, 2-4-septatis, 30-50 \approx 2,5-3,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Viburni* sp. (Caprifoliaceae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

19. **Septoria Weigeliae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 351. — Ma- 9385

culis utrinque visibilibus, subtus ochraceo-atris, supra sordide rufis, denique partem folii magnam occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, ex orbiculari ovatis, 50-100 μ lat., demum prominentibus et late apertis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis, 8-25 \approx 2-3, rectis curvulisve, acutulis, bicellularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Weigeliae roseae* (Caprifoliaceae), cultae, socia *Phyllosticta weigeliana*, Turnau Bohemiae.

20. **Septoria ramulariospora** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 9386

Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (70).— Pycnidiis dispersis vel laxe gregariis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, subepidermicis, 150-230 μ diam. centro papilla atrofusca ornatis, contextu tenui, brunneo, dense pseudoparenchymatico, apice parum crassiore et obscuriore; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindratis, 18-38 \approx 3, rectis vel curvulis, utrin-

que rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia *Cerastii recti* (Caryophyllaceae), in monte Balj prope Audrijevica, Montenegro.

21. **Septoria dianthophila** Speg.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 364. — f. **hispanica** 9387
Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Ciec. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 57. — Caulicola; maculis nullis, pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, lenticularibus, poro latiusculo pertuso, tectis, usque 100 μ diam. (ut in typo); sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis vel subangulatis, 18-25 \times 2,5-3, 1-septatis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, extremis uno rotundato altero attenuato; sporophoris brevissimis obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi proliferi* (Caryophyllaceae), prope Urdon, Picos de Europa, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

22. **Septoria Gypsophilae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 468, 9388
fig. 17 (p. 432).— Maculis amphigenis, mox totum folium invadentibus, pallide luteo-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, pallide brunneis, poro 25 μ lato, circumcirca non obscurato pertusis, 75 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, apicibus leviter attenuatis, semper falcatis, 1-septatis, 15-25 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gypsophilae muralis* (Caryophyllaceae), Lenzen, Germania (JAAP).

23. **Septoria Dominii** Bub.— Sacc., Syll. XXII, p. 1091 — f. **calyciicola** 9389
Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 150.— Maculis ut in typo; pycnidiis 45-90 rarius usque 115 μ diam., ut in typo; sporulis hyalinis pluri-septatis, 20-25 \times 2,5, raris usque 30 \times 3, rectis vel curvulis, rarissimis contortis.

Hab. in calycibus *Silenes inflatae* (Caryophyllaceae), prope Huévar Sevilla, Hispania (M. DE PAUL).

24. **Septoria Silenes-nutantis** C. Mass. in Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 9390
1911, p. 252.— Maculis subrotundis albido-luteolis, 2-3 mm. diam., raro confluentibus, zona subviolacea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subinde etiam amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ diam., membranaceis, subachrois (semper?); sporulis acicularibus tenuissimis continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Silenes nutantis* (Caryophyllaceae), in Selva di Progno agri Veronensis Italiae bor.— *Sept. Doehlii* Syd. affinis.

25. **Septoria henslowiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo 9391
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 122.— Maculis indeterminatis, extensis, non v. vix marginatis, amphigenis, ochraceo-pallidis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro parum distincto pertusis; contextu tenuissimo, fusco, subdiaphano; sporulis acicularibus, curvulis, sursum tenuatis, 30-35 \approx 1,5-2, continuis v. plasmate obsolete partitis, intra pycnidium dense verticaliter stipatis hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis *Stellariae mediae* (Caryophyllaceae), in hortis C. Balzan (Insula Melita). — A *Sept. Stellariae* distinguitur maculis indeterminatis ampliusculis, sporulis multo brevioribus, pycnidiis contextu tenuissimo subdiaphano.
26. **Septoria Evonymi** Rabenh.— Syll. III p. 482.— Var. **Japonici** Gz. 9392
Frag., Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 135.— Sporulis obsolete guttullatis v. septatis, 25-35 \approx 1,5-2.
Hab. in foliis *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), culti, in Horto S. Gervasio Barcelona Hispaniae (CABALLERO).— Var. **Europaei** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 136. — Sporulis majoribus, 40-50 \approx 2,5-3,5. In foliis *Evonymi europaei*, Barcelona Hispaniae (SENNEN).
27. **Septoria evonymina** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 203.— 9393
Maculis nullis, sed matrice tota expallente; pycnidiis numerosissimis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, saepe in tota folii pagina regulariter confertis, subglobosis, innato-erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, ostiolatis, 300-400 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, subclavulatis, utrinque truncatulis, granulosis, hyalinis, 1-3 septatis, 45-70 \approx 3,5-4.
Hab. in foliis languidis ac dejectis *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), prope Torgiano (Perusia), Italiae Centr.— Ab aliis speciebus in *Evonymo* vigentibus sporulis majoribus, non continuis praecipue dignoscitur.
28. **Septoria macrophomospora** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi Mycofl. 9394
Lusitan., in Revista agronom. Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 8, tab. IV fig. 1-2. — Maculis irregularibus, apice folii insidentibus, brunneo cinctis, albidis cinerescentibusve; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel gregariis, diu epidermide tectis, denique erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 250-300 \approx 210-250; sporulis oblongis, subclaviformibus, irregulariter conformatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, achrois, intus granulosis, utrinque rotundatis vel deorsum angustatis, 25-30 \approx 5-8.
Hab. in foliis *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), Lisboa Lusitaniae (Dr. MARTINHO PEREIRA COUTINHO).

29. **Septoria Gymnosporiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Ma- 9395
culis minutissimis, epiphyllis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., atrofuscis; pyc-
nidiis epiphyllis, solitariis, raro binis in quoque macula, globulo-
sis, atris, 150-175 μ diam.; sporulis vermicularibus, curvulis, utrin-
que rotundatis, hyalinis, intus minute guttulatis, 20-40 \times 2-3.
Hab. in foliis *Gymnosporiae deflexae* (Celastraceae),
Zontpansberg Africae austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).
30. **Septoria Chenopodii** West.— Syll. III p.556 --- Var. **emaculata** Grove, 9396
Journ. of Bot. 55. (1917) p. 348.— A typo differt maculis obsoletis
et pycnidiis sparsis.
Hab. in foliis *Atriplicis Babingtonii* (Chenopodia-
ceae), Ayrshire, Anglia.
31. **Septoria undulispora** Bubák, Hedw. LVII p. 10 (1915).— Maculis 9397
amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, v. sinuosis, 1-2 vel 4 mm. latis,
nunc indistinctis ochraceis, nunc praecise limitatis zonaque luteola
cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum et hypophyllis, in maculis
majoribus densiuscule gregariis, interdum confluentibus, immersis,
globosis 200-400 μ diam., numquam concavis, nigerrimis, opacis,
poro amplo 40-80 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico ca-
staneo-brunneo, basi dilutiore; sporulis subbacillaribus, 15-33 \times 2-4,
varie flexuosis, hic illic inflatis et tenuatis, plerumque 1-raro 2-3-
septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, in massulas albidas exsilienti-
bus; sporophoris brevibus, anguste conicis.
Hab. in foliis *Chenopodii muralis* (Chenopodiaceae), Pren-
cow Hungariae (KMET) et pr. Sevilla, Hispania (Gz. FRAGOSO).—
A *Sept. Chenopodii* probe diversa.
32. **Septoria Sarcobati** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 355.— 9398
Pycnidiis nigricantibus calycis matricis aliis rubescentibus immer-
sis amphigenis, interdum late perforatis, 90-200 μ diam., tenui mem-
branaceis; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 30-45 \times
5-6, in cirros pallidos eructatis.
Hab. in calycis alis *Sarcobati vermiculati* (Che-
nopodiaceae), Tromberg Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).
33. **Septoria Helianthemi** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 24 (extr.).— 9399
Maculis minutis, 0,5-1 mm., circularibus, hypophyllis, centro sor-
dido, margine purpureo; pycnidiis numerosis, immersis, atris, glo-
bosis, minutis, 60-120 μ diam., ostiolo longe papillato, usque ad
60 \times 35; contextu membranaceo, ostiolo irregulari pertuso; sporulis
acicularibus, rectis, 14 \times 1,2-1,5, continuis v. 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Helianthemimontani* (Cistaceae), prov. Barcelona, Montserrat, Hisp. (FR. SENNEN).

34. **Septoria Adenocauli** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 103. — Ma- 9400
culis amphigenis, densiuscule sparsis, supra griseo-brunneis infra
pubescentia-foliorum fere abditis, minutis, 2-3 mm. lat., marginulo
elevato acute limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis singulis v. paucis in
centro macularum, flavido-brunneis, 60-75 μ diam., contextu tenuis-
simo; sporulis filiformibus rectis continuis, 15-30 \times 1, saepe in
cirros albidos protrusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Adenocauli bicoloris* (Compositae), in Columbia britannica (J. MACOUN).

35. **Septoria Margaritaceae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167., 1912, 9401
p. 31 (1913). — Maculis vulgo amplis, 0,5-2 cm. longis, plerumque
solitariis, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, 250 μ circ. latis,
atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvis vel dextris, 40-80 \times 1-2, vulgo
ad apicem attenuatis, exsulantibus et globulum albidum forman-
tibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Anaphalidis margaritaceae* (Compositae), Whitte Lake, Oneida Co., Amer. bor.

36. **Septoria Andryalae** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 21 (extr.). — 9402
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, hypophyllis v. epiphyllis immerso-erum-
pentibus, atris, irregularibus, raro subglobosis, 210-256 μ lat., 160 μ
alt., pariete crassiuscula, irregulari, basi mesophyllo immersa, con-
textu indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo subcirculari v. irregulari
pertuso; sporulis rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, raro 5-
septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 1,5-2,5, rarius usque ad 70 μ longis; spo-
rophoris brevissimis obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Andryalae ragusinae* var. *minoris* (Compositae), prope Madrid, Hisp. (J. COGOLLUDO). —
Ad *Phleosporam* nutat.

37. **Septoria mollisia** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 9403
p. 39 (1916). — Parte foliorum infecta, quandoque totum folium,
sordida v. obscure brunnea; pycnidiis epiphyllis, brunneo-cera-
ceis, punctatis, numerosissimis, aequaliter sparsis, 50-150 μ diam.,
late apertis, subcupulatis; sporulis rectis, continuis, angustis, 35-
65 (plerumque 60) \times 0,5-0,75.

Hab. in foliis *Antennariae neodioicae* et *Acanadensis* (Compositae), Greece, Monroe Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (M. S. BAXTER). — A *S. Canariae* differt conformatione macularum et sporularum.

38. **Septoria Lanaria** C. F. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 151.— 9404
Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, globosis, centro ostiolatis, epiphyllis, in maculis circularibus v. indeterminatis albis v. griseis insidentibus quandoque etiam purpureo marginatis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis, 23-33 \times 1-1,5.
Hab. in foliis *Antennariae plantaginifoliae* (Compositae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.
39. **Septoria Arnoseridis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 460 tab. VII f. 83-84 9405
(1913). *Rhabdospora Arnoseris* Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 429 ex p.? — Maculis orbiculatis amphigenis, majorem folii partem denique occupantibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis numerosis sparsis, minutis, 90-100 μ diam., hemisphaericis, superficialibus, papillatis, poro pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, continuis rectis hyalinis, 33-34 \times 1.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Arnoseridis minimae* (Compositae), in Dania. — An vere identica ac *Rhab. Arnoseridis* supra citata, caulicola?
40. **Septoria globosa** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in 9406
Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 179.— Pycnidiis superficialibus maculiculis globosis nigris membranaceis hostiolo vix perspicuo praeditis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis longe subcylindraceis, apice attenuato obtusatis, continuis, raro guttulatis rectis v. parum curvatis, 50-60(80) \times 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Artemisiae vulgaris* (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf.
41. **Septoria kriegeriana** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 104. — Epi- 9407
phylla, maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis, papillatis, exsiccando circa papillam depressis, 180-210 μ diam., poro 20-25 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis clavatis, plerumque septatis, 45-60 \times 2.
Hab. in foliis *Artemisiae vulgaris* (Compositae), prope Königstein, Saxonia (KRIEGER).
42. **Septoria tabacina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210.— Maculis 9408
orbicularibus vel elongatis, indistincte marginatis, tabacinis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. ca. longis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, 75-100 μ diam., contextu pallido, poro ca. 35 μ lato, epidermidem irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporulis vermicularibus flexuosis, basi paullo latioribus, sed subito attenuatis et acutis, 5-7-septatis, 50-62 \times 2-2,5.
Hab. in foliis *Artemisiae* sp. (Compositae), Darjeeling, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

43. **Septoria tharpiana** Trotter nom. nov., *Septoria angularis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 121, nec Dearn. et Barthol. 1916.— Maculis angularibus, venulis limitatis, sed confluyendo areas latas tegentibus, brunneis, abrupte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis pallide brunneis, sparsis, piriformibus, 75-80 \approx 100-120, immersis sed ostiolo colliculoso nigro erumpentibus; sporulis plerumque curvatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, guttulatis, 35-50 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asteris Drummondii* (Compositae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

44. **Septoria asterina** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122. — Maculis nigro-purpurascenscentibus, in epiphyllis aetate centro griseo-brunneis, infra brunneo-ferrugineis, 1,5 mm. diam. v. confluyendo totum folium tegentibus; pycnidiis piriformibus, 130-200 \approx 110-175, amphigenis, folium transeuntibus; sporulis filiformibus undulatis, minute pluriseptatis, 100-120 \approx 2-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asteris Drummondii* (Compositae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

45. **Septoria tatarica** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 163.— Maculis amphigenis, griseolis vel viridibus, zona parum perspicua brunneola marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., confluyendo irregularibus majoribusque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, aggregatis, minutissimis, atro-brunneis, sub micr. fuscidulis, minutis, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, spurie septatis, 22-40 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Asteris tatarici* (Compositae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).— *Sept. atropurpureae* Peck et *S. Punicei* Peck proxima sed differt characteribus macularum et sporulis minoribus.

46. **Septoria collinae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Erpaña y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 101.— Maculis magnitudinis variae, rufo-brunneis vel purpurascenscentibus, orbicularibus, irregularibus, vel confluentibus, numerosis, pycnidiis immersis, epi-vel hypophyllis, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, globosis, 60-100 μ diam., ostiolo pertusis, prominulis, erumpentibus; sporulis acicularibus, rectis curvulisve, subhyalinis, continuis, rarius obsoletissime guttulatis utrinque acutatis, 30-48 \approx 1,7-2, sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Centaureae collinae* (Compositae), prope Ganà (Cataluña), Hisp. (FR. SENNEN).— A *S. Centaureae* (Roum.) Sacc., et *S. centaureicola* Brun. diversissima; a *S. Cyani* Hollos differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis non pluriseptatis, etc.

47. **Septoria Centrophylli** Bubák et Ranojevic in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. 9413
 XII, 1914, p. 409. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, irregularibus, arescentibus, usque ad marginem saepe expansis, margine parum elevato praeditis, usque 5 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subhemisphaericis v. applanatis, subepidermicis, usque 210 μ latis, poro usque ad 57 μ lato erumpentibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis subulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-4 v. plerumque 2-septatis, 22,5-82 \approx 1,75-2,25, hyalinis; sporophoris phylalaeformibus, pyriformibus v. conoideis, 5,5-11,5 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Centrophylli lanati* (Compositae), Topcider prope Belgrad, Serbia. — *S. Cirsii* Niessl proxima, sed difert forma sporularum et sporophororum.
48. **Septoria obesa** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 163. — Maculis 9414
 amphigenis non vel vix determinatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, brunneolis, saepe zonatis, 0,5-1 cm. vel confluendo usque 2 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis vel subglobosis, parum immersis, atro-brunneis, 120-160 μ diam., sub micr. fuligineis vel olivaceo-fuscis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, ex cellulis 8-9 μ diam. composito; sporulis anguste obclavatis, basi rotundatis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, 5-12-septatis non constrictis, 50-100 \approx 3-4,5, raro usque 120 μ longis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis *Chrysanthemi arctici* (Compositae), Hachinohé prov. Muttsu Japonia bor. (M. MIURA). — *Sept. Chrysanthemi indici* Bub. et Kab. proxima.
49. **Septoria macrosporia** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 104. — 9415
 Pycnidiis in areis vagis alutaceis, trans lucem opacis, insertis, amphigenis innatis, tenui-membranaceis, perforatis, 90-180 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus v. lineari-clavulatis, plerumque rectis, 0-8-septatis, guttulatis, 60 \approx 3-4, rarius usque 120 \approx 4,5.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi* (Compositae), London, Canada (J. DEARNESS). — Tam a *Sept. Chrysanthemi* Allesch. et *Sept. Chrysanthemella* Sacc. quam a *Cylindrosporio Chrysanthemi* Ell. et Dearn. sporulis longioribus et crassioribus et praesentia pycnidii distinguitur.
50. **Septoria diversimaculans** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210. — 9416
 Maculis variis, aliis minutis ca. 1 mm. diam. orbicularibus albidis zonula obscura circumdatis, aliis multo majoribus usque 6 mm. diam. distincte marginatis; pycnidiis innatis, pseudopycnidialibus, superne ferrugineis, 75-120 μ diam., poro saepe indistincto ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque parum tantum curvatis, u-

trinque leniter attenuatis, indistincte, 5-6-septatis, 50-65 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cnicii argyranthi* (Compositae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

51. **Septoria Conyzae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210.— Maculis 9417
primitus orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., sed mox confluen-
do irregularibus, griseo-brunneis vel brunneis, obscurius marginatis et zo-
nula angusta obscure purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gre-
gariis, immersis, 80-120 μ diam., superne atro-brunneis, poro latis-
simo irregulari; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, pa-
rum curvatis, 3-septatis, 20-40 \times 2-3; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Conyzae* sp. (Compositae), Pusa Indiae or.
(BUTLER).

52. **Septoria Gerberae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Maculis 9418
amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, obscure brunneis, 2-6
mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densiuscule dispositis, immersis,
obscure brunneis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, saepe leniter
inaequilateris, hyalinis, distinctissime 2-3-septatis, 20-25 \times 2-3; spo-
rophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Gerberae Jamesonii* (Compositae), Pre-
toria, Transvaal (J. B. POLE).

53. **Septoria Helichrysi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — Ma- 9419
culis irregularibus, confluentibus, indeterminatis, tandem totum fere
folium occupantibus, brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque
hypophyllis, globosis, atris, ca. 100 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus
v. filiformibus, plerumque curvulis, guttulatis, pluriseptatis, hya-
linis, 30-80 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Helichrysi* sp. (Compositae), pr. Silverton
distr. Pretoria, Transvaal (J. B. POLE EVANS).

54. **Septoria gadarramica** Gz. Fragoso, Deut. Españ. 1917, p. 23 (extr.). — 9420
Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, rufescentibus centro albicantibus, li-
nea obscura prominula circumdatis; pycnidiis paucis, fuliginis,
immersis, globosis, 70-90 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis
acicularibus, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 0,7-1, continuis obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus *Hieracii Pilosellae* (Compo-
sitae), San Rafael Segoviae, Hisp.— A *Sept. Mougeotii* differt spo-
rulis brevioribus, guttulatis.

55. **Septoria Leontodontis** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 9421
p. 246.— Maculis amphigenis, albidis, exaridis, 1 mm. circ. latis,
rotundatis, zona crassa rufo-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis spar-

sis, globosis, brunneis, 80 μ circ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, 1-pluri-septatis, 25 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Leontodontis autumnalis* (Compositae), Machrie Bay, Arran, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).— Cum *Rhabdospora Leontodontis* Henn. comparanda?

56. **Septoria socia** Pass.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 549.— f. **catalaunica** Gonz. 9422

Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 56.— Maculis fuscis, subrotundatis vel irregularibus, vel confluentibus; pycnidiis numerosis epiphyllis, usque 150 μ diam., erumpentibus, ostiolo prominulo, innato, contextu membranaceo; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrho flavido exilientibus, filiformibus, 20-25 \approx 0,5-0,7, rarius usque 30 \approx 0,7, typice obsoletis 1-septatis plerumque rectis rarius curvulis, utrinque acutis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis *Leucanthemi vulgaris* (Compositae), prope Maulen (Cataluña), Hispania (FR. SENNEN).— A typo differt sporulis obsoletis 1-septatis vel obsoletissime nucleatis. *Socia Oidii erysiphoidis*.

57. **Septoria Myriactidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol, 14., 1916, p. 210. — Ma- 9423

culis brunneis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, indeterminatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 100 μ diam., contextu indistincto, poro etiam indistincto; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, eguttulatis, nec septatis, rectis vel fere rectis, 50-65 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Myriactidis nepalensis* (Compositae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

58. **Septoria Onopordonis** P. Nagorny, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 9424

u. 1912 in Gouv. Stavropol gesamm. wurden, p. 102 fig. 1-4 (1913), in « Bolestni Rasteni » 7., 1913, p. 116.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. angulatis, nonnumquam confluentibus, epidermide erumpentibus, melius in pagina superiore foliorum expressis, pallide umbrinis deinde dealbatis, zona fusco-umbrina angusta cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, contextu laxo parenchymatico olivaceo-brunneo, poro plerumque rotundo (usque 27 μ diam.); sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, non septatis, rare guttulatis 26-32 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Onopordonis Acanthii* (Compositae), prov. Stavropolitana, Caucasus borealis.

59. **Septoria Rudbeckiae** Ell. et Halst.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 371.— Var. 9425

oaklandica Sacc., Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550.— A typo differt

maculis halone purpureo carentibus; pycnidiis 54-60 μ diam.; sporulis 36 \approx 1,5 rectiusculis.

Hab. in foliis *Rudbeckiae hirtae* (Compositae), Aackland pr. London Ont., Amer. bor.

60. **Septoria putrida** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in 9426
Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, LXV, 1915, p. 180. — Pycnidiis nigro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, 200 μ circ. cr., non ostiolatis (?); sporulis acicularibus, 70-80 \approx 2, quandoque 10-12 septatis sed plerumque continuis, sed guttulis minutis numerosis praeditis, rectis raro curvulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Senecionis* (? *nemorensis*) (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

61. **Septoria angularis** Dearness et Bartholomew, Mycologia, 8., 1916, 9427
p. 103. — Maculis sparsis, epiphyllis, copiosis, brunneis demum are-scentibus, marginulo elevato, nigro, acute limitatis, angulosis, 2-5 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, sat copiosis, 40-90 μ diam.; sporulis rectis curvulisve, continuis, 30-45 \approx 2, saepius 35 μ long.; cirris albidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solidaginis latifoliae* (Compositae), Komoka Ontario, Canada.

62. **Septoria Taraxaci** Hollòs. — Syll. XXII, p. 1107 — Var. **septulata** 9428
Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 449. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus usque 30 \approx 1,5, 3-5-septulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Taraxaci officinalis* (Compositae), prope Llvia (Gerona), Hispania (Fr. SENNEN).

63. **Septoria britannica** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Taraxaci* J. W. Ellis, 9429
Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 294 (1914), non Syd. nec Holl. — Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus, brunneis, nigro-cinctis, tandem confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, $\frac{1}{8}$ mm. diam., fuscis, poro pertusis; sporulis in cristulis albis protrusis, bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, usque ad 25 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Taraxaci officinalis* (Compositae), Thurston, Cheshire, Britannia.

64. **Septoria Miuraei** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Taraxaci* Syd., Ann. Myc. 9430
XI, 1913, p. 116. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., viridulis, marginatis; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, atris, sub microscopio fuscis, 50-70 μ diam., paren-

chymatice ex cellulis minutis compositis; sporulis filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis v. parum curvatis, hyalinis, 20-38 \approx 0,75-1.

Hab. in foliis *Taraxaci officinalis* Wigg. var. *glaucescentis* Koch (Compositae), Sapporo Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).— Ab affine *Sept. Taraxaci* Hollos videtur satis diversa.

65. **Septoria Vicoae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 211. — Maculis 9431
in utraque foliorum pagina visibilibus, orbicularibus, indeterminatis, griseis vel griseo-brunneis, 0,5 cm. diam.; pycnidiis dense gregaris, epiphyllis pseudopycnidialibus, superne brunneis, 60-100 μ diam., latissime apertis; sporulis filiformibus, ad basim latioribus, superne acutis, plerumque curvatis, 25-40 \approx 1,5-2, septis 3-saepe indistinctis praeditis; sporophoris brevibus, bacillaribus, 2-2,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Vicoae vestitae* (Compositae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

66. **Septoria mirabilissima** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 9432
p. 33 et 115 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutissimis, 100-200 μ latis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis vel curvis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-150 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris gracilibus, 20 \approx 1.

Hab. in cortice leviter discolore et levi *Pini Strobi* (Coniferae), plantarum juven., Saranac Lake, Amer. bor.

67. **Septoria septulata** W. Sp. Beach, Amer. Journ. of Bot. 6., 1919, 9433
p. 19.— Maculis orbicularibus dein irregularibus confluentibusque e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, innatis, globosis, 60-90 μ , ostiolo 20-30 μ lato prominentibus; sporulis curvis v. flexuosis, uno apice angustioribus acutatis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in foliis senescentibus *Convolvuli arvensis* (Convolvulaceae), Amer. bor.

68. **Septoria Convolvuli** Desm. — Syll. III p. 536. — Var. **dolichospora** 9434
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 122.— Pycnidiis 180 diam., fulvo-brunneo-contextis, quam in typo rarioribus, sporulis quoque multo longioribus, 80-95 \approx 1,5, utroque polo subaequalibus, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Convolvuli saepium* (Convolvulaceae), pr. Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).— De *Septoriis* in *Convolvulo*, enfr. v. Höhnel, Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 148.

69. **Septoria bataticola** Taubenh., Phytopathology IV (1914) p. 320, 9435
tab. 17 fig. 11-12.— Maculis copiosis, minutis, albidis, subcircula-

ribus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., margine brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis in quaque macula paucis, sparsis, tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globulosis, 70-130 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, subtilissimis, 15-80 \approx 0,35-0,50.

Hab. in foliis vivis *I p o m o e a e b a t a t a t i s* (Convolvulaceae), cui noxia, Amer. bor.

70. **Septoria dalmatica** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38.— Maculis 9436
griseis, subrotundis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; pycnidiis copiosis, punctiformibus, imprimis epiphyllis depresso-globosis, poro rotundo pertusis; contextu atro parenchymatico, 100 μ latis; sporulis filiformibus curvulis, 20-45 \approx 1-1,5, septatis; sporophoris 30-35 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *C o t y l e d o n i s c h l o r a n t h a e* (Crassulaceae), pr. Cattaro, Dalmatiae.

71. **Septoria Zimmermanni** Hugonis, Bubák in H. Zimmermann, Pilze 9437
Eisgrub II., in Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 108 (absque diagnos.).— Syn. *Septoria Sedi* H. Zimmermann nec West. in Pilze Eisgrub I., Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 3.— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, saepe marginalibus dimidiatisque, usque 2 cm. in diam., griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis, subglobosis, 90-200 μ in diam., subepidermicis, papilla brevi, crassa, obscuriore erumpentibus, tunica tenui, contextu flavido, minute pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 35-80 \approx 2, rectis vel flexuosis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, subcurvulis, 10 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *C o t y l e d o n i s p a c h y p h y t i, g i b b i f l o r i, D e s m a t i a n i* etc. (Crassulaceae), prope Eisgrub, Moravia.

72. **Septoria Umbilici** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, 9438
p. 182. — Maculis aridis, epiphyllis, depressis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine brunneo angusto proeminenti cinctis; pycnidiis immersis, atris, epiphyllis, subglobosis, 75-120 μ diam., ostiolo eximie papillato, late aperto, erumpente, contextu brunneo; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 15-30 \approx 0,7-1,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *U m b i l i c i h o r i z o n t a l i s* (Crassulaceae), in rupibus pr. Alger, Mauretania.

73. **Septoria Cardaminis-trifoliae** Höhnelt in Zahlbr., Ann. d. k. k. na- 9439
turhist. Hofmüs. Wien, Bd. XXIV, p. 277. — Maculis subrotundis, albidis fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, paucis usque numerosis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel interdum dense aggregatis, plerumque numero 1-3, interdum 20-30 in macula, nigro-brunneis vel subnigris, 50-100 μ diam., ostiolo plano, fusco-marginato,

20-30 μ lato praeditis, contextu pallido vel subfusco, tenui, cellulis parvis composito; sporulis hyalinis, aseptatis, plerumque subrectis, uno apice acutis, altero apice obtusis, ca. 25-32 \times 1-1,5 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia persistentia *Cardaminis trifoliae* (Cruciferae), prope Rekawinkel, Austria (v. HÖHNEL). — A *Sept. Cardaminis* Fuk. omnino diversa, proxima vero *S. Armoraciae* Sacc., *S. Cheiranthi* Rob. et Desm. et potius *S. Cardaminis-resedifoliae* Heim.

74. **Septoria peregrina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 218 9440
n. 163 et Brenckle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 220. — Maculis alutaceo pallidis anguste obsoleteque olivaceo-marginatis amphigenis sed epiphyllis evidentioribus; pycnidiis raris sed in greges minutos 10-12-approximatis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-80 μ diam., poro minuto diu clauso praeditis; contextu denso atro-fulgineo, indistincte celluloso; sporulis filiformibus 45-60 \times 2,3-2,5, apice obtusioribus, hyalinis, nubiosis, indistincte 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Conringiae orientalis* (Cruciferae), prope Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRECKLE, Fungi Dak. 397).

75. **Septoria Lunariae** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 9441
1912, p. 126 (1913). — Pycnidiis minutis, 100-150 μ diam., subglobosis, atris, nitidis, poro minuto apertis, in maculis nebulosis nigris subopacis sparse disseminatis; sporulis cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, utrinque subacutis, primo pluriguttulatis vel 1-2-septatis dein 4-5-septatis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 3.

Hab. in siliculis *Lunariae biennis* (Cruciferae), Wallasey, Cheshire, Britannia. — Teste ipso auctore (l. cit. V, pt. I, p. 137) videtur identica cum homonyma Ellis et Harkn. ex America.

76. **Septoria Roripae** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai 9442
Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (70). — Maculis minutis, irregularibus, discoloribus. Pycnidiis amphigenis vel petiolicolis, minutis, globosis, 50-75 μ in diam., obscure brunneis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papillato erumpentibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obscuriore; sporulis acicularibus, 15-20 \times 1,25-1,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Roripae silvestris* (Cruciferae), Plavnica ad lacum Scodrensem (Scutari), Montenegro (leg. ROHLENA).

77. **Septoria Cucurbitae** Montemartini, Riv. Patol. Veg. VIII, 1916, 9443

p. 185. — Maculis exaridis albidis 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis hypophyllis, subrotundis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis fere rectis apicibus truncatis 2-vel 3-septatis, 23-31 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cucurbitae Peponis* (Cucurbitaceae), Montubeccaria (prov. Papiae), Italiae bor.

78. **Septoria Brencklei** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553, et Brenckle, 9444
Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 219. — Maculis amphigenis minutis sub-circularibus, initio ochroleucis, dein albis, 1 mm. diam., marginulo elevato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis globoso-lenticularibus, 65-80 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; contextu tenero, ambitu densiore; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-38 \approx 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Echinocystis lobatae* (Cucurbitaceae), Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. BRECKLE). — A *Sept. Sicyi* convenit maculis sed differt sporulis brevioribus, a *Sept. Echinocystis* differt maculis omnino diversis et sporulis tenuioribus.

79. **Septoria lunelliana** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 204. — Pycni- 9445
diis gregariis globoso-depressis, epidermide initio velatis, 180 μ diam. subastomis, dein late dehiscentibus et collabescentibus, extus nigricantibus; contextu fulvo-brunneo, celluloso; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 65-75 \approx 2,3-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete-3-septatis, guttulatisque.

Hab. in foliis languidis expallentibus *Caricis atrostachyae* (Cyperaceae), pr. Leeds, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. LUNELL). — A *Septoriis* cariciculis praecipue pycnidiis contextu fulvescentibus, collabescentibus, sporulis aequalibus, obsolete 3-septatis dignoscitur.

80. **Septoria flava** Baudys, « Lotos », Bd. 62., 1916, p. 55. — Maculis 9446
pallidis; pycnidiis lineariter dispositis hypophyllis, brunneis, depressis, rotundatis, 72-85 μ diam., apice pertusis, immersis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 26-29 \approx 1,5, triseptatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis flavae* (Cyperaceae), Wostruzno et Porák prope Jiçin Bohemia. — Cum *S. carnea* Ell. et Ev. et *S. gracillima* Sacc. comparanda.

81. **Septoria baudysiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 296. — Pyc- 9447
nidiis hinc inde gregariis hypophyllis globoso-lenticularibus, 90-100 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis cylin-

draceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis v. rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-38 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis partim vivis *C a r i c i s m u r i c a t a e* (Cyperaceae), Porák pr. Jiçin, Bohemia (E. BAUDYS). — Pycnidia in partibus folii arescentibus subochraceis oriuntur, sed maculae propriae nullae. Ab affinibus *Sept. Caricis* et *Sept. caricina* sporulis medio distincte septatis distinguitur.

82. **Septoria nematospora** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 9448

Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 685. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, pallide flavis dein brunneis, 3-6 mm. long. saepe confluentibus et folii latitudinem aequantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis intervenosis, obscure brunneis, ostiolatis, e globosis ellipsoideis, 75-150 \times 75-100; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, gracilibus, continuis, eguttulatis, 37-55 \times 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis *C a r i c i s p e n n s y l v a n i c a e* (Cyperaceae), Ladysmith, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — Sporulis quandoque 18-20 \times 3-4 et 3-septatis visis.

83. **Septoria polita** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin. Acad. XVIII, p. 88 (1915). — 9449

Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, innatis, nigris, ostiolatis, 65-100 μ diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, demum 3-5-septatis, 35-50 \times 2,5-3, non constrictis, nitidis.

Hab. in foliis, quae demum exsiccantur, *C a r i c i s* sp. forte *C. stellulatae* (Cyperaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor.

84. **Septoria tenuis** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull., n. 188, 9450

p. 40 (1916). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, seriatis, subsuperficialibus, 90 μ cr.; sporulis continuis, 40-90 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in parte exiccata foliorum *C a r i c i s t e n u i s* (Cyperaceae), Sylvan Beach, Oneida Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

85. **Septoria scabiosicola** Desm. — *Ascochyta Scabiosae* Rabh., Sacc. Syll. 9451

III p. 553. — f. *pyrenaica* Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. de Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9., 1916, p. 88. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus usque 70 \times 1-1,5 semper curvulis vel flexuosis, 1-5 septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *K n a u t i a e s i l v a t i c a e* (Dipsacaceae), prope Estavar Gorges de l'Angost 1250 m. alt. et var. *angustatae* prope Le Capeir, sylva de la Malle, 1550 m. alt. (Pyr. Orient.) (Fr. SENNEN).

86. **Septoria succisicola** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 553 -- var. *inter-* 9452

media Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 352. — Dignoscitur spo-

rulis ut in typo breviusculis 18-20 \approx 0,5, maculis vero atro-purpureo-marginatis ut in *Sept. scabiosicola* Desm.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Succisæ* (Dipsacaceae), in Gallia.

87. **Septoria Equiseti** Desm. — Syll. III p. 576 — Notae Myc. XXII 9453 p. 172 (1917).

Hab. (adde) in caulibus subvivis *Equiseti hiemalis* (Equisetaceae), Prairie pr. Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — Forma atypica: pycnidia perexigua, spuria, contextu indistincte celluloso, subanhisto, ostiolo dein rimoso; sporulae bacillares, arcuatae, 30-35 \approx 3,5, hyalinae, minute multiguttulatae, non septatae, ex hypostromate dense fasciculatae; maculae irregulares, isabellinae, non discolori-marginatae.

88. **Septoria Guepini** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén., 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 155 9454 (114), cum icon. — A *Septoria Euphorbiae* Kalchbr. differt pycnidiiis 133-216 μ diam., sporulis 23-43 \approx 2,5-3, plerumque quadrilocularibus raro 1-2 locularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae esulae* (Euphorbiaceae), Gallia (GUEPIN in Roumeguère, « Fungi selecti gallici exsiccati » n. 52, sub *Sept. Euphorbiae* Kalchbr.).

89. **Septoria Jatrophae** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 9. — Maculis variis 1-5 mm. latis, orbicularibus, interdum irregularibus, primo atro-brunneis, margine atro circumdatis, demum centro fulvescentibus v. saepe griseolis, confluentibus, partem majorem foliorum exsiccantibus; pycnidiiis omnino immersis, brunneis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus v. leniter clavatis, septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Jatrophae stimulosae* (Euphorbiaceae), Austin, Texas, America bor. — Maculis peculiaribus dignoscenda species.

90. **Septoria Pityrogrammae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia, v. VII, 1915, p. 334. — Maculis brunneis, indefinitis; pycnidiiis 96 μ diam., nigris; ostiolo 20-30 μ diam.; sporulis longis et filiformibus, 3-4-septatis, quandoque apparenter continuis, hyalinis, curvis et utrinque acutatis, 40-60 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in foliis *Pityrogrammae calomelani* (Filices), Indiera Frios, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. centr. — *S. aquilinae* Pass. proxima.

91. **Septoria costaricensis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. 9457 Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222. — Maculae amphigenae orbiculares 1-10 mm. diam. determinatae ochroleucae, areola

lata badia cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla innato-erumpentia parva 100-150 μ cr. atra glabra, ostiolo latiusculo rotundo perforata, membranacea, parenchymatica, olivacea; sporulae filiformes rectae v. curvulae, hyalinae, 40-50 \approx 0,1-1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *C a s e a r i a e*? (Flacourtiaceae), prope S. José Costarica, America austr.

92. **Septoria Crawfordiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 164. — Ma- 9458
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis etiam hypophyllis, per totam maculam densiuscule dispositis, atro-brunneis, globulosis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem late apertis; sporulis subfiliformibus, plerumque curvatis, hyalinis, 2-6-septatis, guttulatis, 22-45 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *C r a w f u r d i a e t r i n e r v i s* Mak. (Gentiana-ceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

93. **Septoria Gentianae** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 541 — Var. **Erythraeae** 9459
Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 23 (extr.). — A typo differt sporulis continuis non 1-septatis, usque ad 24 \approx 2,5, hyalinis, fusoidis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *E r y t h r a e a e c h l o o d i s* (Gentiana-ceae), prov. Santander, Hispania (COSCOLLANO).

94. **Septoria Erythraeae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 9460
(1915) p. 35. — Maculis imperfecte definitis areas pallidulas per totum folium vel etiam secus petiolum extensas efformantibus, ob pycnidia copiosa praecipue distinctis; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, in utraque pagina visibilibus, brunneis, subconicis, parvulis, 30-75 μ diam., plerumque 50-60 μ ; sporulis rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-30 μ , plerumque vero 25 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *E r y t h r a e a e m a c r a n t h a e* (Gentiana-ceae), in montibus prope Chapala, Jalisco, Mexico (C. G. PRINGLE).

95. **Septoria Geranii-nodosi** C. Mass. — Syll. XVI p. 961. — Var. **Geranii-** 9461
columbini C. Mass., Atti R. Ist. Ven. LXXIV, 2, p. 257 (1914). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in maculis indeterminatis subochraceis laxè disseminatis, nigris, membranaceis, globulosis, prominentibus, 180-240 μ diam.; sporulis subfiliformibus, arcuatis aut varie inflexis, continuis, hyalinis, 55-62 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *G e r a n i i c o l u m b i n i* (Geraniaceae), ad pedes Mt. Barbara prope Tregnago in prov. Veronensi, It. bor.

96. **Septoria Pelargonii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — Maculis 9462
amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, flavo-brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in

quaque macula, minutissimis, atris; sporulis filiformibus, valde curvatis, 3-5-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 40-60 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Pelargonii cucullati* (Geraniaceae), Capetown, Africae austr. (C. P. LOUNSBURY).

97. **Septoria De-Gasperiana** Sacc., Not. Myc. XXII p. 178 (R. Acc. Pad. 9463 1917).— Pycnidiis densiuscule seriatis, punctiformibus, atris, initio epidermide velatis, in areis pallescentibus sitis, ut plurimum oblongatis, 100 μ long. 35-40 μ lat., ostiolo minuto subcirculari, contextu obsolete celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis crassiuscule bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter flexis, 31-48 \approx 4-4,5, minute pluriguttulatis, spurieque 1-septatis; sporophoris brevissimis, obtusis.

Hab. in vaginis foliisque emortuis *Agrostidis vulgaris*, Mt. Titano, orientem versus, Ital. Centr.— Subaffinis *Sept. bellunensi* (in *Molinia*).— Species dicata est praeclaro Doct. G. B. DE GASPERI, utinensi, qui in territorio S. Marini, comite Doctore PAMPANINI, investigationes geologicas plurimas diligenter executus est. In bello nostro iterum iterumque percussus, magna scientiae jactura, gloriose extremum diem obiit pr. Arsiero (Vicenza), Majo 1916.

98. **Septoria Andropogonis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 88 9464 (1915).— Areis anguste elongatis, rufo-flavidis v. demum sordidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subseriatis, v. sparsis, atro-brunneis, depresso globosis, prominulis, 75-100 μ lat.; sporulis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, uno apice acutioribus, demum 2-4-septatis, 30-50 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Andropogonis furcatis* (Graminaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor.

99. **Septoria Aperae-interruptae** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9465 XXVIII (1914) p. 207. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, inter nervos seriatis, epidermide tectis, poro pertusis, globosis vel parum applanatis, nigris, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo crasso, pseudo-parenchymatico apice nigro, basi flavido et a matrice parum distincto vel fulvo; sporulis circularibus, rectis vel parum curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 28-50 \approx 2-2,5; sporophoris 10-15 \approx 3, apice attenuatis, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis *Aperae interruptae* (Graminaceae), in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1600-1800 m.

100. **Septoria planiuscula** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9466 p. 462. — Maculis oblongis, 3-5 mm. latis, e griseo albicantibus, rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, superne excipulo crassiori, atro-brunneo, indistincte ostiolatis; sporulis elongato-cylin-

draceis vel fusoides, utrinque breviter acutatis, 7-septatis, 30-45 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Avenae planiusculae* (Graminaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. SYDOW).—Sporulis apicibus abrupte attenuatis facile dignoscenda species.

101. **Septoria brachypodina** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, 9467 n. 5, p. 32, fig. 20, tab. III fig. 17. — Maculis valde effusis, laete ferrugineis, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, lenticularibus, 100-125 μ diam., saepe 2-3 confluentibus; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 0,5.

Hab. ad folia adhuc viva *Brachypodii silvatici* (Graminaceae), S. Gelsskov, Dania.

102. **Septoria bromigena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128; 9468 Brenckle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 219. — Maculis amphigenis oblongis, sordide albis, anguste rufo-marginatis, 1-3 mm. long., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis crebriusculis, punctiformibus, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro subrotundo 15-18 μ lato pertusis; contextu rufo-brunneo; sporulis tereti-fusoides, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, continuis, eguttulatis, 23-24 \approx 2,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bromi inermis*, Kulm, East Flat., N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRECKLE). — Praesertim forma et brevitate sporularum distinguenda species.

103. **Septoria smithiana** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria bromicola* A. L. Smith, 9469 Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 246, nec Spegaz., 1910, Syll. XXII p. 1118. — Maculis obsoletis; pycnidiis amphigenis, subgregariis, minutis, ad 80 μ diam., brunneis, poro 20 μ lato pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, leniter flexuosis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 50-60 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bromi mollis* (Graminaceae), Machrie Bay, Arran, Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — A *S. Bromi* Sacc. notis plurimis facile dignoscenda.

104. **Septoria Bromi** Sacc.—Syll. III p. 562.—Var. **brevispora** Sacc., 9470 Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 65.—Pycnidiis 50 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis 28-35 \approx 1-1,3 hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Graminaceae* cujusdam, Boschetto, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita. — fm. **Brizae** Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1915, p. 128. — Pycnidiis globulosis vel oblongis, usque ad 150 \approx 75; sporulis curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 24-36 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Brizae mediae* et *B. maximae* (Graminaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania.

105. **Septoria crespiana** Gz. Frag., Deut. Españ. 1917, p. 22 (extr.) 9471
fig. 1. — Pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, non maculicolis, sparsis
v. gregariis, plerumque oblongis, 150 μ long., atris, epapillatis, de-
pressis, membranaceis, ostiolo irregulari pertusis; sporulis filifor-
mibus, hyalinis rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis, 20-35 \times 0,8-1, utrinque
obtusule tenuatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Brizae maximae* (Gra-
minaceae), prov. Pontevedra, Hisp. (Prof. L. CRESPI). — Rectius forte
S. crespiana dicenda.

106. **Septoria rhizodes** Bres. et Krieger, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105. — 9472
Pycnidiis globosis v. sublenticularibus, in areis aridis sparsis, 160-
165 μ lat., et 140-150 μ alt., ostiolo 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis cla-
vato-subcurvulis, 7-10-septatis, 48-52 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Calamagrostidis Hallerianae* (Gra-
minaceae), a *Sclerotio rhizode* obrutis, in M. Fichtelberg, Erzgebirge,
Saxonia (KRIEGER).

107. **Septoria oxyspora** Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. III, 565 — Var. **culmo-** 9473
rum Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 192, tab. 542, fig. 9. —
Pycnidiis confertis, plerumque in series secus fibras culmi digestis,
tectis, minutis, depresso-sphaericis, atris, ca. 150 μ diam., ostiolo
epidermidem laceratam vix perforante; contextu parenchymatico
atro-olivaceo; sporulis fusoides, e fronte visis ferme reectis, e la-
tere lunatis vel arcuatis vel flexuosis, deorsum acutioribus, granu-
losis, guttulis paucis irregularibus praeditis, 13-19 \times 3; sporophoris
vix conspicuis.

Hab. in culmis *Dactylidis glomeratae* (Graminaceae),
Burrect pr. Bromsgrove in Britannia. — Maculis nullis, sporulis mi-
noribus et angustioribus, habitat alieno a typo sat recedens. —
Var. **Penniseti** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 26 cum icon. —
A typo recedit maculis parum distinctis, sporulis minoribus, non
v. parum cuspidatis. — *Hab.* in culmis, foliis vaginisque **Penniseti**
dichotomi var. **subplumosi**, prope el Gheriat
Scerghia in regione desertica (Hamada el Hamra), Tripolitania.

108. **Septoria elymicola** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9474
p. 464. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis seriatim ordinatis, subepider-
micis, ostiolo ad 30 μ lato, cellulis obscurioribus cincto tantum
erumpentibus, foliorum nervis parellele elongatis, usque ad 225 μ
longis, 150 μ latis, superne excipulo crassiusculo donatis; sporulis

filiformibus rectis vel leviter contortis, plerumque continuis, interdum 1-septatis, 40-50 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Elymi arenarii* (Graminaceae), in ins. Röm, Germania (JAAP).

109. **Septoria Festucae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 9475 464. — Maculis elongatis, griseis, dein albidulis et omnino siccis, fuligineo-brunneo marginatis, interdum confluenso late effusis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, densis, pallide brunneis, 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo usque ad 40 μ lato, circumcirca obscuriore, vix prominulo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque subacutis, 15-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Festuceae giganteae* (Graminaceae), in Germania.

110. **Septoria tenella** Cke. et Ell. — Syll. III p. 562 — Var. **europaea** 9476 Gz. Frag., Dent. Esp. 1917, p. 26 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, punctiformibus, immersis, ostiolo prominulo, pertuso; sporulis linearibus rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 32 \approx 4,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Festuceae nigricantis* var. *ibericae* (Graminaceae), pr. Canecia, Madrid, Hisp. (C. VICIOSO).

111. **Septoria Festucae silvaticae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9477 p. 464. — Maculis valde elongatis, angustis, primo brunneis dein albicantibus, atro-brunneo marginatis, usque ad 4 cm. longis, 1 mm. latis; pycnidiis amphigenis, seriatis vel sparsis, obscure brunneis, 120 μ diam., contextu superne crassiusculo, poro circulari ad 40 μ pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 32-40 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Festuceae silvaticae* (Graminaceae), Sattenfelde in Germania (JAAP).

112. **Septoria caruaniana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo 9478 Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121. — Maculis oblongis, amphigenis, pallide ochraceis, 2-3 mm. long., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis utrinque visibilibus, globoso-lenticularibus, atris, 80-90 μ diam., poro obsoleto pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo, sporulis cylindraccis sursum plerumque distincte clavatis, deorsum acutatis, saepe curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, 19-22 \approx 2 (apice), hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Laguri ovati* (Graminaceae), Uardia (Insula Melita). — Affinis *Sept. Leersiae* Pass., sed maculae adsunt et sporulae typice distinctius clavatae, breviores et angustiores.

113. **Septoria Carricerae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246. — Ma- 9479

culis foliicolis supra albis infra brunneis; pycnidiis minutis epiphyllis, in maculis elongatis insidentibus, sparsis, nigris, levibus, centro ostiolatis immersis dein erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, apice acutis, circa 3-septatis, hyalinis, $30-35 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Oplismeni hirtelli* (Graminaceae), Pueblo Viejo Mexico, Amer. bor. (Rev. H. Q. MORTON).

114. **Septoria Bolivari** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 9480
Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 58. —
Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis, epi-vel hypophyllis, sine macula, epidermide tectis, nigrificantibus, oblongis-vel ovoideis minutis $60-130 \approx 45-80$; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, $15-30 \approx 1-1,5$, plerumque 1-septatis, rarius 3-5 septatis utrinque subacutis e hyalinis dilutissime chlorinis; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Periballiae minutae* (Graminaceae), prope Estacion Alpina in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR). — *Septoriae affinis* Sacc. proxima sed satis diversa.

115. **Septoria littoralis** Speg. — Syll. III p. 565. — f. **culmicola** Gonz. 9481
Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 447. — A typo differt quia culmicola, sporulis usque $55 \approx 4$, caeterum ut in typo.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Phragmitis communis* (Graminaceae), Estanque de Montentés (Lerida), Hispania (FONT QUER).

116. **Septoria Poae-annuae** Bres. — Syll. XVI p. 975 — f. **septulata** Gonz. 9482
Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 448. — A typo differt sporulis typice 3-5-septatis, usque $45 \approx 1,5$, rarius longioribus uno apice longe acutatis, subapiculatis, altero attenuato-obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Poae pratensis* (Graminaceae), prope Sareja (Gerona), 1400 m. alt., Hispania (Fr. SENNEN).

117. **Septoria pertusa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 9. — Am- 9483
phigena; maculis magnis, 1-2 cm. lat., indefinitis, brunneolis, fulvo-marginatis, dein margine pallescentibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis innatis copiosis, fuscis, ostiolo breviter papillato amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, clavulatis, guttulatis, $60-75 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis *Sorghihalepensis* (Graminaceae), Luling et Flalonia, Texas, Amer. bor. — Sporulae expulsae acervulos albos formant.

118. **Septoria Capillatae** Trott., n. nov., *Septoria Stipae* Diedicke, Krypt. 9484

Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 467, non Trab.— Pycnidiis seriatis vel gregariis, culmi areas longas tegentibus, fere superficialibus, oblongis, depressis, non distincte ostiolatis, 80 μ longis, 50 μ latis, 30-40 μ altis, contextu atro-brunneo, crassiusculo; sporulis anguste fusiformibus, leniter inaequilateris, curvulis, 10-15 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Stipae capillatae* (Graminaceae), prope Schwedt, Germania (P. MAGNUS).

119. **Septoria Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halpa. Alger 1889 p. 49, tab. 9485 XVII fig. 6.— Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus; sporulis bacillaribus, obtusis pluriguttulatis flavidulis, 18 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stipae tenacissimae* (Graminaceae), Algeria.

120. **Septoria stipina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 214.— Maculis 9486 minutis, breviter linearibus, brunneo-marginatis, centro griseis usque albidis, 2 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, dilute brunneis, pseudopycnidialibus, 90-120 μ diam., contextu indistincto poro amplo saepe irregulari; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, 25-40 \times 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Stipae* sp. (Graminaceae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

121. **Septoria Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., 9487 ser. Bot., n. 7 (1914) p. 49, c. ic.— Maculis flavidis indeterminatis vel nullis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis, sine ordine dispositis, globulosis vel oblongis, atris, usque ad 140 \times 100; contextu membranaceo celluloso, flavido-olivaceo, ostiolo circulari; sporulis cylindraceis, filiformibus, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, uno apice subtruncatis, obtusiusculis, altero subacutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 35-55 \times 1-1,5; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis vel apice incrassatulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis *Triseti ovati* in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — A *S. Triseti* Speg. differt pycnidiis majoribus sporulisque usque ad duplum longioribus, guttulatis.— Var. **Panicei** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 1917, p. 82.— A typo differt sporulis eguttulatis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Triseti panicei*, Gurugù prov. Melilla, Mauretania (A. CABALLERO).

122. **Septoria fuispora** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 9488 467.— Maculis minutis, oblongis, griseo-atris, brunneo-marginatis, demum in maculam longe extensam, siccam, griseam ab apice totum folium invadentem insidentibus; pycnidiis (non descriptis);

sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvulis, non septatis, eguttulatis, 18-25 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Triticici repentis* (Graminaceae), Thüringer Wald in Germania.

123. *Septoria neglecta* Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 18. — Ma- 9489
culis nullis manifestis, sed toto folio expallente; pycnidiis minutissimis, laxe sparsis, nigricantibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 65-80 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, filiformibus, saepius curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 40-60 \times 2, continuis, hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Triticici sativi* (Graminaceae), pr. Parisios Galliae (HARIOT). — Affinis *Septoriae Grylli* sed sporulae breviores et crassiores, *Sept. Bromi* sed sporulae nunquam clavulatae, *S. Koeleriae* sed sporulae omnino hyalinae, *S. Passerinii* sed pycnidia non vere seriata et sporulae plerumque longiores.

124. *Septoria nymaniana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo 9490
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121. — Maculis ochraceis longitudinaliter extensis, non discolori limitatis, dein toto folio are-scendo ochraceo; pycnidiis punctiformibus v. subellipticis, dense gregariis, 100-150 μ diam., poro latiusculo apertis, contextu tenuis-simo pallido, circa ostiolum saturate fusco; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, 40-50 \times 1,5 copiosissimis, dense parallele stipatis, eguttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Triticici vulgaris* (Graminaceae), Ghain Mula (Insula Melita). — A ceteris speciebus cerealium bene distincta videtur et probabiliter noxia.

125. *Septoria Gladioli* Pass. — Sacc. Syll. III 574. — Diagnosis, teste 9491
cl. Bubák in Hedw. 57. (1916) p. 333, ita locupletanda. — Maculis griseis, demum folium luteo decolorantibus; pseudopycnidiis dispersis vel creberrimis, globosis, 90-150 μ diam., primo brunneis, demum fuscis, immersis, irregulariter apertis, postea late hiantibus, contextu initio brunneo, deinde fusco, tenui; sporulis filiformibus 30-65 \times 2,5-3, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, basi saepe clavulatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis vel dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gladiolorum* (Iridaceae), etiam in Bohemia et Galicia.

126. *Septoria densiuscula* (ex err. *breviuscula*) Bubák et Dearness, 9492
Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 23 (1917). — Maculis amphigenis gregariis, oblongis, inter nervis positis, fuscis vel nigrofuscis, saepe indistincte luteo-vel brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. longis, dein, praecipue ad

margines, confluentibus et magnam folii partem obtegentibus; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, creberrimis, dense gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 60-100 μ in diam., nigris, contextu indistincto, flavo vel flavo-brunneo, basi saepe fusco-brunneo, demum latiuscule apertis; sporulis fusoides v. cylindratis, 10-20 \times 2,5-3,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, grumosis, in massa albida exilientibus; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-20 μ longis, basi 3-4 μ latis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Iridis versicoloris* (Iridaceae), Canada: London Ont., Amer. bor. (S. DEARNESS).

127. **Septoria Hicoriae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123.— Maculis 9493
amphigenis, e irregularibus subcircularibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; gri-seo-brunneis supra obscure brunneo marginatis, infra brunneo-fuliginis; pycnidiis primum immersis maturis erumpentibus, obscure brunneis, sphaeroideis v. maturitate duplo latioribus quam altis, 50-125 μ diam., ostiolis demum late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis v. septato-guttulatis, curvis, 35-50 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hicoriae* sp. (Juglandaceae), et *H. cordiformis*, Conroe et Palestine (Texas, America boreali (LEWIS et THARP).

128. **Septoria crassispora** Wint.— Syll. X 383 — fm. *carpetana* Gz. Frag., 9494
Trab. Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 28.— Pycnidiis immersis, globulosis, punctiformibus, numerosis, atris, membranaceis, 120 μ usque diam., poro pertusis; sporulis curvulis vel flexuosis, pallidissime olivaceis, plerumque 7-septatis, 50-54 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis culmisque *Junci conglomerati* (Junaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania — A typo differt pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis typice 7-septatis.

129. **Septoria Ajugae** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 408.— Ma- 9495
culis epiphyllis, primum nigro-violaceis, dein albidis nigro-violaceo-marginatis, irregularibus, usque 7 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, usque 104 μ latis, contextu minute parenchymatico, subepidermicis, collo brevi, 28-47 μ lato, contextu obscure brunneo praedito erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutatis v. subulatis, rectis, curvulis, 1-3-septatis, 13,5-40 \times 0,75-1, hyalinis; sporophoris pyriformibus v. conoideis, 5-10 \times 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ajugae Laxmanni* Benth. (Labiatae), Sarlak prope Pirot, Serbia.— A *S. teucricola* P. Brun., forma magnitudine sporularum diversa.

130. **Septoria trailiana** Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 375 — Var. **italica** Ferraris 9496
in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X. 1912, p. 291. — A typo differt
sporulis longioribus, 50-60 \approx 1-1,5.
Hab. ad folia *Brunellae vulgaris* (Labiatae), Alba,
Italia bor.
131. **Septoria Greschikii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56. — Ma- 9497
culis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, tabacinis, rubro-marginatis;
pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformibus,
45-65 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, haud septatis.
Hab. in foliis *Brunellae grandiflorae* (Labiatae),
Löcse, Hungaria (GRESCHIK).
132. **Septoria Calaminthae** C. Mass. — Syll. XXII, 1102 — fm. **alpinae** 9498
Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914)
p. 45, c. ic. — A typo differt pycnidiis in maculis primum rufescen-
tibus dein cinerascens, brunneo cinctis; sporulis rectis vel cur-
vulis, utrinque acutis, obsolete 2-septatis, 20-30 \approx 1-2.
Hab. in foliis *Calaminthae alpinae* (Labiatae), in mon-
tibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — Verisimiliter species propria.
133. **Septoria Galeopsidis-Timbali** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. 9499
Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 447. — Pycnidiis numerosis,
epiphyllis, in maculis rufescentibus, margine elevato vel rugoso
circumdatis, insidentibus, globosis, 70-125 μ diam., atris, immersis,
membranaceis, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindratis,
35-65 \approx 2, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 3-5-septatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Galeopsidis Timbali* Sennen (La-
biatae), prope Sareja, Tudò, 1400 m. alt., Hispania (FR. SENNEN). —
A *Sept. Galeopsidis* W. et *S. cotylea* Pat. et Har. diversa.
134. **Septoria Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, Philipp. Journ. 9500
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus vel
irregularibus, parum marginatis, 3-6 mm. diam., sordide ochraceis;
pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50-70 μ diam., obscure
brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, 20-30 \approx 1, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Leucas* sp. (Labiatae), Lu-
zon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).
135. **Septoria Perillae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 52 9501
tab. 1 fig. 14. — Maculis rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam., obscure brun-
neis, margine atrato cinctis, in centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis epi-
phyllis, globosis, fuscis, subepidermicis, ostiolo papillulato erum-
pente praeditis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, apice atte-

nuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalino-chlorinis, 1-3-septatis, 24-32 (raro 40) \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Perillae ocyroidis* (Labiatae), Soutsun, Miiyun-sheen, Shuntien fu, in China.

136. **Septoria Barrasii** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. 9502
Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 153.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sine maculis vel in maculis nigris rotundatis, atris, globoso-depressis, usque 150 μ diam., membranaceis, parietibus tenuibus, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis rectis, flexuosis curvulisve, 3-septatis, subhyalinis, 20-30 \approx 1,5-2, sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Phlomidis purpureae* (Labiatae), prope Costantina (Sevilla), Hispania (Prof. DE LAS BARRAS).

137. **Septoria Phlomidis** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, 9503
p. 54 (8), cum icon.— Maculis polygoniis, nervis limitatis, 3-6 mm. latis, dein confluentibus, in epiphylo magis conspicuis, brunneis, centro demum expallentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis in centro macularum laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis vel depressis, contextu brunneo celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis hyalinis, continuis, v. raro 1-septatis, eguttulatis, 26-40 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phlomidis tuberosae* (Labiatae), « Kamaraerdo », prope Budapest, Hungaria.

138. **Septoria anthyllidicola** Baudys, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LXIV (1914) 9504
p. 484, LXV (1915), p. 176.— Maculis saturate luteo-ochraceis, brunneo marginatis, circularibus, interdum confluentibus et dimidium vel fere totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis atris, hemisphaericis, 48-72 μ diam., poro circulari pertusis, in epiphylo nidulantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, tenuissimis, non septatis, 1-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-24 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthyllidis Dillenii* var. *tricoloris* (Leguminosae), prope Catarum Dalmatiae.— Sec. Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro III, eadem est ac *Sept. Anthyllidis* Sacc.

139. **Septoria Monspessulani** N. Ranoiévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 9505
livr. 3., p. 388, fig. 7., Bull. Soc. Mycolog. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 20, fig. 7.— Pycnidiis sine macula, folium plerumque totum occupantibus, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, subepidermicis, nigris, poro usque ad 94 μ lato pertusis, subglobosis, depressis, 154-252 μ

diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis in cirrum sordide albidum exeuntibus, longe cylindraceis, rectis, curvulis, utrinque angustatis, basim truncatis, transverse uniseptatis, raro 2-3-septatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, $34-59 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali monspessulani* (Leguminosae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — *Sept. Henningsianae* proxima.

140. **Septoria Serebrianikowii** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 252. — 9506

Pyenidiis in foliis uniformiter arescendo flavicantibus hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparsis pro more hypophyllis, globulosis, majusculis, prominulis, firmulis, 200μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sursum paullo attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, $40-45 \approx 2-5,3$, hyalinis, rectis v. lenissime curvis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Astragali Onobrychidis* (Leguminosae), in prov. Ufa Rossiae (SEREBRIANIKOW). — A *Sept. astragalicola* statim dignoscitur pyenidiis majoribus sporulis angustioribus 1-septatis.

141. **Septoria psammophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 9507

it. 23., 1916, p. 218 n. 164; Brenckle, Mycologia 10, 1918, p. 220. — Rhachide foliorum arescendo tota ochraceo-flavida; pyenidiis hinc inde aggregatis, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, $70-80 \mu$ diam., poro circulari 9μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis filiformibus, saepe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, $70 \approx 4,5-5$, nubilosis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, rarius ad septa lenissime constrictis.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum languidorum *Astragali pectinati* (Leguminosae), (an *Psoraleae lanceolatae*? sec. Brenckle in litt.) in arenis Lostwood pr. Bismark N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Sept. henningsiana* imprimis sporulis multo longioribus et crassioribus et pluriseptatis distinguitur.

142. **Septoria Canavaliae** Lyon in Sydow, Fungi exot. exsicc. fasc. IV 9508

n. 191. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pyenidiis amphigenis, minutis, $60-90 \mu$ diam.; sporulis crasse filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 3-7-septatis, hyalinis, $30-55 \approx 2-2,8$, in cirros albidos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Canavaliae ensiformis* (Leguminosae), Honolulu, Oahna insula Hawaj (H. L. LYON).

143. **Septoria lablabina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Accad. Ve- 9509

neto-trent. 1917). — Maculis alutaceo-rufis, subcircularibus, epiphyll-

lis, saturate marginatis, dein centro pallidis, 2,5-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, poro rotundo pertusis, 80-90 μ diam., epidermide supra ostiolum circulariter perforata velatis; contextu badio-ochraceo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 45-50 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dolichi Lablab* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A *Sept. Lablabis* Henn. differt maculis omnino diversis et sporulis 1-3-septatis, paullo crassioribus.

144. **Septoria Cytisi** Desm.— Syll. III, 485 — fm. **Genistae** Syd., Myc. 9510
coth. march. n. 2473; Dedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX p. 450
(1914). — A typo vix differt sporulis leviter crassioribus, ad 4 μ
latis.

Hab. in foliis *Genistae tinctoriae* (Leguminosae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. SYDOW).

145. **Septoria Glycines** Hemmi, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., v. VI, 9511
Pt. I p. 15 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis primum angulosis, e brun-
neis rubro-brunneis, immarginatis, demum obscure brunneis v. nigro-
brunneis, centro griseis, sparsis v. gregariis, saepe confluentibus,
plerumque 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epi-
phyllis, sparsis, globosis v. conoideo-globosis, membranaceis, brun-
neis v. obscure brunneis, 44-100 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis,
dein erumpentibus; sporis hyalinis filiformibus, plus v. minus cur-
vis, quandoque rectis, levibus, guttulatis, obscure septatis, 1-4 lo-
cularibus, 21-52,5 \approx 1,4-2,1.

Hab. in foliis *Glycines hispidae* (Leguminosae), Japonia pluribus locis, Hokkaido et Honshū.

146. **Septoria Sojæ** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 212.— 9512
Maculis sparsis vel confluentibus, indistincte marginatis, brunneis,
tandem intus griseis, zonula flavida circumdatis, 2-5 mm. diam.,
tandem confluyendo majoribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, superne
atro-brunneis, late apertis et epidermidem irregulariter disrumpen-
tibus, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel flexuosis,
hyalinis, non septatis, 25-40 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Glycines Sojæ* (Leguminosae), Kashmir, Indiae or. (BUTLER).— Verisimiliter eadem ac praecedens, quae anterior.

147. **Septoria Hymenocarpi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38.— Ma- 9513
culis brunneolis, subrotundis, 5 cm. usque latis, confluyendo multo
amplioribus; pycnidiis copiosis, imprimis epiphyllis, punctiformi-
bus, globulosis, 50-75 μ lat., contextu viridi-atro, parenchymatico;

sporulis filiformibus, parce curvatis, indistincte septatis, 20-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hymenocarpicircinnati* (Leguminosae), pr. Spalato et Salona Dalmatiae.

148. **Septoria Kennedyae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p.474. — 9514

Maculis minutis, vagis, griseis, saepe confluentibus et tunc magnam folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis in greges dense coacervatis, initio tectis, globosis vel lenticularibus, olivaceo-brunneis, poro lato pertusis, 65-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus vel fusoido-elongatis, rectis vel saepius leniter curvatis et tortuosis, obsolete guttulatis vel medio 1-septatis, 10-18 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Kennedyae Stirlingi* (Leguminosae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. MAGNUS).

149. **Septoria lupinicola** Dearness, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 103. — Ma- 9515

culis griseo-brunneis, supra determinatis, infra pallidis minusque definitis raro nervum medium complectentibus, 3-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis atro-succineis, epiphyllis, 75-180 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, continuis, 28-70 μ long., plerumque 35 \approx 1-1,25.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lupini perennis* (Leguminosae), Oakland pr. London, Canada (J. DEARNESS).

150. **Septoria Astragali** Rabenh. — Syll. III p. 508 — Var. **Brencklei** 9516

Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 171 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis notabiliter longioribus et crassioribus, 130-150 \approx 4-5, arcuatis non tortuosis, 8-10-septatis, loculo altero interdum lenissime crassiore, hyalinis; pycnidiis, 400 μ diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo; ostiolo 35-40 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis, albo-nigro-maculatis, *Lathyrivenosi* (Leguminosae), in silvis prope Ransom Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRECKLE). — f. **Robiniae** et f. **Viciae** P. Nagorny, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 u. 1912 in Gouv. Stawropol gesamm. wurden, p. 112 et 125 (1913).

Hab. in foliis *Robiniae Pseudoacaciae* et *Viciae pisiformis* (Leguminosae), Distr. Stawropol, Rossia.

151. **Septoria Onobrychidis** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 9517

livr. 3., p. 387, fig. 6; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 20, fig. 6. — Foliis infestis pallescentibus. Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, nigris, globosis, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, poro usque ad 110 μ lato erumpentibus et sporulas in cirrhum albidum, dein dilute subrosaceum expellentibus, 192-286 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis late acicularibus, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, saepius leniter curvatis, medio uniseptatis.

tatis, intus granulosus, hyalinis, 28-51 \times 2,5-3,5; sporophoris piriformibus, oblongo-ovoideis, ampulluliformibus, illateralibus, plus minusque curvulis, hyalinis, 6-11 \times 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis *Onobrychidis saxatilis* (Leguminosae), prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

152. **Septoria Wistariae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123. — Maculis 9518
pustuliformibus 2-6 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus, utrinque flavido-brunneis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, vix punctiformiter prominulis, sphaeroideis, 90-110 μ diam., obscure brunneis; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, septatis, 45-65 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Wistariae sinensis* (Leguminosae), Alcoa Texas, Amer. bor. (MILLENDER).

153. **Septoria Ranojevici** Bubák in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 9519
p. 411. — Pycnidiis immersis epidermide diu tectis, maculis pallidis efficientibus, ovoideis v. compressis, 75-200 μ latis, contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico, demum late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, raro rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. infra quandoque subtruncatis, supra saepe incrassatis, medio uniseptatis, 11-20 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis et scapis *Allii moschati* (Liliaceae), Topschider prope Belgrad, Serbia.

154. **Septoria Allii** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 53 9520
(8) cum icon. — Pycnidiis sine macula plerumque in nervis vaginae foliorum laxe seriatis, epidermide tectis, demum poro pertusis, subgloboso-depressis, fuscis, 116-180 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque angustatis, leniter curvulis, continuis, minute granulosus, 16 \times 36 \times 2-3; sporophoris caespitosis, 10-16 μ longis.

Hab. in vaginis, foliorum siccis *Allii oleracei* (Liliaceae), « Farkasrét » prope Budapest, Hungaria.

155. **Septoria commutata** Bubák, Hedw. 57., p. 333 (1916). — Maculis 9521
primo luteolis, demum arescentibus, indeterminatis, interdum apicalibus; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, brunneis, immersis, globoso-applanatis, 100-150 μ in diam., contextu brunneo, tenuissimo, toto distincte pseudoparenchymatico, supra poro papilliforme, obscuriore apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 38-57 μ longis, 1,25-1,5 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis (ope jodi). Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Gageae luteae* (Liliaceae), ad Veltrusy Bohemia (J. E. KABÁT), in foliis *Gageae pratensis*, Galicia: Chlopice ad Jaroslaw (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

156. **Septoria podolina** Bubák et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57. p. 334 (1916). — 9522
 Maculis indeterminatis, elongatis, angustis, decoloratis, saepe marginalibus et apicalibus non raro confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, crebris, gregariis, saepe seriatis, immersis, globosis, 100-200 μ in diam., epidermide tectis, eamque demum apice conico disruptentibus, contextu brunneo, basi obscuriore, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 35-90 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis, curvatis, flexuosis vel undulatis, rarius subrectis, 5-7-septatis (junioribus 3-4 septatis), utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, conico-papilliformibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *H y a c i n t h i l e u c o p h a e i* (Liliaceae), Ostrowice ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).
157. **Septoria pellucida** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58 (1916) p. 24 9523
 (1917). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis, aridis, lateritio marginatis; pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globosis, immersis, brunneis, pellucidis, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu tenui, indistincto, obscure-flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum erumpente instructis; sporulis filiformibus, 34-43 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi subtruncatis, hyalinis, distinctissime triseptatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *S m i l a c i s h e r b a c e a e* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont.
158. **Septoria Tulipae** Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 518. — 9524
 Maculis numerosis, minutis, elongatis, albidulis, linea elevatula pallide brunnea marginatis, 3-4 mm. longis, 1-2 latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis, subhyalinis, 125-150 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo, 30-40 μ , cellulis obscurioribus cincto epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque rectis vel vix curvulis, continuis, 15-25 \times 1.
Hab. in foliis siccis *T u l i p a e G e s n e r i a n a e* (Liliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).
159. **Septoria Merrillii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 260. — Maculae 9525
 epiphyllae, sparsae, orbiculares, minutae, 2-3 mm. diam., pallide brunneae, zonula dilutiore plerumque cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla, sparsa vel laxe gregaria, immersa, flavo-brunnea, minutissima; sporulae filiformes, rectae vel curvatae, 3-5-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 30-45 \times 2-2,5.
Hab. in foliis *B u d d l e i a e a s i a t i c a e* (Loganiaceae), Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

160. **Septoria Cyrtophylli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918).— Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., pallidis et demum albicantibus, zona marginali, interdum duplici, alutacea, elevata cinctis; maculis hypophyllis contrapositis obscuris; pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 55-65 μ diam., globoso lenticularibus, poro rotundo 12 μ lato pertusis; contextu parum distincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, rectiusculis, obsolete guttulatis, 30-40 \times 1,5-1,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Cyrtophylli fragrantis* (Loganiaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

161. **Septoria rangeliana** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Miconiae* Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro, II (1917) p. 70, tab. XXIX fig. 3-4, nec Garman.— Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, sparsis, aggregatis rarius confluentibusve, primo isabellinis, dein pallescentibus linea nigra cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, epidermide velatis demum erumpentibus, contextu pseudo-parenchymatoso, globosis, subglobosis vel saculiformibus, sparsis vel gregariis, non vel vix prominulis, poro latiore pertusis, atris, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, saepius utrinque parum attenuatis, flexuosis curvatisve, granulosis, 2-4 septatis, hyalinis, 24-46 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Miconiae* sp. (Melastomataceae), Niteroy Brasiliae.

162. **Septoria Miconiae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 333, tab. CLXXI fig. 2.— Maculis 1-2 mm. circ. diam., circularibus, centro albis margine brunneo distincte elevato; pycnidiis 50 μ diam., nigris, immersis, ostiolo 24-48 μ diam.; sporulis 3-v. pluriguttulatis, plerumque curvatis et hyalinis, 19-26 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae levigatae* (Melastomataceae), Las Marias Porto Rico, America Centr.

163. **Septoria Meliae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam. albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in quaque macula, minutis, 50-100 μ diam., fusco-brunneis usque atro-brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque leniter curvatis, 3-5 septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 1,75-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Meliae Azedarach* (Meliaceae), Pietermaritzburg Natal, Africa aust. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

164. **Septoria angustissima** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 62 (1911).— Maculis amphigenis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, aliquando

confluentibus foliique partem dimidiam occupantibus, supra rufo-brunneis, infra pallidioribus; pycnidiis vulgo epiphyllis, dense gregariis, globoso-depressis vel late conoideis, poro pertusis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, pergracilibus, curvis rectisve, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $18-30 \approx 1$; sporophoris brevioribus et crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis *MacLurae pomiferae* (Moraceae), Aberdeen, Mississippi, Amer. bor. (T. C. FRYE).

165. **Septoria Nupharis** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 410. — 9531

Maculis epiphyllis, sordide brunneis, leniter concentrice zonatis usque 9 mm. latis, margine sterili circa 1 mm. lato circumdatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis v. breviter conoideis, contextu minute parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, $48-104 \mu$ cr.; sporulis in cirrhum albidum breviter setulosum exeuntibus, subulatis, fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 1-8 septatis non constrictis, $24-61$ (v. usque ad 70) $\approx 1,75-3$, hyalinis; sporophoris conoideis, piriformibus, $5,5-10 \approx 3-6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nupharis lutei* (Nymphaeaceae), Makis prope Belgrad Serbia.

166. **Septoria ligustrina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294. — Ma- 9532

culis peculiaribus nullis sed foliis late arescentibus; pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, globosis, $80-95 \mu$ diam., ostiolo rotundo, $25-30 \mu$ diam. pertusis, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusiformibus, $15-21 \approx 2,3-3$, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, varie guttulatis v. diblastis, medio tenuiter septatis, saepeque constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis sed adhuc pendulis anni praecedentis, *Ligustri vulgaris* (Oleaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Austria (F. PETRAK). — Peraffinis *Sep. japonicae* (in *Lig. japonico*) a qua imprimis differt pycnidiis minimis, non ratione magnis etc.

167. **Septoria Oxalidis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 454 t. VII f. 92-94 (1913). — 9533

Maculis solitariis epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis; epiphyllis, sphaeroideis; sporulis curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, $18-25 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oxalidis acetosellae* (Oxalidaceae), in Dania.

168. **Septoria Coccoes** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 9534

P. III, 1917, p. 237. — Maculis irregularibus, centro griseis, marginem versus brunneis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, rotundatis, subepidermalibus, circa 100μ diam., ostiolo 10μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis fusoides, rectis, hyalinis, acutis, 1-3-septatis, $12-16 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Cocoes nuciferae* (Palmae), Ceylon, Asia.

169. **Septoria Argemones** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122. — Ma- 9535
culis amphigenis, circularibus, fere nigris, 3-8 mm. diam.; pycni-
diis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, nigris, e sphaeroideo subovatis,
60-80 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, curvis, continuis, 18-23 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Argemones platyceras* (Papaveraceae), Milano Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

170. **Septoria polemonioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, 9536
p. 48 (1913).— Maculis subcircularibus, brunneis, interdum centro
albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atris; sporulis gracilibus, rectis vel
curvis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 30-60 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Polemonii* spp. (Polemoniaceae), Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).— *A. S. Polemonii* Thüm. differt sporulis longioribus, continuis, acutatis nec non colore macularum.

171. **Septoria Polygalae** Peck et Cooke — Syll. III p. 521 et Ann. My- 9537
col. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 119.

Hab. in foliis submortuis *Polygalae pauciflorae* (Polygalaceae), Albany (HOUSE).— Obs. Pycnidia amphigena, dense gregaria in toto folio, nigra, 80-90 μ diam., sporulae bacillares, vix curvulae, continuae, hyalinae, 20-25 \times 1,5. — Sporulae paullo breviores ac indicatae; maculae propriae nullae.

172. **Septoria Persicariae** O' Gara, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 246 tab. X. — 9538
Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 1-8 mm. diam., rubiginoso-brunneis, dein centro griseo-brunneis, anguste purpureo v. violaceo-
limbatis; pycnidiis parcis v. copiosis, amphigenis, brunneis, globosis, 50-120 μ diam., ostiolo parvulo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. attenuatis saepe subclavulatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. indistincte pluriseptatis, saepe minute guttulis 17-60 \times 1-3, cirrose expulsis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni Persicariae* (Polygonaceae), Satt Lake Valley Utah, Amer. bor. (W. W. JONES).— Indicatio mensurae sporularum 17-60 \times 1-3 nimis vaga.— Verisimiliter est forma *Sept. Polygonorum* Desm.

173. **Septoria polygonina** Thüm.— Sacc. Syll. III p. 554 — var. **hispanica** 9539
Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid n. 9, 1916, p. 58.— Maculis orbicularibus ochroleucis late purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis in centro macularum, emersis, lenticularibus, fuscis, membranaceis, 90-

150 μ diam., poro amplo pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, hyalinis, rectis flexuosis curvulisve, extremis uno acutato altero subrotundato arcosporiaeformibus, 30-50 \times 1,3, 7-septatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni Persicariae* (Polygonaceae), prope Chelo, Betanzos (Coruña) Hispania (C. BOLIVAR), *Polygoni biformis*, Barcelona, Besos (F. SENNEN). — A typo differt sporulis longioribus 5-7-septatis nec 2-septatis.

174. **Septoria bresadoleana** Krieger in Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 9540 p. 104. — Maculis amphigenis, rubiginosis, demum centro griseo-albidis, rubiginoso-cinctis; pycnidiis globoso-obovatis, 100-150 μ diam., sparsis, paucis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo nigricante, subcarbonaceo, ore 15 μ lato; sporulis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, rugulosis, rectis v. curvulis, 24-40 \times 4; nonnullis usque 6 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Lysimachiae vulgaris* (Primulaceae), pr. Königstein Saxoniae (W. KRIEGER).

175. **Septoria primulicola** Rostr., Bot. Tids. XXVI p. 312 (1905), Lind, 9541 Dan. Fungi, p. 457 (1913). — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis tectis, sphaeroideis 200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 12-15 \times 3-4, hyalinis, 1-septatis, perspicue 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Primulae acaulis* (Primulaceae), in Dania.

176. **Septoria Primulae-latifoliae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 118.— 9542 Maculis griseis, non marginatis, subrotundis v. oblongis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpentibus, copiosis, nigricantibus, punctiformibus, depresso globosis, 75-100 μ diam.; contextu flavido, laxe parenchymatico, ad ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, 15-28 \times 0,8-1,2, septatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Primulae latifoliae* (Primulaceae), in M. Pilatus, Helvetiae. — A ceteris speciebus primulicolis diversa.

177. **Septoria ambigua** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 9543 1915, p. 63.— Maculis subrotundis, minutis, amphigenis, fusco-nigricantibus 1-2 mm. diam., vage limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis maculiformiter aggregatis, globoso-lenticularibus, exiguis, 60 μ diam. poro rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis (raris) bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, 10-14 \times 1, intermixtis brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis, mox dejectis, *Punicae Granati*, (Punicaceae), Makluba, Imtahleb, Ins. Melita.— Maculae formantur ex pycnidiis et mycelio maculiformiter congestis.— Species *Septoriae Bumeliae* affinis, sed potius ambigua.

178. **Septoria fusco-maculans** Kab. et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 9544

p. 110. — Maculis crebris, hypophyllis inaequaliter oblongis, nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus, atro-fuscis et totum fere folium occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, globosis, parce applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., subepidermicis, brunneis, poro rotundo apertis; contextu tenui grosse celluloso, flavo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, 35-70 \approx 2-3, rectis, curvatis, saepe undulatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basi saepe crassioribus obtusis, 1-5-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aconiti paniculati* (Ranunculaceae), S. Cristina e S. Ulderico in V. Gardèna, Alto Adige, Ital. bor. (KABAT).

179. **Septoria Paeoniae** Westd. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 326 — Var. **montana** 9545

Ferraris, in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 291.— Maculis indistincte rotundatis, margine brunneo subelevato, rubro-brunneis, valde zonatis; pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, brunneis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis v. flexuosis, subovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-35 \approx 1,5, indistincte septatis.

Hab. ad folia *Paeoniae* (sp. cultae) (Ranunculaceae), Riva Valdobbia, Italia bor. (CARESTIA). — Var. *berolinensi* Allescher proxima a qua differt maculis non albicantibus et pycnidiis amphigenis.

180. **Septoria ficarioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 62 9546

(1911). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, in quoque folio vulgo una vel duabus, pallidis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, 100-150 μ diam., atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 25-40 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi cymbalariae* (Ranunculaceae), Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).— *S. Ficariae* Desm. affinis sed colore macularum, pycnidiis majoribus atris paucis et habitat distincta.

181. **Septoria saccardiana** Roum. — Syll. III p. 482. — f. **hispanica** 9547

Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 448.— A typo differt sporulis 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Rhamni Alaterni* (Rhamna-

- ceae), prope Las Planas, Barcelona, Hispania (A. CABALLERO). —
Socia *Ramularia Alaterni* Thüm.
182. **Septoria crataegophila** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 408, 9548
fig. 1.— Maculis primum viridibus, dein brunneolis, irregularibus,
nervis limitatis, parvis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis,
immersis, poro prominentibus, globosis, breviter conoideis, usque
243 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis in
cirrhis albidis exeuntibus, subulatis, cylindratis, quandoque sub-
fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 2-10 transverse septatis, ibique non
constrictis, 45-102 \times 4,5-6, hyalinis; sporophoris elongatis supra
angustatis apice rotundatis v. obtusatis, 9-17 \times 4,5-7-5, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis *Crataegi monogynae* (Rosaceae), Kijevo
prope Belgrad, Serbia. — A *S. crataegicola* Bond. et Tranzsch. dif-
fert forma sporophorum et characteribus sporularum.
183. **Septoria crataegicola** Bondarzew et Tranzschel, Journ. « Bolestni 9549
Rasteni » VII (1913) p.48, tab. fig. 1-3, Sydow, Mycoth. germ. n.40.—
Maculis amphigenis, primo solitariis, sparsis, flavo-viridulis, inde-
terminatis, dein angulosis, ferrugineo-ochraceis, demum castaneo-
brunneis, centro cinerascens, confluentibus; pycnidiis praeser-
tim epiphyllis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, fere immersis, apice poro
variae magnitudinis et formae pertusis, 140-230 μ diam., contextu
olivaceo, demum obscure brunneo, indistincte parenchymatico; spo-
rulis bacillaribus, saepe claviformibus vel subfusiformibus, utrin-
que obtusis, varie curvatis, 1-5, plerumque 2-3-septatis et guttu-
latis, hyalinis vel pallide olivaceis, 45-80 \times 3,5-4; sporophoris te-
nuibus, filiformibus, rectis, ad basim inflatis, circa 15-20 μ longis.
Hab. in foliis *Crataegi sanguineae* (Rosaceae), in
Rossia et Cr. *Oxyacanthae* in Thuringia.— Est status pyc-
nidicus *Sphaerellae crataegicolae* (Bond. et Tranzsch.).
184. **Septoria Eriobotryae** Keissler. ap. Reehinger, Verhandl. zool-bot. 9550
Gesellsch. LXIV (1914) p. 147.— Maculis nullis vel dilute griseo-
brunneis; pycnidiis gregariis, plerumque hypo-rarius epiphyllis, ni-
gris, prominulo-erumpentibus, sphaeroides, 150 μ circ. diam., ostiolo
sat magno praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindricis, apicibus
rotundatis ibique guttulatis, 15 \times 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis siccis *Eriobotryae japonicae* (Ro-
saceae), prope El Kanone in ins. Corfù, Grecia.
185. **Septoria Piri** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 61, tab. 1 fig. 9551
7-8 (1912).— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, 2-5 mm. diam., saepe
confluentibus et late expansis, obscure brunneis, in centro griseis;

pycnidiis amphigenis, in centro macularum dense gregariis, ovoideis, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo lato circulari pertusis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis late filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, apice altero attenuatis, guttulatis, saepe curvulis, 40-70 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Piri sinensis* (Rosaceae), Iichang, Hupei, China.

186. **Septoria Amygdali** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 9552 (1913) p. 22. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, plerumque 2-4 mm. vel etiam usque ad 8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globosis, hypophyllis, 30-45 μ diam., sporulis filiformibus, continuis, 25-30 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Amygdali* (Rosaceae), gub. Cernomorsk in Caucaso, Rossia — *S. Mirabolanae* Brun. similis videtur, differt hospite.

187. **Septoria magnispora** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 52 et 115 (1912). — Maculis parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, pallidis albidisve, margine rufo-brunneis; pycnidiis minutis, 200-250 μ diam., depressis, atris; sporulis magnis, late filiformibus vel subcylindratis, curvis, continuis, hyalinis, interdum plurinucleatis, 45-80 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Fremontii* (Rosaceae), San Diego in California, Amer. bor. (S. C. MASON).

188. **Septoria Higginsii** Traverso, *Mycosphaerella nigerristigma* Higg. 9554 st. pycn., Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1913) p. 192, c. ic. — Maculis 2-5 mm. diam., primum glaucis dein brunneis, interdum secedentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, globosis, brunneolis, ostiolo latiusculo praeditis; sporulis cylindratis-filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 35-56 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni pennsylvanicae* (Rosaceae), in Georgia, America bor.

189. **Septoria Rubi** West. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 486 — Var. **brevispora** 9555 Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 196. — A typo imprimis recedit sporulis tantum 24-28 \times 1,8, aequae hyalinis, continuis; maculis minutis albidis, angustissime rufo-marginatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rubi hispidi* (Rosaceae), North Chatham, N. Y., Amer. bor.

190. **Septoria Asperulae-arvensis** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. d. l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 181. — Maculis arescentibus totum folium occupantibus, in caulibus saepius extensis, brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis v. cauliculis, laxe gregariis, subglobosis, minutis,

150-225 μ diam. immersis, atris, ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 55-70 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Asperulae arvensis* (Rubiaceae), in Mauretania, Afr. bor. (DUCELLIER).

191. **Septoria Coffeae** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1918, p. 210 9557 cum icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 50-70 μ diam., parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis praeditis, ostiolo pertusis; sporophoris, non visis; sporulis olivaceis, cylindraceis v. subfusoides, curvulis, 2-4 v. 1-septatis, 20-25 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeae* (Rubiaceae), Uganda, Africa tropicali (W. SMALL).

192. **Septoria mellispora** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 9558 1918, p. 91.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, primum subepidermicis dein superficialibus, sphaeroideis punctiformibus, 150 μ diam., coriaceis, parietibus tenuibus, non carbonaceis subparenchymaticis, olivaceis praeditis; ostiolo apicali rotundato; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutatis, parum curvatis, spurie 5-6 locularibus, primum hyalinis dein olivaceis, 36-39 \approx 3, copiosissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeae* (Rubiaceae), in maculis arescentibus ab *Hemileja vast.* efformatis in Ins. Madagascar (VIGUIER).

193. **Septoria Galii-borealis** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350.— 9559 Maculis minutis, flavidis, rarius deficientibus totoque folio brunnescente; pycnidiis epiphyllis in greges minutos coadunatis, v. sparsis, subcutaneis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 90-160 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo, primo clauso, demum late aperto; sporulis filiformibus, 90 \approx 2, rectis v. curvis, utrinque sensim tenuatis, basi obtusulis, apice acutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus, vertice acutis, 8 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Galii borealis* (Rubiaceae), in silvaticis, Böhm. Skalic Bohemiae. — A *Septoriae* speciebus galiicolis diversa.

194. **Septoria Gardeniae** Savelli, Annali Accad. Agric. Torino LVII 9560 (1914) p. 80 (1915).— Maculis pallidis ab apice foliorum incipientibus, subcircularibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, pertusis, 80-96 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, utrinque attenuatis, 16-24 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Gardeniae* (Rubiaceae), cui noxia, Forlì, Ital. bor. (ZANGHERI).

195. **Septoria Guettardae** Ph. Garman, *Mycologia* v. VII, 1915, p. 334, 9561
tab. CLXXI, fig. 3.— Maculis latis, 4-5 mm. v. ultra latis; margine irregulari et obscure purpureo, centro demum albo et folio valde discolori; pycnidiis nigris, 50 μ diam., ostiolo 24 μ circ. diam.; sporulis curvis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 28-38 \approx 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Guettardae ovalifoliae* (Rubiaceae), Monte Alegrillo Porto Rico, America Centr.

196. **Septoria glaucescens** Trabut, *Bull. Agric. Algérie et Tunisie*, V 9562
(1899) p. 368, c. ic. — Maculis extus brunneis, plus minusve impressis, in endocarpo viridi-glaucoscentibus; mycelio virescente, dein brunneo, septato, dense contexto et tunc atro; pycnidiis copiosis, confluentibus, sub epicarpo nidulantibus, depressis, viridulis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindræis, 12-16 \approx 2,5, guttulatis vel 3-septatis.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri deliciosae* (Rutaceae), in Africa boreali.

197. **Septoria botuliformis** Bubak et Serebrianikow, *Hedw.* 57. p. 341 9563
(1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, magnis, tertiam quartamve folii partem occupantibus, 1-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, luteo-griseis; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, copiosis, subepidermicis, 150-200 μ diam., globosis vel globoso-applanatis, aterrimis, contextu fusco-brunneo, apice conicis, apertis, demum late hiantibus; sporulis botuliformibus, 35-48 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rarius subrectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris cylindræo-papilliformibus brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Populi euphraticae* (Salicaceae), in societate *Phyllostictae adjunctae* n. sp. in ejusdem semper macula (ANDROSSOW).

198. **Septoria atosanguinea** Bubak et Serebrianikow, *Hedw.* 57. p. 340 9564
(1916). — Maculis epiphyllis, atosanguineis, infra cinnamomeis, angulatis, nervis limitatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., dispersis vel gregariis, saepe confluentibus; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, vix visibilibus, globosis vel globoso-protractis, 120-150 μ in diam., mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu flavido, indistincto, apice irregulariter apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 70-95 μ longis, basi 2,5-3 μ latis, sursum sensim attenuatis, rectis vel curvatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Populi Tremulae* (Salicaceae), prope Troitzkorsawsk, Transbaicaliae occ. (P. MICKLINO).

199. **Septoria pentandrina** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 321.— Maculis creberrimis, per totum folium dispersis vel dense gregariis, utrinque visibilibus, supra castaneo-brunneis, infra brunneis, plerumque angulatis, rarius subrotundatis, nervis limitatis, 1-4 mm. latis, hinc inde confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, 1-20 in maculis dispersis, nigris, globosis, parum applanatis, siccis semper concavis, 130-210 μ in diam., contextu crassiusculo, fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obscuriore, maturis irregulariter late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 55-95 \times 3-3,5, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, apice acutioribus, triseptatis, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.
- Hab.* ad folia viva *Salicis pentandrae* (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).
200. **Septoria Evansi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 442.— Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis orbicularibus, minutis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., albidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis (1-5) in quaque macula, immersis, minutissimis, 70-90 μ diam., atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 2-3 septatis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 22-28 \times 1,5-2.
- Hab.* in foliis *Chrysophylli Magalimontani* (Sapotaceae), Wapadsnek Pretoria distr., Transvaal (P. J. PIENAAR).
201. **Septoria Darlingtoniae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 35.— Maculis areas griseas irregulares 1-15 mm. latas efformantibus, cuticula plus minusve separata; pycnidiis copiosis, brunneis, tenuibus, plerumque apice pertusis, 80-140 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, interdum uno apice crassioribus, 20-64 \times 2,5-3.
- Hab.* in foliis vivis languidis *Darlingtoniae californicae* (Sarraceniaceae), Marshfield, Ore., Amer. bor.
202. **Septoria Parnassiae** Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. (1914) p. 491.— Maculis primo rotundis vel oblongis, dein per totum folium extensis, vage limitatis, brunneis, centro albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, luteo-brunneis, 50-65 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ lato, cellulis obscurioribus cincto epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 18-25 \times 1.
- Hab.* in foliis vivis *Parnassiae palustris* (Saxifragaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).
203. **Septoria Ribis alpini** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 410.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel rarius ellipticis, spar-

sis, plerumque paucis, brunneis, margine obscuriore prominulo limitatis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis in quaque macula, centralibus, epiphyllis, profunde immersis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo et parum perspicuo, 90 μ circ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel saepius leniter curvatis, pluriseptatis, 25-45 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis alpini* (Saxifragaceae), ad Källvik et Kagaberg in parocia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.

204. **Septoria Grossulariae** (Lib.) Westd.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 491 — f. 9570
longispora Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 291.—
 A typo differt sporulis 45-50 \approx 2, curvulis, indistincte septatis sed pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis grossulariae* (Saxifragaceae), Cogne, Italia bor.

205. **Septoria sanguinea** Dearness, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 104. — Ma- 9571
 culis rubiginoso-brunneis, sparsis, amphigenis, circularibus, 3 mm.
 diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, rufo-brunneis, sub vitro
 vix conspicuis, tenui-membranaceis, circ. 80 μ diam.; sporulis con-
 tinuis v. 1-2-septatis, 28-33 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis sanguinei* (Saxifragaceae), in Columbia britannica (J. MACOUN), et pr. Washington, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

206. **Septoria sibirica** Thüm.— Syll. III p. 491 et Ann. Mycol. XIII 9572
 n. 2 (1915) p. 122.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis Uvae crispae* et *R. rubri* (Saxifragaceae), Kulm et Hollans Grove, N. Dak., Amer. bor. (BRENKLE).—
 Pycnidia 150-180 μ cr. irregulariter ostiolata, contextu tenuissimo ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulae filiformes, perlongae, 45-60 \approx 1,5-1,8, curvulae, obsolete guttulatae; maculae minutae, subcirculares, pallidae, anguste rufo-atro-marginatae. — A *Sept. Ribis* sporulis longioribus et angustioribus videtur differre; potius vero est varietas.

207. **Septoria anthirrinorum** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122.— Ma- 9573
 culis 1-2,5 mm. diam., plerumque circularibus, quandoque irregularibus, utrinque pallide coriaceis, margine parum elevato praeditis; pycnidiis nigris, plerumque epiphyllis sed quandoque hypophyllis, centro macularum gregariis, subimmersis, depresso globosis, 60-120 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, continuis, 20-30 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Antirrhini antirrhini flori* (Scrophulariaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

208. **Septoria Antirrhini** Desm.— Syll. III p. 335.— Var. **minor** Sacc., 9574
 Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 64.— Pycnidiis 20-

80 μ diam. contextu atro-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus brevioribus, curvulis, 14-16 \times 2, continuis, obsolete pluri-guttulatis; pycnidii in quaque macula paucis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Antirrhini siculi* (Scrophulariaceae), Cimitero dell'Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

209. **Septoria lapadensis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38. — *Ma-* 9575
culis flavo-brunneis, serius centro expallentibus, subrotundis, 3-10 mm. lat., confluenso totam fere paginam occupantibus; pycnidiiis copiosis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, globulosis, 100 μ diam., contextu griseo-atro parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, 30-50 \times 1, indistincte septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Linariae commutatae* (Scrophulariaceae), in peninsula Lapad prope Ragusam. — A *Sept. Cymbalariae* sporulis longioribus et angustioribus dignoscitur.

210. **Septoria cylindrospora** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. XVIII, p. 9576
265 (1915). — Pycnidiiis sparsis, nigris, e globoso lenticularibus, 125-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 18-30 \times 2-3, hyalinis, jodii ope medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in calycibus bracteis foliis partisque superioris caulis *Pedicularis canadensis* (Scrophulariaceae), Solon Springs Wis., Amer. bor. — Forte affinis *Rhabdosporae sceptri*.

211. **Septoria Lycii** Paul et Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. 9577
1915, p. 127, c. ic. — Maculis minutis, 2-2,5 mm. usque diam., copiosis, plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, diu brunneis dein albescentibus, margine atro-purpureo cinctis; pycnidiiis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, sparsis vel concentricè dispositis, minutis, atris, globoso-lenticularibus, 55-75 \times 50-70, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, ad basim obscure fuligineo, in medio olivaceo, circa ostiolum fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque acutatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, vel flexuosis, obsolete 3-septatis, non guttulatis, hyalinis, 24-28 \times 1,7-2; sporophoris brevissimis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Lycii vulgaris* (Solanaceae), prope Huévar, Sevilla, Hispania (M. DE PAUL).

212. **Septoria palán-palán** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 9578
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 116. — Maculis circularibus, arescen-
tibus, subpellucidis, margine calloso-incrassato limitatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis saepius epiphyllis, innatis, vix prominulis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ diam., contextu fusco parum distincto;

sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, 1-3-septatis vel continuis et multi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 75-80 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nicotianae glaucae* (Solanaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

213. **Septoria Tinctoriae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 9579 (1915) p. 36.— Maculis brunneo-rufis, circularibus, 1 cm. circ. diam., in hypophyllo pallidioribus, aream centram 2-4 mm. diam. margine distincto elevatulo atro cinctam praebentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-12, in area centrale sparsis, semiimmersis, atris, centro pallidioribus, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, cylindricis, 2-4-septatis, 25-48 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symploci tinctoriae* (Symplocaceae), Prescott, Ark., Amer. bor. (G. W. LETTERMAN). — A *S. stigma* et *S. Symploci* diversa.

214. **Septoria Thelygoni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 9580 1915, p. 64. — Maculis amphigenis, sordide griseis, subrotundis, minutis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., leviter elevatulis margine concolori; pycnidiis amphigenis, raris, punctiformibus, 95-100 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 24-30 \times 1,5, fere imperspicue guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Thelygoni Cynocrambes* (Thelygonaceae), Fiddien, Ins. Melita. — Verisimiliter eadem est ac *Sept. Thelygoni* Jaap (Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 57 (1915) p. 22; Ann. Myc. 14. 1916, p. 37), quae inventa in foliis *Cynocrambes prostratae*, prope Castelnuovo (Cattaro), Dalmatiae.

215. **Septoria römeriana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 153 9581 (108) cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, brunneis, non marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro maculae et orbiculatim dispositis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, immersis, brunneo-nigris, ovoideis vel conoideis, 66-107 μ diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu dense parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leviter flexuosis, apice acutis, 20-33 \times 1-1,5, plerumque 26 μ longis, hyalinis, aseptatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Daphnes Blagayanae* (Thymelaeaceae), in monte « Keresztényhavas », prope oppidum Brassó, Hungariae (J. RÖMER).

216. **Septoria Apii** Chester, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1891 p. 372, Syll. XIV, 9582 p. 972 — Var. **magnusiana** (Allescher) Dorogin, Landw.— Min. Mitt.

üb. Mykol. und Phytop. St. Petersburg I (1915) pp. 57-75.— Syn. *S. magnusiana* Allesch., in litt., potius *Phlyctaena Magnusiana* (All.) Bres., Syll. X p. 401 et XI p. 551.— Maculas varias gignit: alias rotundatas rubras ad marginem foliorum obscuriores 5-10 mm. diam., pycnidia pauca gerentes, alias pallide ochraceas et flavo marginatas, alias albido-griseas pycnidia numerosa gerentia.

Hab. in *A p i o g r a v e o l e n t i* (Umbelliferae), in Rossia.

217. **Septoria Apii-graveolentis** Dorogin, Landw.—Min., Mitt. üb. Mykol. 9583 und Phytop. St. Petersb. I (1915), pp. 55-75.— Maculis versiformibus, nunc pallide luteis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., nunc indeterminatis luteo-rubris, nunc circularibus, sordide luteis, non ultra 5 mm. diam. nunc obscure castaneo-brunneis centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis plus minus copiosis, interdum in maculas plus minus sparsis.

Hab. in *A p i o g r a v e o l e n t i* (Umbelliferae), in Rossia.

218. **Septoria amphigena** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 62, tab. 1 9584 fig. 9 (1912).— Maculis rotundatis, obscure brunneis, centro griseis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, initio epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 120-150 μ diam., circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporulis longe fusiformibus, 3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, chlorinis, 18-22 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *B u p l e u r i f a l e a t i* (Umbelliferae), prope Peking, China.— A caeteris speciebus in *Bupleuris* crescentibus notis variis distincta.

219. **Septoria Carotæ** P. Nagornyj, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 9585 u. 1912 in Gouv. Stavropol gesamm. wurden, p. 115 fig. 6 (1913), in « Bolestni Rasteni » 7., 1913, p. 114.— Maculis indeterminatis, amphigenis, melleo-viridibus, dein fusciscentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius hypophyllis, satis amplis, nigris, epidermide erumpentibus et poro lato instructis, contextu laxo plectenchymatico olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, nonnumquam leviter curvulis, ad unum finem attenuatis, 1-2 rare pluri septatis, guttulas magnas 4 et minores multas continentibus, hyalinis, 40-70 (rare 80) μ long. et 3-4 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *D a u c i C a r o t a e* (Umbelliferae), prov. Stavropolitana Caucasus borealis.

220. **Septoria eryngicola** Oud. et Sacc.— *Sept. Eryngii* Pass. nec West.— 9586 Sacc., Syll. III p. 332, X p. 267.— f. **matritensis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 56.— A typo differt sporulis 1-3-septatis plerumque rectis, 18,25 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis pedunculisque siccis *Eryngii campestris* (Umbelliferae), prope Madrid (BELBEZE).

221. **Septoria Heraclei** Desm. — Syll. III p. 528. — Var. **Hippomarathri** 9587

Trott., Bull. Orto bot. Nap. III (1911), p. 17 (extr.).— Pycnidiis solitariis v. confluentibus, prominulis, in maculis parvis flavescensibus v. fuscidulis insidentibus, 0,20-0,25 mm. lat.; sporulis hyalinis, irregulariter pluriguttulatis, obsolete 1-septatis, 30-50 \times 5-6, plerumque 40 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Hippomarathri pungentis* (Umbelliferae), pr. Manfredoniam ad Garganum, Italia merid.— A typo differt pycnidiis depressis, sporulis 1-septatis, paullo crassioribus, irregulariter guttulatis.— Species typica cum *Septoria Heraclei* Strasser, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 69., 1919, p. 376 (in Her. Sphondyl.) comparanda.

222. **Septoria Libanotidis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. (1914) p. 9588

479.— Maculis epiphyllis, 1-2 mm. tantum latis, albicantibus, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, rotundatis vel angulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pallide brunneis, 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo 15-20 μ lato, cellulis obscuris cincto erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, plerumque leniter curvatis, 25 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Libanotidis montanae* (Umbelliferae), Warnemünde, Germania (JAAP).

223. **Septoria sugomakensis** Trott. nom. nov., *Septoria Libanotidis* Naou- 9589

moff, Champ. Oural., I (1915) p. 35, t. IV f. 37, nec Diedicke.— Maculis epiphyllis sed in pag. inferiori quoque conspicuis, angulosis v. suborbicularibus, 1-2 μ diam., nervis partim limitatis, candidis, margine angusto obscuro cinctis; pycnidiis copiosis, epiphyllis, atris, ostiolo prominentibus, subglobosis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, 8 μ cr., e cellulis irregulariter 4-5-angulatis efformato, 110 μ lat., 80-90 μ altis, ostiolo 14 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, 27-32 \times 1,5, rectis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis; sporophoris simplicibus, 8 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Libanotidis montanae* (Umbelliferae), in silvis Montis Sugonak, Perm, Ural., Rossiae.

224. **Septoria Pastinacae** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105.— Acer- 9590

vulis amphigenis, in maculis foliorum fuscis nidulantibus, sparsis, punctiformibus, pallidis; sporulis oblongis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 5-6; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10-12 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Pastinacae sativae* (Umbelliferae), in hortis cultae, Schandau Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

225. **Septoria Pimpinellae** Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Paras. etc., II 9591
Abt. 52., 1920, p. 242. — Maculis sparsis amphigenis, rotundato-
polygoniis, 1-2 mm. latis, supra obscure purpureis demum centro
pallidioribus, griseis, obscure marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis 150 μ
cr., poro 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis filiformibus plus minus in-
curvatis, plerumque 3-septatis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, 20-40
 \approx 1,5 2.

Hab. in foliis *Pimpinellae magnae* (Umbelliferae), Ro-
zan Polonia sept.

226. **Septoria Thysselini** Bres. et Krieger, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 9592
105.— Maculis brunneo-fuscis, immarginatis, amphigenis, totum fo-
lium fere occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, 80-100 μ
diam., hypophyllis; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. sinuosis, hyali-
nis, eguttulatis, continuis, 21-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Thysselini palustris* (Umbelliferae), prope
Pirna in palude, Saxonia (W. KRIEGER).

227. **Septoria urticaria** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123.— Maculis 9593
amphigenis, sordide griseo-brunneis centro albo punctiformi prae-
ditis et in epiphylo plus v. minus purpureo marginatis, infra uni-
formiter sordide griseo-brunneis et minus conspicuis, sparsis, folium
quandoque exsiccantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque hy-
pophyllis, uniformiter obscure brunneis, subimmersis, globosis, 50-
125 μ diam., ostiolis latis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, curvis, cy-
lindræis, 50-70 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Urticae chamaedryoidis* (Urti-
caceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

228. **Septoria forskahleana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo 9594
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121.— Maculis amphigenis,
subcircularibus, albis, non discolori-marginatis, 1 mm. diam.; pyc-
nidiis punctiformibus subsolitariis, lenticularibus, atris, 65-80 μ
diam., contextu tenuissimo ochraceo-fusco, poro pertusis; sporulis
filiformibus rectis curvulisve continuis, 28-36 \approx 0,7, eguttulatis,
hyalinis, sursum acutioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Urticae membranaceae* (Urtica-
ceae), Uied il Ghasel (Insula Melita).— A *Septoria Urticae* differt,
maculis albis minutis, sporulis multo angustioribus et brevioribus
etc.— Socia adest *Titaea submutica*:

229. **Septoria Lantanae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 334, 9595
tab. CLXXI fig. 4. — Maculis 1-2 mm. latis, quandoque forma ir-
regularibus, fuliginis; pycnidiis 76-96 μ diam., ostiolo indefinito,

circ. 40-60 μ diam.; sporulis elongatis, leniter curvis v. rectis, multiseptatis, 24-50 \approx 2,4.

Hab. in foliis *Lantanae Camarae* (Verbenaceae), Porto Rico, America Centr.

230. **Septoria Petitiae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 333, 9596 tab. CLXXI fig. 1.— Maculis 1-2 mm. diam., suborbicularibus, medio albis margine fuscis v. brunneis; pycnidiis 0,1 mm. circ. diam., nigris, 2-3 in quaque macula; sporulis leniter curvis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 16-46 \approx 1,2.

Hab. in foliis *Petitiae domingensis* (Verbenaceae), Porto Rico Cabo Rojo, America Centr.

231. **Septoria Violae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 522.— 9597 Maculis initio minutis, rotundatis, dein 4 mm. usque latis, tenuibus, pellucidis, linea rubro-brunnea elevatula marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, copiosis, semiimmersis, dimidia parte supera conoidea erumpentibus, 75-90 μ diam. contextu superne obscure brunneo, celluloso, poro 12 μ circ. diam. et cellulis atratis cincto perforatis; sporulis filiformibus obsolete guttulatis, rectis vel curvulis, 25-40 \approx 1-1,2.

Hab. in foliis *Violae palustris* (Violaceae), prope Berlinum, Germania (P. SYDOW).

232. **Septoria melanosa** (Viala et Ravaz) Elenkin, Jahrbüch. f. Pflanzenkrankh. III, Petersbourg 1909, n. 4-5, p. 60 cum icon.— Var. **longispora** Elenkin, l. c. p. 61. — f. *typica* V. **minor** Elenkin, l. c. — Pycnidiis 60-65 μ lat. 70-75 μ long.; sporulis 30-60 μ \approx 2-2,5 — Var. **longispora** Elenkin, l. c., pycnidiis majoribus 65-90 μ lat. 70-100 μ , rarius usque ad 115 μ long.; sporulis 60-90 (rarius 110) \approx 2-2,2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis ripariae* et *rupestris* (Vitaceae), ex America et Gallia in Rossiam translata: gub. Chersonensis, Kuczurgan, nec non in Caucaso (N. SPESCHNEV, A. JACZEWSKI).— Haec species folia viva *Vitis ripariae* invadens satis periculosa est, morbum *mélanose* dictum efficiens. Primo folia viva maculas minutas ostendunt, sed mox folia saepe flavescunt et moriuntur.

233. **Septoria Pseudacaciae** C. Mass., in Saccardo, Mycotheca italia, n. 1706.— Media inter *Sept. Robiniae* et *Sept. curvatam*: a prima differt sporulis multo longioribus, nempe 45-70 \approx 2,5-3,5, ab altera sporulis multo angustioribus nec 5-6 μ cr. maculisque minus distinctis.

Hab. in foliis *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Calavena pr. Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (MASSALONGO).

SEPTORIOPSIS Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1915, p. 128.—

Etym. a *Septoria* cui affine genus et *opsis* facies.— Pycnidia maculicola, superficialia, membranaceo-carbonacea, saepe caespitosa, globosa vel conoidea. Sporulae bacillares, hyalinae, typice 1-septatae, in sporophoris filiformibus acrogenae.

1. **Septoriopsis Citri** Gz. Frag., loc. cit., c. ic.— Maculis griseis, circularibus vel oblongis, magnis, usque ad 8×7 mm., zona aurantiaca corrugata cinetis; pycnidiis copiosis, superficialibus, saepe caespitosis, globosis vel conoideis, pro mutua pressione saepe difformibus, atris, $140-170 \approx 120-150$, contextu membranaceo-carbonaceo, hymenio chlorino, ostiolo minuto, $10-12 \mu$ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, 4-guttulatis, guttulis minoribus saepe additis, $12-18 \approx 1,5-2$; sporophoris filiformibus, dilute chlorinis, $12-15 \approx 1$.

Hab. in epicarpio Citri vulgaris (Rutaceae), cui *Aspidiotus* nocuit, prope Huévar, Sevilla, Hispania (M. DE PAUL).

CYTOSTAGONOSPORA Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 150 (Etym. *Cyto*

pro *Cytospora* et *Stagonospora*).— Pycnidia immersa, globosa, membranacea, nigra, supra clypeolo stromatico, initio contiguo dein centro perforato tecta, in cavitate sub clypeolo papilla acuta, postea parum erumpente instructa. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae. Sporophora breviter filiformia hyalina, continua.— Diceretur potius *Septoria* clypeata, ob sporulas filiformes.

1. **Cytostagonospora photinicola** Bubák, l. c. fig. 1-2. — Notae gen. Pycnidia $150-220 \mu$ diam., contextu intus hyalino, extus 1-2-stratoso olivaceo-chlorino grosse celluloso. Sporulae $70-80 \approx 3,5-4$, rectae v. parum curvatae, utrinque obtusulae, continuae v. 1-2-septatae, multiguttulatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Photiniae serrulatae (Rosaceae), pr. Bolzano, Italia bor.

PHAEOSEPTORIA Spegazz. — Syll. XXII p. 1121.

1. **Phaeoseptoria canadensis** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 26 (1917). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteo-albidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, brunneis, epidermide tectis, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, $90-160 \mu$ in diam., poro papilliforme, obscuriore apertis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo. Sporulis filiformibus, $48-57 \mu$ longis, $3-3,5 \mu$ latis, rectis, curvatis vel flexuosis, utrinque

sensim attenuatis et truncatis, 5-7-septatis dilute flavo-brunneis. Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis herbaceae* (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. DEARNESS).

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397, XXII p. 1122.

1. **Rhabdospora bernardiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX p. 41 (N. G. bot. 9603 it. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis mox nudatis et superficialibus, atronitidulis, globulosis, acutiuscule papillatis, 300 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, denique leviter collabescentibus; sporulis bacillari-acicularibus, sursum tenuatis, praelongis, 70-85-100 \approx 2,5, hyalinis, 6-10-guttulatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cirsii spinosissimi* (Compositae), et *Aconiti Lycoctoni* (Ranunculaceae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Pedemont., Ital. bor. socia (in ultima matrice) *Leptosphaeria Aconiti* Sacc. — Ab affini *Rh. pleosporoide* dignoscitur imprimis sporulis multo longioribus et sursum acutioribus.

2. **Rhabdospora lebretoniana** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III, p. 579 et XVIII 9604 p. 399 — Var. **Dulcamarae** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 26 (extr.). — Pycnidiis innatis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis subcoriaceis erumpentibus, ostiolo breviter papillato, pertuso; sporulis falcatis utrinque attenuato-rotundatis v. rarius subhamatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 20-25 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris brevibus fasciculatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solani Dulcamarae* (Solanaeae), pr. Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. — Var. **Cassiae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subglobosis, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo subirregulari, 18-20 μ diam., pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis filiformi-hamatis, 18-22 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 7-10 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cassiae bacillaris* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Adest saepe in ligno linea stromatica nigra tortuosa certe *Diaporthes* speciem revelans.

3. **Rhabdospora lunulata** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9605 (1914) p. 208. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel (in *Alhagi*) dense gregariis, globoso-conicis, subepidermicis, apice papillato erumpentibus, atris, 100-200 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico atrofusco; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-22 \approx 3,5-5, in mucro flavido immersis; sporophoris papillatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Galii incani* (Rubiaceae), in monte

Ak-Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2500-2700 m. et in caulibus emortuis *Alhagi camelorum* (Leguminosae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis. — Sporularum habitus *Leptothyrium Lunulam* v. Höhn. in mentem revocat, sed pycnidiis completis certe *Rhabdospora*. — In ambabus matricibus characteres perfecte congruunt.

4. **Rhabdospora orthosporella** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 9606
Botanikai Közlemények, 1815, p. (72). — Pycnidiis subgregariis, primo tectis, dein nudis et hyphis mycelii torulosis, brunneis ob-
sitis, globosis, parum applanatis, crasse tunicatis, 300-350 μ diam.,
nigris, papilla crassa, usque 80 μ longa instructis, contextu pseu-
doparenchymatico, fusco, apice atrofusco; sporulis bacilliformibus,
10-15 \times 2, rectis, vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, unisept-
tatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Pedicularis Sibthorpii* (Scrophulariaceae), Durmitor: in monte Mali Stulac (ca. 1900 mm.) atque ad Motyckigã (ca. 1500 m.) prope Zabljak, ad caules emortuos *Nepetae pannonicae* (Labiatae), Montenegro.

5. **Rhabdospora nigrificans** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32. — 9607
Maculis elongatis, obscure cinereis, sub epidermide subiculo e hy-
phis crassis, torulosis, fusco-atris, intricato instructis; pycnidiis
aequaliter distributis, globoso applanatis, subepidermicis, subiculo
insidentibus, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu crasso, pseudoparenchy-
matico, fusco-atro, papilla crassa, conica erumpentibus; sporulis
acicularibus, rectis vel curvulis, 20-35 \times 1,5, utrinque acutatis, con-
tinuis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Alismatis plantaginis* (Alismaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen. — A *Rh. alismatella* (Sacc.) All. et *Rh. hydrophila* (Sacc. et Speg.) All. pluribus notis diversa.

6. **Rhabdospora translucens** C. E. Fairman, Mycol. 10., 1918, p. 165. — 9608
Pycnidiis primum immersis dein erumpentibus, mollibus membra-
naceis sub lente translucidis, nigris 150-300 μ diam.; sporulis co-
piosis simplicibus curvis lunatis v. fusoideis utrinque angustatulis,
sessilibus v. sporophoris vix visibilibus praeditis, hyalinis, 23-
33 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tecomae radicans* (Bigno-
niaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Rhabdospora grossitexta** Bubák, Annalen Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9609
XXVIII (1914) p. 208. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, papilla

brevi erumpentibus dein nudis, applanatis, 250-350 μ diam., nigris, excipulo crasso pseudoparenchymatico, strato superficiali grosse celluloso, tesselato, fragili, brunneo, stratis internis atro-fuligineis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 20-28 \approx 4-5,5.

Hab. ad caules et ad vaginas foliorum emortuorum *Asyneumae* (*Podanthi*) *lobelioidis* (Campanulaceae), in monte Ak-Dagh, Tauro cataonico in Kurdistania occid., alt. 2500-2700 m.—Species praedistincta, pycnidiis majusculis in superficie grosse cellularibus.

8. **Rhabdospora phleoides** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 9610

IX (1914) p. 533.—Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis dein epidermidem ostiolo conoideo, late pertuso (ad 50 μ) perforantibus, primo pallide demum obscure brunneis, 300-500 μ diam., contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, plerumque rectis, utrinque attenuatis, subacutis, intus minute guttulatis vel obsolete 3-septatis, 38-50 \approx 1-1,5, e strato prolifero hyalino orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Saponariae officinalis* (Caryophyllaceae), Rheinsberg, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

9. **Rhabdospora Atriplicis** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 9611

1912, p. 49.—Pycnidiis subepidermicis globoso-depressis poro papillato amplo dehiscens succineo-brunneis, 100-200 μ lat.; contextu minute parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, molli; sporulis fal-ciformibus, 18-40 \approx 2-2,5, utrinque tenuatis continuis hyalinis, sporophoris elongatis, 10 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Atriplicis patulae* (Chenopodiaceae), prope Nossen Saxonia, Germaniae (W. KRIEGER).

10. **Rhabdospora subroseola** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57. p. 341 9612

(1916).—Pycnidiis expansis, totam plantam obtegentibus, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 130-180 μ in diam., primo brunneis demum nigris, apice papilliforme erumpentibus, demum late apertis, contextu fusco-brunneo, distincte pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 30-75 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, curvatis, vel irregulariter flexuosis, basi latioribus, subtruncatis, apicem versus sensim sensimque attenuatis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis (in pycnidiis) parum roseolis; sporophoris cylindraneo-papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Crispermi hysopifolii* (Chenopodiaceae), Rossia: In arenosis prope Tambom (SCHIRAJEWSKI).

11. **Rhabdospora Asteris** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar. 9613

celona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 451.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, atris, tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel oblongis, usque 250 μ , vix papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, coriaceo, atro-fusco, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, linearibus, 1-3-septatis, loculis guttulatis, 14-25 \times 1,5-5,7, rarius usque 30 \times 2, rectis vel leniter curvulis, extremis attenuato-obtusiusculis, sporophoris brevissimis subnullis.

Hab. caulibus ramulisque siccis *Asteris acri* (Compositae), prope Barcelona Vallvidrera, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

12. **Rhabdospora Centaureae ruthenicae** Bubak et Wroblewski, *Annales Mycol.* 14., 1916, p. 342.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. in diam., griseis, aridis, collapsis, costa elevata, lutea distinctissime (sub lente) marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, gregariis, globosis, 130-180 μ in diam., atris, siccis concavis, contextu crasso, atro-fusco, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, dein poro latiusculo papilliforme erumpentibus, demum late hiantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 50-95 μ longis, 2-2,5 μ latis, curvatis, vel arcuatis utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, basi truncatis, 3-5-(rarius 6)-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, dilute flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureae ruthenicae* (Compositae), pr. Kolomeam Galiciae (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

13. **Rhabdospora Intybi** Gonz. Fragoso ad int., *Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art.* 9615 Barcelona, v. 15, n. 17., 1920, p. 451.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel paucis gregariis, globosis, minutis usque 180 μ diam., sub-superficialibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 20-32 \times 1,2-1,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-3 septatis, intus obsolete granulosis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Cichorii Intybi* (Compositae), prope Barcelona, Hispania (G. DEL CID).

14. **Rhabdospora pleosporoides** Sacc.— *Syll.* III p. 588 — Var. **Villarsii** 9616 Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, *Ann. Mycol.* X, 1912, p. 292.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis obovatis depressis 150-170 \times 100-120, distincte perforatis; sporulis bacillaribus, leniter curvulis indistincte septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusiusculis, 25-30 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Erigerontis Villarsii* (Compositae), Pré Saint Didier, Italia bor.

15. **Rhabdospora Galatellae** Bub. et Serebrianikow, *Hedw.* LII p. 267 9617 (1912). — Pycnidiis in maculis latis, griseis dense gregariis, sub-

epidermicis, atris, globosis vel lenticularibus, 150-170 μ latis, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, contextu crasso, minute celluloso, extus atro-brunneo, intus pallidiore; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-65 \times 2-3; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Galatellae punctatae* (Compositae), prope Jaroslavl in Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW).

16. **Rhabdospora Bolivarii** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat. 9618 ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 51, c. ic.— Maculis rufescentibus vel obsoletis; pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, erumpentibus, sphaeroideis vel oblongis, 200 μ usque diam., atro-brunneis, corrugatis, ostiolo applanato pertusis; sporulis aciculari-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutis, varie pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in scapis caulibusque siccis *Hieracii Carpetani* (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

17. **Rhabdospora Hieracii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9619 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6.— Pycnidiis brunneo-olivaceis, tenuiter parenchymaticis, depresso-globosis, 125-270 μ diam., poro 25 μ lato pertusis, sporulis hyalinis curvulis, 25-35 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hieracii Umbellati* (Compositae), Vallis fl. Kodor Abchaziae, loco Khob-cara, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).

18. **Rhabdospora Lappae** Feurich in Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 9620 p. 106.— Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe seriatis, non raro confluentibus, subcutaneis, e basi applanata depresso conoideis, 300-450 μ diam., nigricantibus, contextu brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore cellulisque sclerotialibus conflato; poro circulari 34-46 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, sursum sensim tenuatis et hamatis, 16-23 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris phialiformibus, 6-12 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Lappae officinalis* (Compositae), Göda pr. Dresden, Saxonia.—An forma *Phlyctaenae Lappae*, sed ostiolum jugiter rotundum.—In eadem matrice Feurich decerpit speciem aliam pycnidiis globosis sporulisque rectis praeditam *Rhabdosp. lusaticam* Feur. dicendam.

19. **Rhabdospora lusatica** Feurich in Bresadola, Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, 9621 p. 106.— A praecedenti tantum differt pycnidiis globosis, sporulis rectis.

Hab. cum praecedenti in iisdem caulibus.

20. **Rhabdospora dumetorum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 9622

245.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis primum immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, centro ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, nigris 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. curvis simplicibus continuis, hyalinis, circ. 27-30 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Seneionis scopulinae* (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Est verisimiliter status conidicus *Leptosphaeriae dumetorum* Niessl cui socia.

21. **Rhabdospora saxonica** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 9623 1912, p. 50. — Pycnidiis in maculis albo-sericeis, parvis v. effusis insidentibus, immersis, numerosis, depresso-globosis, apice conoideo-erumpentibus, nigris, magnitudine variabilibus, 80-200 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico apice nigricante; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 22-54 \approx 2, aequaliter crassis apice acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis; sporophoris brevibus, angustis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solidaginis Virgae-aureae* (Compositae), prope Schandau et Königstein, Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER). — A *Rh. Solidaginis* (C. et E.) Sacc. sporulis filiformibus, *Rh. subgriseae* Peck, pycnidiis distincte conoideis sporulis brevioribus diversa.

22. **Rhabdospora Synedrellae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 9624 128. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., subastomis; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-25 \approx 1-1,3; sporophoris paliformibus, 6-8 \approx 1,5, subhyalinis, fasciculatis, ex hypostromate ochraceo-fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Synedrellae nodiflorae* (Compositae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

23. **Rhabdospora Convolvuli** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, 9625 p. 243. — Pycnidiis numerosis, subcuticularibus, erumpentibus, subcoriaceis, atris, oblongatis, 60-120 \approx 30-65, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis longe fusoides, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis (verisimiliter semper obsolete 3-septatis), 16-20 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris brevibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Convolvuli arvensis* et *C. althaeoidis* (Convolvulaceae), prope Hispalis, Hispania.

24. **Rhabdospora marsonioides** Trav. et Fragoso in Traverso, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1915, p. 25. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, globoso ellipsoideis, 150 \approx 120 circ. metientibus, ostiolo subcirculari applanato praeditis, excipulo tenui, laxo pseudo-parenchymatico, fulvo-fuligineo; sporulis irregulariter se-

milunatis, illis Marsoniae in mentem revocantibus, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 \approx 3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Matthiolae tristis* (Cruciferae), prope Calatayud Zaragoza, Hispania (B. VICIOSO). — A *Rh. Matthiolae* Malbr. et Brun. omnino diversa; *Rh. falcatae* Sacc. (in Hesperide) affinis, sed bene distincta.

25. **Rhabdospora jefrensis** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916 p. 25, 9627

cum icon.— Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide plus minus nigrificata tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis irregulariter globosis, 80-90 μ v. usque ad 180-200 μ circ. cr., ostiolo minuto, 14-20 μ circ. lato; contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides distincte curvatis v. nonnullis etiam subhamatis, hyalino-chlorinulis, minute guttulatis, continuis, 16-20 \approx 3-3,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Moricandiae suffruticosae* (Cruciferae), ad initium Uadi Sert in Geb. Jefren, Tripolitaniae.

26. **Rhabdospora paoliana** D. Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Mycotheca 9628

italica n. 1699. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, innatis dein erumpentibus, e fronte subellipticis, 600-800 \approx 300-500, e latere valde depressis, 200 μ circ. altis, atris, opacis, ostiolo irregulari saepe oblongo pertusis, excipulo minute obscureque pseudoparenchymatico, badio-fuligineo, strato prolifero irregulariter sinuoso; sporophoris dense stipatis cylindraceis, simplicibus vel brevissime ramulosis, 14-18 \approx 1,5, hyalinis; sporulis acrogenis, rarius etiam pleurogenis, naviculari-falcatis, utrinque acutatis et submucronulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-15 \approx 2,2,5; pycnidiis pro ratione majusculis et sporulis interdum pleurogenis facile dignoscenda species.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Castaneae* (Fagaceae), Bricciana pr. Dicomano, Firenze, Ital. Centr.

27. **Rhabdospora ephedrigena** Bubák, Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9629

XXVIII (1914) p. 207. — Pycnidiis totis immersis, globosis vel pressione matricis irregularibus, nigris, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, supra nigro, infra hyalino et indistincto, sub stomatibus ostiolo pusillo apertis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, tenuissime, ut videtur, 3-4-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 75-100 \approx 2; sporophoris obclavatulis, hyalinis vel luteolis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Ephedrae Althe* (Gnetaceae), ad lacum salsum El Chattunije in Mesopotamia.

28. **Rhabdospora Penicillariae** Spég., Annales Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 9630

XXVI p. 131 (1914). — Maculis saepius ellipticis, 5-15 mm. diam.,

sordide ochroleucis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, 150-220 μ diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, submembranaceis contextu parenchymatico atro fere indistincto; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, dense multiguttulatis, 20-30 \approx 2.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Penicillariae typhoidis* (Graminaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

29. **Rhabdospora Spodiopogonis** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9631 XXVIII (1914) p. 208. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis vel subglobosis, nigris, 50-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, infra pallide brunneo, supra brunneo, sporulis fusoides, rectis vel falcatis, utrinque acute attenuatis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-20 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emort. *Spodiopogonis pogonanthi* (Graminaceae), prope Mossul in Kurdistania — Affinis *Septoriae culmifidae* Lind et *S. trapezunticae* Bub. sed sporulis bicellularibus distincta.

30. **Rhabdospora Physostegiae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 9632 p. 38 (1911). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, globosis vel depressis, atris; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, subrectis, 25-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Physostegiae virginianae* (Labiatae), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

31. **Rhabdospora cytisella** Trav. et Fragoso, in Traverso, Bull. Soc. 9633 bot. it. 1915, p. 25. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpenti-prominulis, nigris, globulosis, 120-200 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo, applanato pertusis, excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, melleo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum brunneolo; sporulis fusoides, plerumque vero curvulis, navicularibus, utrinque attenuatis continuis, hyalinis, 17-20 \approx 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis caulibusque emortuis *Cytisi patensis* (Leguminosae), prope Benasal, Castellon (Prof. BELTRAN). — Affinis *Rh. vermicularioidi*, a qua differt praecipue sporulis latioribus, nunquam septatis.

32. **Rhabdospora Riofrioi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 9634 celona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452. — Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis; primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-225 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, plerumque 21-25 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Coronillae Emeri* (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Montserrat, Hispania (A. CABALLERO, F. RIOFRIO).

33. **Rhabdospora rectispora** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 9635
Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (72). — Pycnidiis dispersis, globoso-applanatis, immersis, atris, 200-250 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus castaneofusco, intus hyalino, papilla brevi, nigra erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-28 \approx 2,5-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, saepe guttulatis; sporophoris anguste conicis, 5-6 μ longis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Genistae lasiocarpae* (Leguminosae), in monte Kozel dicto (distr. Kuçi), Montenegro.

34. **Rhabdospora ononidicola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 9636
Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452. — Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, sparsis vel subseriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, vel globoso-irregularibus, magnis usque 500 μ diam., contextu subcoriaceo, epapillatis, poro minuto, pertuso; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus usque 30 \approx 1, utrinque attenuatis, fortiter incurvatis vel flexuosis, continuis, obseletissime guttulatis, sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ononidis Natricis* (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — Socia adest *Lothiorea ononidicola* Gz. Frag.

35. **Rhabdospora alexandrina** Chrest. et Maire, Rev. Phytopathol. 1., 9637
1913, p. 128 fig. 1-6; Kabat et Bubak, Fungi imperf. exsicc. n. 765, 1913; Maire, Myc. Bor.-Afr. fasc. 7, 1914, n. 174. — Maculis in caulibus elongatis, atris, confluentibus, in foliis rotundatis, brunneis sparsis; conceptaculis cauliculis, rarius foliiculis, membranaceis, immersis, subglobosis, subhyalinis, apice atratis, ostiolo epapillato pertusis; sporulis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-rarius 2-3-septatis, saepe flexuosis, hyalinis, levibus, 18-21 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque *Trifolii alexandrii* culti (Leguminosae), Algeria, Africa bor.

36. **Rhabdospora Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. 9638
Dunk. Suppl. p. 167, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 290. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, apice tantum emergentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis, 40-100 μ diam.; contextu laxo tenui, brunneo, hyphenchymatico; sporophoris simplicibus apicem versus sensim attenuatis obtusis, basi 3-6 \approx 1,5; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutis,

fortiter varieque curvis v. sigmoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus multiguttulatis, 20-28 \approx 2.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanora e chloronae* (Lichenes), Hostaleta prope Figueras Hispania (HERIBAUD) in thallo *Opegrapha e cinerea e* prope Dunkerque (BOULY DE LESDAIN) et *Bilimbiae spododes* Bergues, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

37. **Rhabdospora Lesdaini** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 290. — 9639

Pycnidiis sparsis, primum immersis dein emergentibus demum sub-superficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, irregulariter sphaeroideis, apice primum conoideis, dein depressis, 75-140 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, basi brunnescenti, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-8 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus 4-8 \approx 2; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvis, hyalinis, primum simplicibus multiguttulatis, dein 5-7-septatis, 38-60 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in thallo *Lecideae parasemae* (Lichenes), Malo Terminus, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

38. **Rhabdospora Eremuri** Ohl., Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » (rossice) VII 9640

(1913) p. 52 c. ic. — Maculis fuliginis partim pallescentibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, parenchymate profunde innatis, 130 μ circ. diam., contextu plectenchymatico brunneo; sporulis elongatis, leviter curvatis, uno apice acutiusculis altero obtusiusculis, hyalinis, plerumque uni-rarius bi-septatis, 45-65 \approx 4-3; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Eremuri* (Liliaceae), in horto praedii « Olgino », Gub. Mosquensis (FEDEZENKO).

39. **Rhabdospora pedrosensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 10 (1915). — 9641

Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, minutis, subepidermicis, applanato conicis, 80-120 μ diam., apice conico, late hiantes per stomata erumpentibus; contextu brunneo-olivaceo, minute parenchymatico, intus dilutiore; sporulis filiformibus 25-38 \approx 1,5-2, curvatis v. arcuatis, raro subrectis, medio 1-septatis utrinque sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, sporophoris filiformibus, 10 \approx 1,5-2, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), pr. Pedroso de la Sierra Sevilla Hispaniae.

40. **Rhabdospora linicola** Bubak, III. Beitr. Pilzfl. Montenegro, in Bo- 9642

tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (72). — Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 250-300 μ in diam., nigris, papilla minuta erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco;

sporulis filiformibus, 30-50 \times 2-2,5, rectis, curvatis vel flexuosis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, basin versus latiusculis, hyalinis, 4-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Linii capitati* (Linaceae), Bosaça ad Zabljak (distr. Durmitorensis), Montenegro.

41. **Rhabdospora Altheae** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 37 extr. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, globosis vel sphaeroideo-applanatis, brunneis, 120-180 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico haud bene distincto, ostiolo applanato, late nigro-cincto praeditis ideoque per epidermidem velut punctuli nigri transparentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, crassiusculis, rectis vel vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, distincte triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilute fuscidulis, 18-22 \times 2,5-3. 9643

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Altheae officinalis* (Malvaceae), *Diplodinae Malvae* consociata: Rielaretto (loco dicto Lu Trüsson, 1000 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis, Ital. bor. — Sporulis fuscidulis, triseptatis facile distinguenda a ceteris speciebus.

42. **Rhabdospora Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p.78 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis subcuticulari-erumpentibus, globosis, 150 μ diam., papillatis, pertusis; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 20-32 \times 4,5; sporophoris non visis. 9644

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lavaterae unguiculatae* (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

43. **Rhabdospora Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 79 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, 200 μ diam.; contextu crassiusculo parenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, pleurogenis utrinque acutatis, 18-25 \times 3,2-3,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-septatis; sporophoris sursum saepe denticulatis, hyalinis, 16-35 \times 3,2. 9645

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis *Cocculi caroliniani* (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO). — Var. **Japonici** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis 125-185 μ diam., sporulis continuis, 4-6-guttulatis raro 1-3-septatis; sporophoris, minoribus, 14-18 \times 2. In ramulis *Cocculi japonici*, l. c. — Var. **Menispermi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 80 (1917). — Pycnidiis 180 μ diam., sporulis plerumque pluri-guttulatis, raro 1-2-septatis, 24-28 \times 2,4; sporophoris subhyalinis, filiformibus, 16-30 \times 2, sursum te-

nuatis v. denticulato-subramosis. — In caulibus *Menispermica canadensis*, l. c.

44. **Rhabdospora Dedickei** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 9646 (1914) p. 529.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermide elapsa subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, 180 μ diam. vel oblongis, usque ad 250 μ elongatis, ostiolo circulari vel elliptico praeditis, contextu minute parenchymatico, pallide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, subrectis vel parum curvatis, 1-4-septatis, 15-25 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris brevibus obsoletis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Humuli Lupuli* (Moraceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

45. **Rhabdospora Epilobii** v. Höhnelt in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. 9647 Wien 69., 1919, p. 377. — Pycnidiis subcarbonaceis, globosis, sed plerumque subdiscoideis usque 0,5 mm. alt., ostiolatis subsuperficialibus epidermide tectis dein liberis; sporulis copiosis acicularibus utrinque acutatis, medio latioribus, non septatis, quandoque guttulatis, 60 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Epilobii angustifolii* (Onagraceae), in Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (STRASSER).

46. **Rhabdospora gauracea** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 9648 262.— Pycnidiis cauliculis, gregariis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, depresso globosis, poro rotundato v. oblongo apertis, brunneis v. nigris, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Gaurae indutae* (Onagraceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).— Cum *Septoria gaurina* E. et K. comparanda.

47. **Rhabdospora clarkeana** Sacc., Ann. Mycologici XIII, n. 2 (1915), 9649 p. 120.— Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, nigris, 90-100 μ diam. poro rotundo 18-20 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, leniter inaequilateris, intus granulosus, 18-20 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aquilegiae canadensis* (Ranunculaceae), Sand Lake, N. Y., Amer. bor. (HOUSE).— *Rh. Vitalbae* affinis, sed satis distincta. Species dicata S. M. Clarke, Directori egregio Musei status Noveboracensis Albanyae N. Y.

48. **Rhabdospora chlorospora** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 59.— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, len-

ticularibus vel oblongo-depressis, usque $300 \approx 200$, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis chlorinis, rectis flexuosis curvulisve extremis uno rotundato altero subacutato, usque $25 \approx 3$, vel falcatis utrinque acutatis usque $20 \approx 3,5$, plerumque 3-septatis, 2-4 septatis loculis saepe guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis *Aquilegiae vulgaris* (Ranunculaceae), prope Cercedilla (Madrid), Hispania (C. BOLIVAR).

49. **Rhabdospora thalictricoia** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. pag. 82 9651 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subinde subseriatis v. semicirculariter dispositis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, atris, globosis, 150μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis v. falcatis, $20-32 \approx 1$, pluriguttulatis v. pluripseudoseptatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri capillaris* (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

50. **Rhabdospora Pruni** Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 977. — Var. **Armeniaca** 9652 Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 81 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, subcuticularibus, subglobosis, $140-230 \mu$ diam., contextu fuligineo indistincte celluloso; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, $14-18 \approx 1,5-2,4$, saepe minute guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis *Pruni Armeniaca* (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

51. **Rhabdospora uniseptata** Bubák et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 355 9653 (1916).— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, nigris, demum papilla brevi, crassiuscula erumpentibus, globosis, parum applanatis, $100-150 \mu$ in diam., contextu crasso, fusco, in papilla obscuriore, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectissimis, $20-28 \mu$ longis, 1μ latis, utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis, jodi ope manifeste uniseptatis; sporophoris papilliforme-conicis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rubis saxatilis* (Rosaceae), Galicia: Werbiaz Nizny (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

52. **Rhabdospora pallor** (Berk.) Keissl. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXXI, 9654 Abt. I (1913) p. 451 — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta pallor* Berk.— Syll. III p. 399 (*Rubus*).

53. **Rhabdospora Galii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 528. 9655 — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus et demum disrumpentibus, ergo subsuperficialibus, oblongis, depressis,

usque ad 750 μ longis, 500 μ latis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis, contextu crasso, minute parenchymatico, in parte exteriori tantum brunneo-tincto; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, plerumque tenuiter curvatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteolis, 30-40 \times 0,7-1, e strato prolifero hyalino ortis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Galii silvatici* (Rubiaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

54. **Rhabdospora hesperidica** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. 9656 p. 30. — Pycnidia cortice innata, primo tecta dein erumpentia, lenticularia, parva (100-120 μ), subcarbonacea, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertusa; sporulae, filiformes tenues, continuae hyalinae, rectae v. plus minusve inaequilateraliter arcuatae, 25-30 \times 1.

Hab. in ramis « gummosi » emortuis *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), in hortis prope Asunción, Paraguay, America austr.

55. **Rhabdospora Rutae** Fautr. — Syll. X p. 393 — Var. **hispanica** Gz. 9657 Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 27 (extr.). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, fuscis, 150 \times 125, ostiolo 18 μ lato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis plerumque falcatis, leviter flexuosis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-25 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Haplophylli hispanici* (Rutaceae), pr. La Proveda, Madrid, Hisp. (C. BOLIVAR).

56. **Rhabdospora Digitalis** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9658 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus, subepidermicis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, ostiolo 20-30 μ diam. apertis, ca. 160-180 μ diam., sporulis falcatis interdum uno apice leniter tenuioribus, continuis, guttulatis vel indistincte septatis, hyalinis, 23-25 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Digitalis ciliatae* Trautv. (Scrophulariaceae), in alta valle fl. Klyç Abchaziae Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO). — Obs. A *Rhabdospora pleosporoide* Sacc. differt habitu pycnidiorum et dimensione sporularum.

57. **Rhabdospora septorioides** Gonz. Frago, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 9659 Nat., t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 118. — Pycnidiis majusculis, sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-oblongis, duriusculis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, vel rarius junioribus continuis loculis obsolete granulosis, 20-50 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque *Euphrasiae officinae*

Lis (Scrophulariaceae), prope Bejar, Salamanca, Sierra del Castañar, Hispania (J. COGOLLUDO).

58. **Rhabdospora verbascicola** Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9660 p. 536. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus et dein perforantibus, globosis vel elongatis, 150-240 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis, contextu tenui, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-40 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Verbasci* (Scrophulariaceae), pro Kottbus N. L., Germania.

59. **Rhabdospora Stramonii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 9661 Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, atris, globoso-irregularibus, usque 200 μ , primum tectis, dein superficialibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis minutis, coriaceis, atro-fuscis, poro irregulariter pertusis; sporulis, hyalinis, fusoides, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque attenuatis, vel uncinatis, 1-septatis, usque 21 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, usque 17 \times 2, pleurogenis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Daturae Stramonii* (Solana-ceae), in Horto bot. Univers. barcinonensis, Hispania (A. CABALLERO). — *Rh. venosae* Speg. affinis sed diversa.

60. **Rhabdospora solanicola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 113. — 9662 Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, globulosis vel lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis sigmoideis, filiformi-fusoides, pluriguttulatis, 15-25 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Solani* sp. (Solana-ceae), in herbo botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasiliae (BAKER) — A *Rh. Solani* Sacc. pycnidiis minoribus distincta.

61. **Rhabdospora molleriana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycol. Lusitan. 9663 Cent. VII, 1916. p. 23, tab. II fig. 4-5. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, tenuibus, rotundatis vel globoso-ellipticis, astomis, 125-225 μ ; sporulis bacillaribus, plerumque curvulis flexuosisve, utrinque teretibus, continuis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 45-55 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis *Celtidis australis* (Ulmaceae), pr. Coimbra, Cêrca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — Differt a *Rhabdospora Ulmi* Berl. et Roum. pycnidiis astomis sporulisque majoribus.

62. **Rhabdospora eryngiella** Bubák et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57 p. 334 9664 (1916). — Pycnidiis expanse gregariis, subepidermicis, mycelio olivaceo-fusco, matricem praecipue longitudinaliter nigro-violaceo co-

lorante instructis, globosis, interdum parum applanatis, 150-230 μ in diam., nigris, solum apice conico, poro aperto erumpentibus, contextu atro-fusco, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 19-25 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, curvatis, supra arcuatis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, apice lageniformibus, sursum fortiter attenuatis, 15-20 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Eryngii campestris* (Umbelliferae), Werbiaz Nizny ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

63. **Rhabdospora Tommasiniae** Kab. et Bub., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 9665

p. 110.— Pycnidiis late et aequaliter dense dispositis, saepe seriatis et confluentibus, matricem totam v. tantum circa pycnidia nigricantibus, lenticularibus, atris, subepidermicis, centro poro pertusis, 200-350 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, basi tenui, flavido, supra crasso, atro-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, 25-35 \times 1,5, curvatis, praecipue apice arcuatis, rarius subrectis, basi truncatulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, basi fasciculatis, densissimis, 10-20 \times 3-4, rectis curvulisve, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus pedunculis, fructibusque *Tommasiniae verticillaris* (Umbelliferae), in Val d'Ega Alto Adige, Ital. bor.

64. **Rhabdospora fusariispora** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 9666

Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (71).— Pycnidiis laxiuscule gregariis, globosis vel applanatis, 100-150 in diam., epidermide tectis, postea apice erumpentibus, demum epidermide destitutis, nigris, nitidis, contextu crasso, nigrocastaneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, 17-21 \times 2,5-3,5 (rarius 4 μ), utrinque acutatis, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Valerianae montanae* (Valerianaceae), in societate *Guignardiae durmitorensis* n. sp., Durmitor: Loco dicto « Lokvice », Montenegro.

65. **Rhabdospora Labruscae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 78 (1917).— 9667

Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, minutis, 50-150 μ diam. non v. vix papillatis, minute pertusis, contextu membranaceo, olivaceo, prope basim apicemque obscuriore; sporulis falcatis, utrinque attenuatis, 21-30 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, raro 3-septatis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis *Vitis Labruscae* (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

66. **Rhabdospora viticola** Massa in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 9668
1912, p. 292, tav. V, fig. 12, 1-3.— Pycnidiis lenticularibus depressis contextu fuligineo-griseo; sporulis bacillaribus filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvis utroque apice acuminatis, pluriseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 32-34 \approx 2-3, pallide fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. ad pedunculos siccos baccarum *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

JAHNIELLA Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 123 (Etym. a Cl. JOSEF JAHNS eximio collect. fungor. Bohemiae). — A *Rhabdospora* differt pycnidiis magnis, usque 1 mm. diam., parietibus crassioribus intus stratu hyalino donatis. Sporulae hyalinae aciculares subfusoidae, utrinque acutatae.

1. **Jahniella bohémica** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. l. c. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus poro papilliformi praeditis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., poro 30 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus subfusoidae-acutatis, plerumque rectis v. leniter contortis v. lunatis, 45-55 \approx 1-1,5; sporophoris imperspicuis. 9669

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scrophulariae nodosae* (Scrophulariaceae), prope Sandau Egerland, Bohemia.

PHLYCTAENA M. et D. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII, p. 403, XXII p. 1135.

1. **Phlyctaena vagans** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 126. — Pycnidiis innato-subepidermicis sparsis v. quandoque seriatis, applanato-subphaeroideis v. discoideis pallide brunneis, quandoque subellipsoideis, 180-220 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis leniter fusoides v. cylindraces, hyalinis plerumque incurvatis raro rectis, 2-3 v. ultra minute guttulis, utrinque parum angustatis, obtuse acutatis, 20-36 \approx 1-1,5. 9670

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Artemisiae vulgaris* (Compositae), prope Sandau, Egerland, Bohemia (J. JAHN).

2. **Phlyctaena Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 9671
P. III, 1917, p. 237. — Pycnidiis 0,15 mm. diam., depresso-pulvinatis, demum superficialibus nigris, levibus, simplicibus, sparsis, ostiolo rotundato; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, plerumque uno apice curvatis, 17-24 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Arampola, Ceylon.

3. **Phlyctaena Stachydis** Bubak et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 268 9672

(1912). — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundis vel ellipsoideis, densis, saepe confluentibus, superne atropurpureis, linea nigra marginatis, inferne coriaceo-brunneis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, globosis vel tenuiter compressis et tunc ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, 90-135 μ diam., parenchymate omnino immersis, demum epidermidem irregulariter disrumpentibus, contextu tenuissimo obsolete minuteque celluloso, hyalino; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel paullo curvatis, utrinque attenuatis sed obtusiusculis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 48-75 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris cylindraceutis, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Stachydis palustris* (Labiatae), in gub. Jaroslawl, Rossia (SEREBR.).

4. **Phlyctaena Spartii** Bubak in Jaap, Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p. 39. — 9673

Pycnidiiis lenticularibus, subcorticalibus, gregariis v. saepe confluentibus, 200-300 μ diam., brunneis, ex contextu basilari flavido, molliusculum, basi crassiore, supra tenuiore parenchymatico, sporulis fusiformi-falcatis, 25-40 \times 6-9 raro 50 μ usque long., pluriguttulatis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris conoideis, 8-12 \times 3-4, v. papilliformibus, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Spartii juncei* (Leguminosae), socia *Macrophoma spartiicola*, pr. Gravosa Dalmatiae.

5. **Phlyctaena Malvacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 354 (nomen nudum). 9674

6. **Phlyctaena Fraxini** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 126 (1913). — 9675

Pustulis gregariis, subconvexis, primo epidermide velatis demum vix erumpentibus sed poris irregulariter rotundatis corticis expositis, nigris, opacis; sporulis filiformibus, forte uncinatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \times 1.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), socia *Phoma scobina* Oke., prope Malvern, Britannia. — Affinis *Phl. phomatellae* Sacc. sed matrice omnino aliena.

7. **Phlyctaena Ranunculacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 354 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus *Paeoniae* (Ranunculaceae).

8. **Phlyctaena leptothyrioides** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 352. — 9676

Pycnidiiis gregariis v. sparsis epidermide tectis sed translucen-
tibus, interdum hyphis brunneis cinctis, e circulari ellipticis, 60-300 μ long. e brunneo nigricantibus, siccis applanatis, incompletis, initio clausis, demum inaequaliter apertis, basi strato flavo-brunneo, superne castaneo indistincte parenchymatico praeditis; spo-

rulis falciformibus, rarius subrectis, 12-21 \times 2,5-4, utrinque obtuse acutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri angustifolii* (Ranunculaceae), Turnau Bohemiae.— Habitus *Phl. vagabundae* sed sporulae alienae.

9. **Phlyctaena semiannulata** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 267 9677

(1912).— Maculis in epiphylo griseis, centro brunneis, late viridimarginatis (in foliis lutescentibus) vel brunneo-marginatis, usque ad 1,5 mm. latis, in hypophyllo brunneolis; pycnidiis spuriiis, parenchymate immersis, sphaeroideis, 120-170 μ latis, contextu luteolo, tenui; sporulis filiformibus, semicirculariter flexis, continuis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ crassis, extremis ad 20 μ inter se distantibus; sporophoris anguste phialiformibus, interdum brevibus, sporiformibus, saepius usque ad 45 μ longis, 3 μ crassis, 3-4-cellularibus, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni Padi* (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslavl in Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW). — Sporophoris dimorphis et sporulis semiannulatis perdistincta species.

10. **Phlyctaena Lycopersici** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXVIII 9678

(1913) p. 23. — Maculis brunneis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., saepe confluentibus et excavatis; pycnidiis gregariis, complanatis, 150-300 μ latis, 50-70 μ altis, excipulo e cellulis dilute coloratis plectenchymaticis, sensim in hyphas contextum densum circa pycnidia praebentes transeuntibus contextis; sporulis filiformibus, varie curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 1.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *Solani Lycopersici* (Solanaceae), socia *Phyllosticta Lycopers.* Peck, in Caucaso, gub. Cernomorsk.

11. **Phlyctaena anomala** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, 9679

P. III, 1917, p. 237. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, pulvinatis, ovalibus, ad 0,5 \times 0,3 mm., 0,25 mm. alt.; ostiolo unico vel duobus, cylindraceis, ad 0,2 mm. alt., 0,1 mm. diam.; pariete supra crasso, infra tenui; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, uncinatis vel fere rectis, 12-15 \times 1.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Theobromae Cacao* (Sterculiaceae), Uganda, Ceylon.

12. **Phlyctaena verrucarioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 9680

120. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, mox prominulis, gregariis, aterrimis, majusculis, 0,5 mm. diam. obtusis, irregulariter rimose v. cruciatim dehiscentibus, contextu pachydermatico atro-fuligineo

praeditis, areis corticis, albicantibus insertis; sporulis filiformibus, saepius curvulis, 25-40 \times 2,3, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis; sporophoris... jam resorptis?

Hab. in cortice vetusto *Tiliae americanae* (Tiliaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE). — Habitus fere verrucarioideus sed asci et gonidia nulla.

MICROPERA Lév. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987, XVIII p. 404, XXII p. 1137.

1. **Micropera endoleuca** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120. — 9681

Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, hinc inde caespitoso aggregatis, irregulariter globulosis, opace nigris, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., ostiolis discoideis irregulariter dehiscentibus, 180 μ diam., nucleo carnosulo albedo; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, saepius curvulis, praelongis, 60-70 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis bacillaribus 12-20 \times 1,5-2, dilute fuscellis, ex hypostromate obscure celluloso, sordide atro-purpureo nascentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Ilicis verticillatae* (Aquifoliaceae), Massachusetts, Amer. bor. (Comm. P. HARIOT). — Species anceps generis satis heterogenei.

2. **Micropera Dahliae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 214. — Stroma- 9682

tibus laxe gregariis, peridermium perforantibus et prominulis, irregularibus, superficie leviter tuberculatis vel etiam setulis paucis brunneis vix septatis rectis vel flexuosis obsitis, magnitudine variis, usque 600 μ diam., pariete exteriori atro-brunneo, interiore minute celluloso sclerotiali olivaceo usque hyalino; loculis paucis, e mutua pressione variis, usque 150 μ diam., dissepimentis crassis, collo longo angusto praeditis; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis, 10-18 \times 0,5; sporulis filiformibus, parum flexuosis vel falcatis, 20-25 \times 0,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Dahliae variabilis* (Compositae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Micropera padina** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 605 — Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 133. — 9683

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Pruni Padi* (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (PETRAK).

Obs. Pycnidia caespitulosae erumpenti-superficialia, irregularia, nigra, dein aperta et discum fulvellum ostendentia. Sporulae fusioideae v. fusioideo-clavatae, 19-22 \times 3,5, continuae, hyalinae v. di-

lute luteolae saepe curvulae; sporophora filiformia, furecata v. rare ramulosa, 45-60 \approx 2,5, hyalina (non ut descripta in Syll. l. c.).

MASTOMYCES Mont. — Syll. III p. 456, XI p. 536.

1. **Mastomyces pusillus** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 9684 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115. — Pycnidiis superficialibus sparsis vel laxissime gregariis, erectis, e cylindrico conicis, 200 \approx 50-80, basi non vel vix subangustatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, apice obtusiusculo, gelatinoso, pallidis, cortice facile separabili, e fibris longitudinalibus, gracilibus (2- μ cr.) laxe coalescentibus, continuis, olivaceis efformato tectis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, basi obtusiusculis, leniter flexuosulis, continuis vel 11-15-guttulato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, 90-100 \approx 3-4; sporophoris hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-50 \approx 1.

Hab. in cortice ramorum emortuorum *Jodinae rhombifoliae* (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

SPHAEROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404, XXII p. 1138.

1. **Sphaerographium induratum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 63, 9685 fig. 4. — Pycnidiis aequaliter sparsis, basi immersis, conicis, 400-500 μ diam., atris, sensim in rostrum longissimum usque 1 mm. altum erumpens sursum versus attenuatum in parte superiore 50-80 μ crassum perdurum subcorneum atrum subnitidum ex hyphis filiformibus tenuissimis, 1 μ cr., dense coalitis fuscidulis contextum productis; sporulis filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, rectiusculis v. leniter varieque curvis, 80-150 \approx 1-1,5, facile in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Araliae edulis* (Araliaceae), Kawaue-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. HARA).

2. **Sphaerographium Lantanae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9686 p. 539, fig. 30 (p. 432). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, semiimmersis, globosis, longe rostratis, 300 μ diam., rostro subaequilongo, 50 μ crasso, saepe hyphis brunneis adpressis asperato, contextu tenui, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis acicularibus, vel elongato-fusoideis, medio 3-guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 30-40 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis subputridis *Viburni Lantanae* (Caprifoliaceae), in Thuringia, Germania.

SEPTORIELLA Oud. — Syll. X p. 403, XXII p. 1138 (ex errore ca. 9687

lami sub *Septosporiella*).— Nomen generis Oudemansii est *Septoriella* nec *Septosporiella*, ut ex errore habetur in Sylloge X p. 403 et XXII p. 1138. Species hinc l. c. descriptae vocandae sunt: *Septoriella Phragmites* Oud. et *Sept. atrata* (Rob.) Sacc.

1. **Septoriella septospora** (Doroguine) Saccardo, *Cytosporina septospora* 9688
Doroguine, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 106, cum ic. — Stromatibus subepidermis, epiderma elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, prominentibus, cylindrico-conicis, irregularibus, pallide fuscis, 0,3-0,5 (0,1) mm. diam., plurilocularibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leviter curvulis, indistincte 1-3 septatis, 22-30 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Pini montanae* (Coniferae), prope Petropolim, Rossia.
2. **Septoriella mexicana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547.— 9689
Stromatibus amphigenis sed superne magis conspicuis, nigricantibus, superficie fere levigatis, irregulariter oblongis 1-2 mm. long., intus plurilocularibus, loculis globulosis 150-180 μ diam., initio pallidis, dein cavis nigricantibus, ostiolis vix manifestis; contextu stromatis et loculorum dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 50-60 \approx 2,5, rarius usque 95 μ longis, obsolete guttulatis, rectis v. leviter flexis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Euchlaenae luxuriantis* (Graminaceae), Mexico, Amer. bor. — Est certe pycnidium *Phyllachorae* cujusdam.
3. **Septoriella striiformis** (Sydow) Saccardo, *Linochorella striiformis* Sy- 9690
dow, Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 44 fig. III.— Stromatibus amphigenis, striiformibus, 3-8 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. latis, atris, phyllachoroidis immersis; loculis numerosissimis, globosis, 100-125 μ diam.; sporulis fusoidis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, primo 1-dein 2-3-septatis, mox non, mox magis constrictis, hyalinis v. pallide hyalino-brunneolis, 15-18 \approx 4-4,5, quaque cellula 1-2-guttata; sporophoris, stipatis, brevissimis.
Hab. in foliis *Heteropogonis contorti* (Graminaceae), Skimmers Courte, Pretoria, Transwal (J. B. POLE EVANS). — Secund. v. Höhnelt, nov. gen. *Linochorella* Sydow (l. c.) est syn. *Septoriellae* Oud.
4. **Septoriella philippinensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 9691
XXIII, 1916, p. 211, n. 128. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus longitrorsus elongatis, 2 mm. long. vix 0,4 mm. latis, nigris, pulpaque nigra faretis, superficie subaequalibus, loculis parum distinctis globulosis 140-150 μ diam., immersis; contextu stromatis

parenchymatico, fuligineo-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus saepius curvulis, $60-65 \times 3,5-3,7$, obsolete 5-6-septatis, non constrictis e hyalino dilutissime melleis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum languidorum *Sacchari spontanei* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Diversa a statu pycnidico *Phyllachorae Sacchari-spontanei*.

5. **Septoriella Romuleae** Sacc. et Trotter, in Trotter e Romano, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 419. — Stromatibus in caulibus v. in peduncolis, raro in foliis, late effusis, nigris, multilocularibus, loculis minutis globulosis crebris e superficie stromatica sub lente distincte prominulis; sporulis anguste subfusoides, apice utrinque acutatis distincte falcatis, hyalinis, $22-30 \times 2,5$, non v. obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris distinctis filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, $10-15 \times 2,5$.

Hab. in caulibus pedunculis raro in foliis *Romuleae Columnae* (Iridaceae), « M. Crispiniano » et « Bosco Acquara » (Avellino), Italia austr.

6. **Septoriella conformis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — Stromatibus epiphyllis e basi plana depressopulvinatis superficialibus, minutis, circularibus v. irregularibus, $0,7-1,5$ mm. latis, nigris, superficie ex ostioli punctiformibus asperulis; loculis numerosis, exiguis, confertis; sporulis bacillaribus, $9-16 \times 1$, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici* (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Probabiliter *Phyllachorae* cujusdam status pycnidicus.

7. **Septoriella biformis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Stromatibus epiphyllis e basi plana depresso-pulvinatis e circulari irregularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., superficialibus, ob ostiola rugulosis; loculis numerosis; sporulis biformibus: aliis majoribus, tereti-fusoides, curvulis, $20-27 \times 2,5-3$, guttulatis, hyalinis, aliis filiformibus curvulis utrinque acutis, $15-16 \times 1-1,3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici albae* (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Probabiliter *Phyllachorae* cujusdam st. pycnidicus. A praecedente sporulis diversis imprimis differt sed habitus fere idem. Inquirendum an gen. *Hemidothis* Syd., *Linochora* v. H., *Linochorella* Syd. et *Placosphaerina* Maire, sint potius veluti sectiones gen. *Septoriellae* consideranda.

HEMIDOTHIS Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 95 (Etym. *hemi* dimidium et *dothis*, quasi Dothideacea imperfecta). — Stromata pulvi-

nata, erumpentia, dothideoidea, atra, loculis immersis v. vertice subliberis praedita. Sporulae filiformes, hyalinae; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

1. **Hemidothis Miconiae** Syd., l. c. p. 96. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, maculis pallidis suborbicularibus insidentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subconcentrice dispositis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., 280-350 μ alt., opacis; loculis numerosis prominulis ex ovoideo angulatis, 80-150 μ alt.; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 1; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae* sp. (Melastomataceae), Roraima, Brasiliae (E. ULE).

PLACOSPHERINA Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 171 (Etym. ab affini Placosphaeria). — A Placosphaeria distinguitur sporulis pluriseptatis hyalinis, non continuis.

1. **Placosphaerina myriospora** (Pat.) Maire, l. c., 1917 p. 171, *Stagonospora myriospora* Pat., Expl. Scient. Maroc, Bot., fasc. I p. 151. — Stromatibus applanatis, effusis, piceis, amphigenis, rotundatis, v. ellipsoideis, 0,1-2 mm., pycnidiis in stromate plus v. minus numerosis, rarius solitariis; sporophoris brevissimis, subconicis, 4-6 \times 3-4; sporulis numerosissimis, solitarie acrogenis, fusiformibus, apice acutiusculis, basi attenuate truncatulis, hyalinis, levibus, 1-3-septatis, vix guttulatis, 18-20 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Andropogonis hirti* (Graminaceae), Mauretania et Algeria, Afric. bor.

PYCNOCALYX Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915), p. 35 (Etym. *pycnos*, densus firmus et *calyx*). — Stroma nigrum, erumpens, membranaceo-coriaceum, primo fere globosum, dein Pezizae ad instar late apertum, pluriloculare; contextu proseuchymatico, firmo; loculi tunica propria carentes, disco semiimmersi, ovoidei. Sporulae elongatae, 3-septatae, hyalinae. — Genus vere singulare, inter scolecosporas.

1. **Pycnocalyx Abietis** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 35 t. IV p. 36 a-c. — Stromatibus solitariis v. laxe gregariis, usque ad 1,3 mm. diam., 0,3-0,5 mm. alt. pezizoideis, substipitatis; loculis ovoideis, numerosis, 80 \times 44-55; sporulis cylindraccis, curvulis utrinque rotundatis, 3-rarius 2-5-septatis, 23-28 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Abietis sibiricae* (Coniferae), Perm, Ural. Rossiae.

LINOCHORA v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. XI, 1910, n. 542.— A *Lep-
tostromella* differt stromatibus omnino nigris, nec intus hyalinis,
loculis rotundatis, sporophoris undique dispositis nec tantum infra.

1. **Linochora Doidgei** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Stromati- 9698
bus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo transparentibus, seriatim dispositis,
confluentibusque, 1-7 mm. long., linearibus, planis, atris; loculis
numerosis, minutis, globosis, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-
fusiformibus, rectis v. saepius curvulis, interdum falcatis, apicibus
obtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-35 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Restionis* sp. (Restionaceae), Bain's Kloof,
Wellington C. C., Africa austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV
p. 966, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1139.

1. **Cytosporina Lonicerae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 548, 9699
fig. 35 (p. 432).— Stromatibus laxè gregariis, primo tectis dein epi-
dermidem perforantibus et superantibus, irregularibus, 30 μ usque
latis et altis, contextu obsolete filamentoso, sclerotiaceo, extus
brunneo, intus pallido et irregulariter concamerato, ostiolo unico,
irregulari, apertis; sporulis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis,
plerumque curvulis, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \times 2,5; sporophoris
indistinctis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Lonicerae periclymeni* (Ca-
prifoliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Cytosporina Equiseti** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, 9700
p. 181. — Stromatibus immersis, atris, epidermide rupta semper
tectis, subcarbonaceis, contextu crasso pseudoparenchymatico, atro-
olivaceo praeditis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, usque ad 1
mm. long., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat., irregulariter plurilocularibus, ostiolo
minuto vix papillato; cirris albis; sporulis in sporophoris brevis-
simis solitarie acrogenis, filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, 20-23
 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Equiseti ramosissimi*
(Equisetaceae), pr. Marengo, Mauretania, Afric. bor.

3. **Cytosporina Serebrianikowii** Bubák, Hedw. 57 p. 340 (1916).— Stro- 9701
matibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, gregariis vel dispersis, conico-applana-
tis, ambitu rotundatis, in parenchymate corticis immersis, perider-
mide rectis, eumque pustuliforme elevantibus transverseque demum
disrumpentibus, superficie nigris, intus contextu griseo-brunneo,
plurilocellatis, loculis applanatis, difformibus, bi-raro tristratosi,

demum meandriforme confluentibus, poro unico apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 15-23 μ longis, 2 μ latis, supra uncinatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirris succineis exilientibus; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-40 μ longis (rarius longioribus), 1,5-2 μ latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, densissimis, e strato olivaceo productis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Caraganae arborescentis* (Leguminosae), ad Intowo prope Jaroslawl (I. SEREBRIANIKOW).

4. **Cytosporina Rubi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 549, 9702
fig. 37 (p. 432).— Stromatibus sparsis vel subseriatis, initio tectis, dein epidermidem perforantibus erumpentibusque, oblongis, usque ad 600 μ longis, ad dimidium fere latis, irregulariter et incomplete pluriloculatis, ostioli punctiformibus pluribus donatis contextu minute parenchymatico, extus brunneo intus hyalino; sporulis copiosis, filiformibus, plerumque rectis, interdum subfasciculatis, 3-septatis, septis saepe vero obsoletis, hyalinis, 18-28 \approx 1-1,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in sarmentis adhuc vivis *Rubi plicati* (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

ERIOSPORA B. et Br.— Syll. III p. 600, XIV p. 987, XXII p. 1139.

1. **Eriospora achaenioides** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, 9703
n. 5 p. 33, fig. 21.— Stromatibus sparsis, immersis, globoso depresso, intus in 5-8 loculos divisis; sporulis filiformibus, 43-75 \approx 0,8, in eodem sporophoro 7-11 insidentibus et cohaerentibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 7-12 \approx 1.

Hab. in samaris dejectis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), S. Ermelunden, Dania.

PLACOTHYRIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 302.— Stromata subepidermica, striiformia, nigra, parietibus longitudinalibus et transversalibus irregulariter loculata; sporulae filiformes, hyalinae, continuae; sporophora lageniformia.— *Cytosporinae* affine genus, sed forma, partitione et dehiscencia pyenidiorum distinctum.

1. **Placothyrium athyrium** Bubák, l. cit., tab. 8 fig. 4-7.— Stromatibus 9704
striiformibus, subepidermicis, sparsis vel gregariis, 0,25-0,5 mm. longis, 130 μ usque latis, contextu atro-fusco, palisadiforme-parenchymatico, longitudinaliter et transverse irregulariter loculatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-15 \approx 2, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad stipites emortuos *Athyrii Filicis - Foeminae* (Filices), Triglitz, Marchia, Germania (JAAP).

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ SACC.*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ*

ZYTHIA Fr.—Syll. III p.614, X p.404, XI p.552, XIV p.988, XVI p.983, XVIII p.408, XXII p.1140.

1. **Zythia Fragariae** Laibach, Einige bemerkenswerte Erdbeerpilze, in 9705
 Arb. k. Biolog. Anst. f. Land. u. Forstwirtsch. 6. Bd., 1908, Heft. 1, p. 79, fig. 3.—Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis hypophyllis v. petiolicolis epidermide erumpentibus, albidis, ostiolo distincto praeditis, sphaeroideo-conoideis, basi 0,3-0,4 mm. latis; sporophoris simplicibus, 20-25 μ long. 2-2,5 μ cr., apicem versus distincte acutatis; sporulis unilocularibus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulis duobus magnis olivaceis praeditis, 5-6 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fragariae grandiflorae* (F. Chiloënsis \times Virginiana), Berolini Germaniae.

2. **Zythia fructicola** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p.268.—Pycnidiis 9706
 per totam fructuum superficiem fere aequaliter densiusculeque sparsis, singulis etiam in pedunculis evolutis, erumpenti-superficialibus, carnosis, flavo-carneis, globoso-conicis, 140-175 μ diam., conico-papillatis, glabris, levibus, contextu indistincte celluloso; sporophoris densissime stipatis, brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, 5-14 μ long. ca. 0,5 μ latis; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis v. etiam attenuatis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10,5 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus, rarius in pedunculis *Stachyuri praecocis* Kawayemura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. HARA).

3. **Zythia hispalensis** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915).—Pycnidiis 9707
 hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, immersis, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., apice papilla subconica erumpentibus, epidermide lacerate cinctis, obscure rubris; contextu parenchymatico, ceraceo, flavo-rubro, circa papillam fusco-rubro; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Buxi sempervirentis* in Horto publico Sevilla Hispaniae.

4. **Zythia Phaseoli** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 70., 1920, p.402.—Sporulis 9708
 mox efformatis, e ovoideis plerumque linearibus, hyalinis

rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, 10-12 \times 2-3, saepe catenulatis; sporophoris linearibus, elongatis, ramosis.

Hab. in foliis *Phaseoli* in Porto Rico. — Status conidicus *Hyponectriae Phaseoli*.

5. **Zythia Trifolii** Krieg. et Bub. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 9709 52.— Pycnidiis cauliculis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum depressis, ceraceis, rubro-aurantiaceis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, ambitu rotundatis, ellipsoideis usque elongatis, ex hyphis floccosis subparallelis formatis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 15-20 \times 7,5-9,5, unilocularibus, 1-2 grosse guttulis, rubridis; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuibus, curvulis v. aduncis, longitudine variabilibus, nonnullis usque 70 μ long., 1 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Trifolii pratensis* prope Schandau Saxonia Germaniae (W. KRIEGER).

ROUMEGUERIELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 616.

1. **Roumegueriella Handelii** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9710 (1914) p. 214.— Pycnidiis gelatinosis, rubro-aurantiacis, subepidermicis ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, applanatis, 150-250 μ diam. vel longis, astomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu tenuissimo, celluloso-fibrilloso, flavo; sporulis globosis vel ovoideis, conglobatis, ideo saepe polyedricis, pycnidium totum implentibus, roseis, continuis, levibus, 5-7 μ diam. vel usque ad 8 μ longis, membrana hinc inde crassiuscula, e cellulis contextus interni directe ortis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Asperulae asperae* in monte Meleto, Tauro armenio in Kurdistania media, alt. 2900-3100 m.— Sporulae non catenulatae oriuntur sed tamen ad hoc genus pertinere videtur.

PLENOZYTHIA Syd., Ann. Mycol., 1916, p. 215 (Etym. *plenus* et *Zythia*, quasi *Zythia* pycnidiis sporulis repletis). — Pycnidia epidermide tecta, poro distincto papilliformi praedita, lacte colorata, ramosa, globulosa. Sporulae totam pycnidii cavitatem explentes, ellipsoideae, continuae, hyalinae, sporophoris nullis.— Gen. *Roumegueriellae* vix distinctum.

1. **Plenozythia Euphorbiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 215. — 9711 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide tectis, usque 450 μ diam., globulosis, poro papilliformi epidermidem perforantibus, crasse tunicatis, carnosulis, pariete exteriori fibroso aurantiaco, interiore etiam fibroso subhyalino; sporulis totam pycnidii cavitatem ex-

plentibus, ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis vel hyalino-flavidulis, continuis, 18-21 \times 9-10, intus minute granulosis, episporio ca. 0,5 μ crasso.

Hab. in cortice *Euphorbiae Tirnealli*, Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

SPHAERONAEMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411.

1. **Sphaeronaemella Fragariae** Stevens et Peterson, *Phytopath.* VI (1916) 9712 p. 260, fig. 10-18. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, 670 μ diam., gelatinosis vel cereis, alutaceis, extus brunneolis, basi pro parte immersis, rostello conico 300-400 μ longo, 150 μ (in sicco) crasso, saepe, praecipue in rostello dense setulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, rectis, 5-6,5 \times 1,5; sporophoris simplicibus teretibus, 15-24 \times 2.

Hab. in fructibus *Fragariae* cultae, Louisiana, Amer. bor.

MALACODERMIS Bub. et Kab., *Hedw.* LII (1912) p. 342 (Etym. *malacos* mollis et *derma*). — Pycnidia completa erumpenti-superficialia, vegeta subceracea, sicca nigra, pariete ex hyphis parallelis, leviter intertextis, flavo-viridulis conflato, praedita, vertice irregulariter rotundato-conica, et prominentia. Sporulae breviter cylindraceae, rectae, continuae, hyalinae. Sporophora filiformia typice verticillato-ramosa, hyalina.

1. **Malacodermis aspera** (Lév.) Bub. et Kab., l. c. *Sphaeropsis aspera* 9713 Lév., *Dendrophoma aspera* (Lév.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 179. — Huc spectant, teste Bubák: *Sphaeronaema polymorphum* Auersw. — Syll. III p. 185, *Aposphaeria subcrustacea* Karst. — Syll. III p. 177, *Dendrodochium Padi* Oudem. — Syll. X p. 706.

Hab. praeter loca in Sylloge citata, in ramis emortuis *Pruni Padi*, in Bohemia et Germania. — Sporulae 6-9 \times 2,5-3; sporophora 100 \times 2-3.

- *) **ASCHERSONIA** Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 552, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411, XXII p. 1143.

*) Quoad genera *Hypocrella* et *Aschersonia*, cfr. PETCH, *The genera Hypocrella and Aschersonia, a preliminary Note*, in *Ann. of the Bot. Gard. Peradenyia*, Sept. 1914, et Taxter.

1. **Aschersonia macularis** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, 9714 p. 187. — Stromatibus epiphyllis in maculis flavo-brunneolis usque 1 cm. diam., plus minus distincte circinatim congestis, minutis, 100-200 μ diam., globulosis, margine albido alatis, ochraceis; pycnidiiis omnino immersis; sporophoris obtusis, 12-16 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. ad folia viva *Mischocarp*i, Taytay, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

2. **Aschersonia viridula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547. — Stromatibus hypophyllis laxè gregariis, plano-pulvinatis, ambitu rotundatis, basi lata sed constricta sessilibus (cecidiformibus), ex albido viridibus, 1,5-2 mm. latis, glabris, basi zona byssina alba cinctis, 5-8-ocularibus; loculis depresse globosis, laxiusculis, 300-400 μ diam., ostioliis impressis punctiformibus; sporulis anguste fusoides, rectis v. lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque acutissimis, 14-15 \approx 2,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis, paraphysibus intermixtis, filiformibus, prae-longis, 95-100 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Malvavisci* sp., Veracruz (Mexico). — Affinis *Asch. badiae* Pat. sed ostioliis impressis, non prominulis, stromatibus nunquam brunneo-nigricantibus, paraphysibus praesentibus etc. mox dignoscitur. — Ab *Asch. novo-guineensi* sporulis multo crassioribus, ab *Asch. crenulata* stromatibus integris nec lobatis apprime distinguitur.

3. **Aschersonia caespiticia** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, 9716 p. 260. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphaericis, variae magnitudinis, 1-3 mm. diam., ochraceo-succineis, pulvinatis; pycnidiiis in superficie stromatum numerose denseque caespitosis, valde exsertis, ovatis, usque 0,5 mm. longis et 0,33 mm. latis; sporulis acicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 8-10 \approx 1; sporophoris filiformibus, dense stipatis, hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 1.

Hab. in folio vivo plantae ignotae, « Malu », Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (LEDERMANN).

4. **Aschersonia Lecanii** Königsberger et Zimmermann, Mededeel. 'Slands Plantentuin XLIV, Batavia 1901, p. 23, fig. 8 (diagn. dehest). — Sporulis certe ellipsoideis, 11-14 \approx 4.

Hab. parasitica in *Lecanio viride*, *Coffeae*, et « roode Schimmel » dicta, in ins. Java.

5. **Aschersonia? microspora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiiis laxè gregariis, hypophyllis, disci-

formibus, ceraceo-mollibus, superficialibus et mox secedentibus, 0,7-1 mm. diam., albidis, pilosulis, ambitu non fimbriatis; sporulis perexiguis, fusoides, hyalinis, rectiusculis, 3-4 \times 1; sporophoris brevissimis, acutis.

Hab. ad folia morientia *Schizostachyi* sp., verisimiliter in Coccidis parasitica, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ob sporulas tam minutas stirps dubia videtur.

VERRUCASTER Tobler, Abh. Nat. Ver. Brem. Bd. XXI, 1912, Heft. 2., p. 384. — Stromata globosa verrucaeformia, epiphyta, laeticoloria tandem nigrescentia; pycnidia ceracea, superficialia, papillata, irregulariter dehiscencia; sporophora ramifera, sterigmata in apice insidentia, minuta; sporulae ellipsoideae v. oblongae continuae subhyalinae, guttulatae.

1. **Verrucaster lichenicola** Tobler, l. c. fig. 15. — Diagn. sicut generis. — Stromatibus apice matricis quasi in asteris formam conglomeratis; sporulis 3,6-7,6 \times 0,6-1,6. 9719

Hab. in podetiis *Cladoniae bacillaris*, Kellmoor Oldenburg, Germania.

CALOPACTIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 82 (Etym. *calos* pulcher et *pactis* coagulum). — Pycnidia (stromata) pro ratione maxima, basi immersa, erumpentia, pariete sclerotiali fusco-brunneo superne irregulariter disrumpente et plus minus evanescente, tuncque aperta, poro nullo, intus vivide latericia et in loculos minulos permultos divisa; loculi primitus conjuncti, mox secedentes et tunc quasi pycnidia propria constituentes, globulosi; sporophora brevia, hyalina; sporulae minutissimae, oblongae, hyalinae, continuae. — Genus insigne cum nullo jam descripto comparandum.

1. **Calopactis singularis** Sydow, l. c. p. 82, fig. 1-5; Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 271, Fungi exot. exsicc. n. 88. — Stromatibus sparsis, basi cortici interiori immersis, parte superiore corticem exteriorem erumpentibus applanato-globosis, ellipticis, oblongis v. rarius forma parum irregulari, 2-5 mm. long., 2-4 mm. latis, primitus clausis, poro haud conspicuo, sed pariete superne mox disrumpente et subinde usque ad pycnidii mediam partem sensim evanescente itaque apertis, pariete sclerotiali ferrugineo v. rufo-brunneo, superne tenui inferne crassiore, intus vivide lateritiis et in loculos permultos minutissimos divisus; loculis fere innumeris, primitus omnibus conjunctis, sed mox secedentibus et tunc quasi pycnidia propria con-

stituentibus, globosis, subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 25-50 \approx 20-40; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, subulatis, 6-8 \approx 1; sporulis solitarie in apice ortis, ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \approx 1-1,25.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum *Quercus Gambelii* Nutt., Palmen Lake, Colorado, America bor. (E. BETHEL).

BLENNORIOPSIS F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 92 (Etym. a *Blennoria* gen. Melanconiacearum quem in mentem revocat). — Pycnidia sparsa epidermide nigrescenti tecta, rotundato-depressa, ostiolata pseudoparenchymatica; sporulae hyalinae uniloculares, cylindraceae utrinque obtusae.

1. **Blennoriopsis moravica** F. Petrak, l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. serialim subgregariis, raro 2-3 approximatis, 350-600 μ diam. 180-250 μ altis, parietibus 20 μ circ. cr., ostiolo 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis e hyphis brevibus parietalibus oriundis, catenulatis dispositis, subbacillaribus, v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, raro curvulis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 12-16 \approx 2-2,5. 9721

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Linariae genistifoliae*, Dubrawa prope Bisenz, Moravia, Austriae.

SIROCYPHIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Botan. Stud. P. II v. IV, 1911, p. 188; Genera of Fungi, 1909, p. 130 et p. 176 (nom. nud.) (Est *Chaetozythia* v. *Cyphina* sporulis catenulatis). — Pycnidia superficialia, discreta, primitus globoidea deinde late aperta vel cupulata, laeticoloria vel alba, mollia, membranaceo-ceracea vel carnosa, pilis rigidis dense obsita. Sporophora simplicia filiformia. Sporulae oblongae vel bacillares continuae hyalinae longe catenulatae in catenis simplicibus dispositae — Nomen propter pycnidium cupulatum sporulis catenulatis.

1. **Sirocyphis nivea** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 188, tab. XXV fig. 5. — 9722 Pycnidiis superficialibus subgregariis, globosis vel suboblongis, urceolato-apertis vel subcupulatis, siccitate clausis, albis, mollibus, ceraceis, excipulo subparenchymatico, extus pilis hyalinis rigidis simplicibus fere solidis aseptatis plerumque rectis attenuato-acutis, 100-150 \approx 6, dense obsitis, 250-400 μ lat.; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus 20 \approx 1; sporulis oblongis vel bacillaribus, continuis hyalinis utrinque truncatis vel obtusis eguttulatis, rectis in catenis simplicibus brevibus digestis 5-6 \approx 1.

Hab. ad caules vetustos *Pedicularis racemosa* e, Zoug's Peak, 3000 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Colo. 497).

MYCORHYNCHELLA v. Höhn., Hedwigia LX, 1918, 19, p. 155. — Pycnidia superficialia, carnosa, hyalina v. pallida, ovoidea, rostellata, infra microplechtenchymatica supra prope rostellum parallele fibrosa. Sporophora simplicia. Sporulae parvae, hyalinae, uniloculares, cylindraceo-fusoideae, utrinque acutatae, vel longiores et denique septatae.

1. **Mycorhynchella inconspicua** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 1916, 9723 p. 94, Hedwigia, l. c. p. 156, et in Strasser Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 68., 1918, p. 120.— Pycnidiis hyalinis superficialibus carnosiss (parietibus 7 μ cr.), sparsis, ovoideis, rostello cylindraceo, 60-80 \times 22-28, totis 100-140 \times 40-56; sporophoris simplicibus 8-12 μ circ. long.; sporulis hyalinis plerumque rectis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, unilocularibus, utrinque acutatis, 4-6 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in ligno abietino, Sonntagberg, Austria inferiore (P. STRASSER).

HARPOSPORELLA v. Höhn. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in d. Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 28.— Pachystromacea. Stroma superficiale brunneum minute parenchymaticum uniloculigerum undique aequaliter evolutum. Sporulae hyalinae acute fusoideae, uniloculares.

1. **Harposporella eumorpha** v. Höhn. in Jaap. l. c. (descriptio nulla). 9724
Hab. in ligno quercino udo, prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania (JAAP).

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

MELANCONIOPSIS Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI p. 915.

1. **Melanconiopsis Ailanthi** v. Hohn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 809, in Sitzgsb. 9725 Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXII, 1, pag. 46, fig. 6 (1913).— Stromatibus sparsis, sub peridermio pustulato perforatoque nidulantibus, intus miniatis vel lateritiis; pycnidiis 2-8 valsoideo-gregariis, irregulariter globosis vel sinuoso-lobulatis, 500-600 μ latis, in collum 250 \times 150 μ productis et ergo 800-900 μ altis, excipulo tenui, 15 μ circ. crasso, e cellulis 6-8 μ longis, violaceo-brunneis, tenue-tunicatis composito; pycnidiis intus sporophoris dense vestitis, sporularum massa glutinosa theobromina repletis; sporulis griseo-tabacinis; oblongo-cy-

lindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-6 × 2-3; sporophoris simplicibus, 1-2-cellularibus, 12-15 μ longis, demum usque ad 40 μ longis et pluricellularibus, sporulas acro-pleurogenas ferentibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ailanthi glandulosae*, Wienerwald, Austria.— Videtur procul dubio status pycnidicus *Thyridariae Ailanthi* Rehm.

AMPULLARIA A. L. Smith.— Syll. XVIII p. 416.

1. *Ampullaria succinea* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 9726 P. III, 1917, p. 238.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., albis, dein succineis, hyphis patulis vel intertextis albis vestitis; ostioli 0,4 mm. alt., 70 μ diam., sursum leniter attenuatis, apice fimbriatis; sporulis nigro-griseis, late ovoideis, plerumque biapiculatis, 15-20 × 11-13

Hab. in fructibus *Heveae brasiliensis*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

DIPLOZYTHIELLA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 215 (Etym. a *Diplozythia*).— Stromata minuta, vivide colorata, subepidermalia, plurilocularia. Sporulae bicellulares, hyalinae, sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus fultae.

1. *Diplozythiella bambusina* Died., l. c. fig. 4.— Stromatibus in maculis 9727 plus minus elongatis ochraceis insidentibus, gregariis, subinde seriatis dispositis, utrinque prominulis et epidermide tectis, oblongis, ca. 300 μ latis, contextu carnosulo minute celluloso; localis pluribus in quoque stromate omnino immersis, pariete fibroso; sporophoris bacillaribus, 8-10 × 1-1,5; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed apicibus obtusis, plerumque rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-19 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bambusae* sp., Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst.— Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 416, XXII p. 1145.

1. *Pseudodiplodia ligniaria* Karst. — Syll. III p. 621 — f. *americana* 9728 Grove, Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919. n. 4, p. 195, cum icon.— Pycnidia gregaria, 2-5 breviter longitudinaliter seriata, rarissime solitaria, subglobosa vel oblonga, usque 200 μ lata, atra,

basi ligno immersa, emergentia fibrisque sericeis cincta, rugosa, obtusa, poro tandem lato pertusa, postremo dilapsa foveolamque albidam in ligno relinquentia, contextu mollissimo, olivaceo. Sporulae lineares, utrinque obtusiusculae, saepe curvulae, biguttulatae, continuae, dein medio 1 septatae, $10-14 \approx 3-3,5$; singulae achr- oae, sed coacervatae dilute olivaceae.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Aceris*, New Jersey, Amer. bor. (ELLIS, n. 2138!).

CYANOCHYTA v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 68., 1918, p. 120.—Pycnidia superficialia, infra stromatica, grosse parenchymatica cyanescentia v. violacea, ostiolata. Sporulae elongatae biloculares, hyalinae v. subhyalinae.—Status conidicum *Gibberellae*. Species typica:

1. **Cyanochyta cyanogena** (Speg.) v. Höhn., l. c., *Pseudodiplodia cyano-* 9729
gena (Speg.) Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1145.

Sect. 4. **Scolecosporae**

POLYSTIGMINA Sacc.—Syll. III p. 622 (1884), XVIII p. 118.—*Rhodoseptoria* Naoumoff (1913).

1. **Polystigmina assuriensis** (Naoumoff) Saccardo, *Rhodoseptoria assu-* 9730
riensis Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 276, t. XIII, f. 6-8.—Stromate 2-5 mm. lato subdiscoideo, carnosulo, ferrugineo, pycnidiiis ovoideis v. sphaericis, $150-200 \approx 200-300$, ostiolo rotundo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, $35 \approx 1$; sporophoris clavulatis, hyalinis, $15 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis vivis fructibusque *Pruni* (*manschuricae*) in prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae Orient.).

TRICHOCREA March.—Syll. X p. 410, XXII p. 1147.

1. **Trichocrea oodes** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) 9731
p. 58, t. I, f. 12-16.—Pycnidiiis gregariis, superficialibus ovatis v. limoniformibus, $150-190 \mu$ latis, $180-200 \mu$ long., pedicello $50-100 \mu$ longo praeditis, nitidis, albidis, senio nigrescentibus, initio clausis, dein apertis, excipulo hyphis angustissimis septatis intertextis constante, margine-pilis convergentibus ciliato; sporulis elongatis, linearibus, raro flexis, medioque crassioribus, $30-60 \approx 0,5$ continuis, pluriguttulatis, achrois; sporophoris e basi pycnidii oriundis, dense fasciculatis suffultis.

Hab. in cono delapso *Pini silvestris* Tanworth — in Arden, Warwickshire Britanniae. — A typo generis videtur differre excipulo prosenchymatico, sporulis saltem juvenilibus continuis.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceae SACC. *)

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419, XXII p. 1148.

1. **Leptothyrium circumscissum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, angulatis, 1-4 mm. diam., confluento majoribus, primitus obscure brunneis dein arescentibus denique circumscissis; pyenidiis epiphyllis, immersis, rotundatis, dimidiatis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, poro rotundo 15-20 μ lato pertusis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, e cellulis minutis 5-6 μ diam. composito, haud radiato; sporulis continuis, hyalinis breviter fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 8-10 \approx 1,5-2; sporophoris non visis. 9732

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mangiferae indicae* (Anacardiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

2. **Leptothyrium Amsoniae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 355.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, diu velatis, circulari-ellipticis, innatis, siccis planis, nigris, nitidulis, 450 μ latis, superne strato parenchymatico, unistratoso, nigricante, epidermi connato praeditis, basi concava, indistincte cellulosa, nigricante; sporulis bacterioidis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5, utrinque plerumque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 9733

*) Nonnulli auctores recentiores genera Leptostromatacearum in plurima disceperunt, imprimis ex notis excipuli et subiculi, quae vero nonnisi peracta totius familiae epierisi, judicanda erunt.— Cnfr. etiam SPAGAZZINI, qui in *Rel. myc. trop.* 1919 p. 224, 2 Fam. condidit a stirpe Leptostromatacearum:

I. LEPTOSTROMACEAE. — Stromatibus matrice innatis eaque arete adnatis, loculis parietibus propriis destitutis (habitu Dothideaceo). Huc pertinent: *Piggotia*, *Melasma*, *Leptostroma*, *Lasmenia*, *Holcomyces*, *Fiorella*, *Entomosporium*, *Leptostromella*, *Readeriella* etc.

II. LEPTOTHYRIACEAE. — Thyriotheciis superficialibus subiculo praeditis v. destitutis, ostiolatis v. astomis, vario dehiscentibus (Hemisphaeriales). Huc pertinent: *Leptothyriella*, *Leptothyrium*, *Eriothyrium*, *Kabatia*, *Trichopeltulum*, *Pirostoma*, *Asterothyrium*, *Asterostomella*, *Methysteromella*, *Giulia*, *Diplopeltis*, *Seynesiopsis*, *Leptothyriella*, *Phragmopeltis*, *Actinothyrium*, etc.

hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-30 \times 2-3, stipatis, sursum in-crassatis, hyalinis, coacervatis brunneolis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *A m s o n i a e a n g u s t i f o l i a e* (A-pocynaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

3. **Leptothyrium Podanthi** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9734

(1914) p. 215. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis scutiformibus, in sicco conca-vis, 0,5 mm. usque diam., nigris, nitidis, hinc inde confluentibus vel sparsis, exipulo basi atro-fusco, supra membranaceo nigro-fusco, indistincte celluloso, irregulariter late apertis, demum hymenio nudo, sporulis bacterioides vel allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5,5-8 \times 1; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, usque ad 10 μ longis, 2 μ cr., ad apicem attenuatis et hyalinis, basi dilute brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *A s y n e u m a e (P o d a n t h i) a m p l e - x i c a u l i s* et *A s y n . l a n c e o l a t a e* (Campanulaceae), in montanis Tauri cataonici, Kurdistania occident., alt. 2000 m. — Socia adest *Pyrenopeziza* sp. cujus videtur status pycnidicus.

4. **Leptothyrium stellare** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9735

(1914) p. 215. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, nigris, nitidis, 100-150 μ diam., non confluentibus, ad stromata et fibrillas *Pyrenopezizae stel-laris* evolutis, contextu nigro, indistincte celluloso; sporulis oblon-gis vel cylindraceis, rarius curvatis, 3-5 \times 1,5, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus 10 \times 2, sursum at-tenuatis et hyalinis, basi dilute brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *P h y t e u m a t u m* (Campanulaceae), in monta-nis Europae. — (Cfr. Fuckel, Symb. myc. p. 220). — A *L. Podanthi* Bub. differt pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus.

5. **Leptothyrium Periclymeni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 626 — Var. 9736

Hispanicae Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917 p. 29 (extr.). — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, nempe 12-20 \times 6-8, plerumque curvulis, saepe guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *L o n i c e r a e h i s p a n i c a e* (Caprifoliaceae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. BOLIVAR).

6. **Leptothyrium cantareirensense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 15. — 9737

Maculis rotundatis, pallidis; pycnidiis amphigenis, circulariter di-spositis, atris, dimidiato-scutatis, confluentibus, radiato-cellulosis, 60-100 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-gut-tulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *M i k a n i a e* (Compositae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

7. **Leptothyrium Mulgedii** Bub. et Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 343. — 9738
 Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, orbicularibus, scutiformibus, planis, 100-150 μ in diam., nigris nitidis saepe ad plagulas confluentibus, maturis contextu atrofusco, ubique aequaliter crasso, radiato, margine non ciliatis, centro poro rotundo apertis; sporulis bacteriiformibus, rectissimis, 5,5-7,5 \times 1-1,25, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.
Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Mulgedii alpini* (Compositae), Oberhof Thuringiae (O. JAAP).
8. **Leptothyrium Evansii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — Maculis 9739
 magnis, effusis, confluentibus, plura cm. longis, ochraceo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, singulis etiam epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutellatis, amoene radiatim contextis ex cellulis minutis, poro rotundo pertusis, tandem rimose dehiscentibus, 80-160 μ diam., atris, contextu fuligineo; sporulis numerosissimis, continuis, oblongis, 3,5-5 \times 2, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.
Hab. in foliis *Encephalarti* (Cycadaceae), Mountain Rise, Pietermoritzburg Natal Africae austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).
9. **Leptothyrium Kaki** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209. — Pyc- 9740
 nidiis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis v. crebre dispersis, nigris, nitidis, scutellatis, ambitu rotundatis v. irregularibus, cuticula tectis, 50-100 μ diam., contextu ubique tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, non radiato, medio poro irregulari apertis, postea disruptis v. subnudis; sporulis cylindraceis 13-19 \times 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis; sporophoris conicis, apice obtusis, 5-8 μ long. 2-3 μ latis, continuis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Diospyri Kaki* (Ebenaceae), Arco, Venetia tridentina, Italia bor. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).
10. **Leptothyrium hemisphaericum** Bub. et Kab., Hedwig. LII (1912), 9741
 p. 356. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcuticularibus convexo-hemisphaericis 120-300 μ lat., nitide nigris, subcircularibus, centro irregulariter dehiscentibus, basi hypostromate atro crassiusculo praeditis, supra strato tenui simplici cellularum eum epidermide concreto tectis; sporulis cylindraceis, 14-20 \times 3-3,5, rectis utrinque rotundato-tenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.
Hab. in foliis praeteriti anni *Quercus rubrae* (Fagaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — Affinis *L. ilicino*, quod pycnidiis applanatis, opacis, rugosis differt.
11. **Leptothyrium discosioides** (Sacc.) Keissl., Beih. Bot. an. Centralbl. 9742

XXXI, Abt. I (1913) p.453.— Ita vocanda *Phoma discosioides* Sacc.— Syll. III, p. 114.— In F a g o (Fagaceae).

12. **Leptothyrium Osmundae** Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916), 9743 p. 316, tab. 8 fig. 44. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, convexiusculis, rotundatis vel plerumque oblongiusculis, dense gregariis, confluenso suberustaceis, fusco-brunneis vel atris, nitidulis, 60-100 μ diam., vel usque ad 120 μ longis et 60 μ latis, contextu supra eximie radiato, fusco-brunneo, basi hyalino vel olivaceo, unistratoso, tenuissimo, radiatim e centro dirumpentibus; sporulis fuscoideis 6-7 \times 1,25-1,5, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conicis, tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in stipitibus *Osmundae regalis* (Filices), Mariensprung prope Cladow, Germania (P. SYDOW).

13. **Leptothyrium Phragmitis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 712 9744 (1914) fig. 2 (p. 690). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis vel seriatis, saepe confluentibus, ambitu subcircularibus, margine paullo fimbriatis, applanatis, excipulo tenui, radiato praeditis, obscure brunneis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis e strato hyalino subpycnidiali orientibus, baculiformibus, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, 4-5 \times 1.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Phragmitis communis* (Graminaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

14. **Leptothyrium erosum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 80 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis hypophyllis, nigris, dimidiato-scutatis, 120-150 μ diam., facile secedentibus, margine veluti erosis, ostiolo subrotundo 9-12 μ diam.; contextu obsolete radiato, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-4,5 \times 2,3, hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bauhiniae monandrae* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

15. **Leptothyrium bakerianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 80 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, dimidiato-scutatis, 120-130 μ diam., poro centrali 14 μ diam. pertusis; contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis sphaericis 3 μ diam. hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

16. **Leptothyrium coronatum** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 9747 livr. 3., p. 390, fig. 8, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 21 fig. 8. — Maculis flavidis, ochraceis, immarginatis, confluentibus, partem majorem occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, primo epi-

phyllis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, nigricantibus, poro usque ad 70 μ lato erumpentibus, subglobosis, depressis, confluentibus, 140-238 μ latis, parietibus e hyphis flavidis intertextis, prope porum obscurioribus formatis, ibidem hyphis fuligineo-brunneis, 22-56 μ longis, 4-7 μ latis, septatis coronatis; sporulis in cirrhum albidum exeuntibus, ovoideo-elongatis, cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 4,5-8,5 \approx 1-1,75; sporophoris ramosis, septatis, ramulis bis dichotomis vel subternis, cuspidatis, hyalinis, 16,5-28 \approx 1,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medicaginis sativae* (Leguminosae), cultae, prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.—A *Leptothyrio Medicaginis* omnino diversa.

17. **Leptothyrium Natricis** (Mont.?) Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 29 9748 (extr.), *Sacidium Natricis* Mont.?, Syll. III p. 652.—Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiatis, convexulis, scutiformibus, circumscissis, membranaceis, atris, varie dehiscens, celluloso-radiatis; sporulis ovoideis granuloso-farctis v. guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 3-3,5, saepissime catenulatis, sporophoris suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis *Ononidis procurrentis* (Leguminosae), prope La Proveda, Madrid, Hisp.—Videtur species Montagneana, etsi incomplete descripta.

18. **Leptothyrium Asparagi** Voglino, Accad. Agric. Torino LVI, 1913, 9749 p. 176 (1914).—Maculis brunneis, fuscis, indeterminatis, magnitudine variis, oblongis; pycnidiis scutiformibus, latis, atro-fuscis, dehiscens; sporulis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 2; sporophoris cylindraceutis.

Hab. in caulibus *Asparagi officinalis* (Liliaceae), Pinerolo, Pedem., Italia bor.

19. **Leptothyrium Astrocaryi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 113. — 9750 Maculis effusis, cinereis vel pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Astrocaryi rostrati* (Palmae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (BAKER). — Socia *Physalospora Astrocaryi* P. Henn.

20. **Leptothyrium Bactridis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 114. — Pyc- 9751 nidiis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, perforatis, radiato-cellulosis, atro fuscis, 100-200 μ diam.; sporulis subfiliformibus, acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-13 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Bactridis* (Palmae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará (BAKER).

21. **Leptothyrium Chimophilae** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 467 (1913). — Pyc- 9752
nidiis in acervulos dispositis v. sparsis, superficialibus, scutato-
planis, 160 μ diam., atro-nitidis, astomis, contextu minuto paren-
chymatico, vix radiato; sporulis cylindraccis, rectiusculis, hyalinis,
granulosis, 15-20 \times 2-3; sporophoris parallele stipatis, brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Chimophilae umbellatae* (Pirolaceae),
in Dania.

22. **Leptothyrium Comari** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 127. — Fo- 9753
liicolum, sparsum v. 2-4 subgregarium subconfluens, scutatatum, mi-
nute ostiolatum, radiatim grosse parenchymaticum, extus brunneo-
nigrum intus fibrillosum, hyalinum, 50-140 μ v. ultra cr.; sporulis
cylindraccis utrinque rotundatis raro parum curvulis, hyalinis, uni-
ocularibus quandoque utrinque minute biguttulatis, 3-6 \times 0,75-1,2;
sporophoris brevibus, tenuissimis, filiformibus, circ. 0,5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis siccis petiolisque *Comari palustris* (Ro-
saceae), in silvis prope Konradsgrün, Eger, Bohemia (J. JAHN).

23. **Leptothyrium Fragariae** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 9754
t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 155. — Maculis testaceo-brunneis, parvis vel
latis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, sparsis vel
gregariis, punctiformibus, convexo-dimidiatis, atris, nitidis, minu-
tis, ad 120 μ latis; contextu fuliginoso radiante; centro irregula-
riter pertuso; sporulis cylindraccis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-6
 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Fragariae vescae* (Rosa-
ceae), Largs, Ayrshire, Anglia (D. A. BOYD). — Socia *Gnomonia*
Rosae.

24. **Leptothyrium Laurocerasi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, Ti- 9755
flis, XII, 1919, Extr. p. 6. — Maculis nullis, acervulis subepidermi-
cis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, numerosis, planiusculis, 120-180 μ ;
sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis, 3-5 \times 1,6-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Laurocerasi officialis* (Rosa-
ceae), Alta Vallis fl. Klyc Abchaziae Caucasus (G. WORONOW et W.
SIEMASZKO). — Obs. Forma immatura, *Gloeosporio* similis.

25. **Leptothyrium anserinum** Bubák et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk. 9756
Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 317. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, superficialibus,
dispersis, dimidiatis, rotundatis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, nitidu-
lis, astomis, contextu fusco, basi pseudoparenchymatico, supra ra-
diato-celluloso; sporulis bacterioideis, 3-5 \times 1-1,5, rectis vel rarius

curvulis utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, ad apicem attenuatis, $6-10 \approx 2$, continuis vel ramosis, $15-25 \mu$ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Potentillae anserinae* (Rosaceae), saepe in consortio *Marssoninae Potentillae*, Lulea, provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

26. **Leptothyrium rhodomelas** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 9757 1917, p. 182.— Pycnidiis sparsis, $0,8-1,7 \approx 0,8-1$ mm., rotundatis v. ellipticis, scutiformibus v. subpulvinatis, fuscis, sub epidermide atrata evolutis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, radiatim dehiscentibus et stratum sporiferum madore griseo-roseum, siccitate atro-brunneum nitidum nudantibus; sporophoris numerosissimis, filiformibus, flexuosis, septatis, $50-60 \approx 1$, interdum parce et breviter ramosis; sporulis acro-pleurogenis, curvulis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, $7-8 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis dejectis *Rubi discoloris* (Rosaceae), Boutarik Mauretania, Afr. bor. (DUVERNOY).

27. **Leptothyrium houardianum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 9758 1914, p. 283. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, planis, nigris, minutis, orbicularibus, circ. 0,5 mm. lat., contextu subanhisto; sporulis minutissimis bacillaribus, $2,5-3 \approx 1$, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophii Rubi*, ad ramos hinc valde incrassatos *Rubi caesii* (Rosaceae), Tregnago, Verona (C. MASSALONGO), Italia bor. — *Obs.* Forma et magnitudine pycnidiorum *Lept. Castaneae* simile sed natura matricis et imprimis characteribus sporularum distinguenda species.

28. **Leptothyrium Aucupariae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 355.— 9759 Pycnidiis amphigenis areis dealbatis insidentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subcircularibus, scutiformibus, epidermide atrata tectis, nigris, plicato-rugosis, 250μ lat., basi subconcavis; contextu firmo indistincte radiato-parenchymatico, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis bacterioideis, $2-3,5 \approx 1$, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris confertis, 30μ long., filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Sorbi aucupariae* (Rosaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

29. **Leptothyrium costaricense** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. 9760 Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 223.— Maculae nullae; thyriothecia epiphylla parva $150-200 \mu$ diam. ostiolata (ostiole $20-30 \mu$ cr.), contextu prosenchymatico-radiante atro-olivaceo, mar-

gine integra, areola hyalina destituta; sporulae elliptico-cylindraceae utrinque obtusae, parvae, hyalinae, $4.5 \approx 1,50-1,75$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffeae* sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis Tuis Costarica, America austr.

30. **Leptothyrium lapponicum** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 318. — Pycnidiiis amphigenis, per totum folium crebre dispersis, hinc inde aggregatis et confluentibus, scutiformibus, ambitu rotundatis vel irregularibus, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, nigris, nitidis, crasse plicatis, parietibus supra pseudoparenchymaticis, atrofuscis, e cellulis globosis, irregulariter dispositis contextis, basi strato nigrofusco tenui donatis; sporulis bacterioideis, $3,5-5,5 \approx 1$, rectis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, $15-20,1-1,5$, basi parum inflatis, apice attenuatis, fruticulosus, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia anni praeteriti *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten, Suecia (J. VLEUGEL).

31. **Leptothyrium papyricola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 15. — Pycnidiiis sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiatis, fuscis, membranaceis, contextu tenuissimo ex hyphis varie conglomeratis constante, circulo irregulari magno hiantibus, minimis, $70-100 \mu$ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, fusiformibus curvulisque, lunulatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque multiguttulatis, rarius bi-vel uni-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, $12-14 \approx 3,5-4$, sporophoris distinctis nullis sed cellulis strati proligeri emergentibus.

Hab. in charta putri, Versailles, Gallia.

LEPTOTHYRINA v. Höhnelt, Frag. z. Mykol. XVII in Stzb. k. k. Ak. d. Wiss., Wien, 1915, Bd. 124., p. (121-123), n. 926; Fr. z. Myk. XIX l. c., 1917, Bd. 126., p. 7 n. 1004. — Pycnidia ostiolo rotundato v. elongato praedita, contextu basali externo radiante, sporulae parvae hyalinae cylindraceae. — Typ. gen. *Lept. Rubi* (Dub.) v. H. = *Leptothyrium Rubi* (Duby) Sacc.

1. **Leptothyrina perexigua** v. Höhnelt in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 68., 1918, p. 118. — Est status pycnidicus *Gloniellae perexiguae* (Speg.) Sacc.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Senecionis nemorensis*, Austria inf.

GLOEODES Colby A. S., Trans. Illin. St. Ac. of Sc., Thirteenth Ann. 9765

Meet., v. XIII, 1920, p. 157, cum tab. (Etym. quia gelatinosus).— Mycelium distincte superficiale, obscurum, septatum, profuse ramosum, saepe anastomosans, subthallinum; pycnidia dimidiata, membranaceo-carbonacea, intus gelatinosa; paraphyses praesentes; sporulae oblongae uniloculares, hyalinae.

Huc pertinet, sec. Colby, *Dothidea pomigena* Schw. (*Asteroma* Curt., *Phyllachora* Sacc., *Leptothyrium pomi* Selby) et tunc *Gloeodes pomigena* (Sch.) Colby vocanda. — Cnfr. etiam HOPFE, *Leptothyrium Pomi, ein neuer Apfel-und Birnen-Schädling*, in Handelbbl. f. d. deutsch. Gartenbau, 35., 1920, p. 375.

PYCNOTHYRIUM Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 175.— Syn. sec. v. Höhnel (1923), *Diplopeltis* Pass., et anterior Syll. X p. 426, XVIII p. 431.

1. **Pycnothyrium gracile** Died., l. c. p. 175 fig. 1. 9766

Hab. in foliis siccis *Mercurialis perennis* (Euphorbiaceae), Holstein, Germania (O. JAAP). — Huc ducendum est etiam *Leptothyrium litigiosum* (Desm.) Sacc.

2. **Pycnothyrium myriadeum** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371. — 9767

Membranas superficiales aterrimas facile secedentes primitus ambitu orbiculares et ca. 1-2 mm. diam. dein longe lateque confluentes et plagulas haud interruptas usque 1 em. longas irregulares formans; contextu radiante ex hyphis flexuosis densissime conjunctis 1-2 μ latis fuscidulis composito; sporulis innumeris, breviter cylindraceis, tectis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, 3-4,5 \approx 1.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos *Bambusae vulgaris* (Gramineae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, insul. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

3. **Pycnothyrium microscopicum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209.— 9768

Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis laxe gregariis, scutiformibus, inverse fructificantibus, 65-100 μ diam., atris, opacis, v. parum nitidis, contextu e cellulis radiatim ordinatis, castaneis formato, centro poro irregulariter rotundato praeditis, ambitu subrotundatis, ibidem hyphis crebris, ramosis, longis, torulosis, brunneis, 3-4 μ latis ornatis; sporulis bacterioideis, 4-5,5 \approx 1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis ibidem guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris breve cylindraceis, 3-4 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis, in stratum fere gelatinosum conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lauri nobilis* (Lauraceae), Val-

bandon prope Pola, Istria (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).— Verisimiliter status pyrenidicus *Microthyrii microscopici* (Desm.).

4. **Pycnothyrium lobatum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, ambitu circularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., planis, membranaceis, atris, poro 25-40 μ lato pertusis, amoene radiatim contextis, ad marginem eximie lobatis, contextu dilute brunneo vel olivaceo-brunneo, ex hyphis subrectis vel saepius flexuosis, crebre septatis, articulis 7-9 μ longis, 2-4 μ crassis, strato simplici composito; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, saepe minute guttulatis, 5-8 \times 2; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dysoxylum* sp. (Meliaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, San Antonio, ins. Philipp. (RAMOS).

5. **Pycnothyrium Pandani** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 187. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, plerumque aequaliter distributis superficialibus, orbicularibus, 300-400 μ diam., tenuibus, atris, contextu radiato, ex hyphis crebre septatis (articulis 4-6 μ longis) 4 μ crassis strato simplici composito fusco; sporophoris nullis; sporulis elongatis, subfiliformibus, continuis, minute guttulatis, rectis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 15-17 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Pandani tectori* (Pandanaeae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

DIEDICKEA Syd., Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1913) p. 1931 — Etym. a cl. mycologo H. *Diedercke*, de studio fungorum imperfectorum praecipue merito.— Pycnidia omnino superficialia, plerumque plura subiculo membranaceo tenuissimo continuo e cellulis angustissimis meandrice curvatis formato conjuncta, radiatim vel fibrillose disposita, minuta, rotundata, contextu radiato stellatim dehiscentia. Sporulae continuae, oblongae, hyalinae, in strato mucoso evolutae. Sporophora nulla.— Gen. *Trichopeltulo* et *Eriothyrio* affine, sed subiculi characteribus distinctum.

1. **Diederckea singularis** Syd., loc. cit.— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, maculis nullis, omnino superficialibus, subiculo tenui, membranaceo, atro, sub microscopio brunneo, continuo, e cellulis angustissimis densissime connatis meandrice curvatis contextu conjunctis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., ambitu rotundatis, ad marginem planis, centro convexis, plerumque in greges rotundatos vel irregulares 2-8 mm. latos radiatim vel circinatim aut fibrillose dispositis, rarius irregulariter vel solitarie ordinatis, atris, contextu radiato, opaco, stella-

tim dehiscens, pariete crassiusculo; sporulis sub centro pycnidiorum tantum in massa mucosa hyalina ortis, oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $10,5-13 \times 3-3,5$; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polyosmae cyaneae* (Saxifragaceae), Cabadbaran, Mindanao, ins. Philipp.

PELTASTER Sydow, Annales Mycologici 15., 1917, p. 261. — Pycnothyria inversa, radiatim contexta, orbicularia, stellatim dehiscens, mycelio asterinoideo sed haud hyphopodiato praedita. Sporulae e strato hyalino oriundae, continuae, ellipsoideae, hyalinae.

1. **Peltaster Hedyotidis** Sydow, l. c. — Pycnothyria hypophylla in greges 9772
minutos orbiculares 1-2 mm. diam. arcte congregata, 110-150 μ diam., inversa, ambitu orbicularia, mycelio superficiali ex hyphis undulatis anastomosantibus olivaceis ca. 3 μ crassis composito praedito, contextu olivaceo ex hyphis crebre septatis rectis ca. 2 μ crassis composito, stellatim dehiscens; sporulae ellipsoideae vel oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusae, continuae, hyalinae, $8-10 \times 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis *Hedyotidis Elmeri* (Rubiaceae), Mt. Bana-hao, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. YATES).

SIROTHYRIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 218 (Etym. *seira* catena et *thyreos* scutellum?) — Pycnidia parenchymatice contexta membranacea, columella centrali deficiente. Sporulae catenulatae e strato hyalino vel brunneo parenchymatico oriundae, cylindraceae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. **Sirothyrium Taxi** Syd., l. c. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, inter 9773
cuticulam et epidermidem sitis, orbicularibus, minutissimis, ex cellulis minutissimis parenchymatice contextis, ad marginem tenuioribus et irregularibus, sed non radiato-fimbriatis, inferne membrana hyalina cinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, $7-10 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Taxi baccatae* (Taxaceae), Murree, Punjab, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

PIGGOTIA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 636, X p. 417, XIV p. 993.

1. **Piggotia Theae** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXI (1912) 9774
p. 17, tab. 1 fig. e-g. — Maculis exaridis, irregularibus, marginalibus, in utraque pagina conspicuis superne linea nigra limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, atris, irregulariter dehiscens.

tibus, tenui-parenchymaticis, 78 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque subtruncatis, coeruleo-viridulis, 13-15 \times 2; sporophoris brevibus, dense fasciculatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Theae viridis* (Theaceae), in pr. Cernomorskaja, Transcaucasia (VASILJEV).

MELASMIA Lév.—Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989, XVII p. 793, XVIII p. 424, XXII p. 1156.

1. **Melasmia Vincetoxici** Baccarini, Fungi Etiop. II n. 102, in Pirotta 9775
Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 138.—Stromatibus punctiformibus amphigenis scutato dimidiatis irregulariter lobatis, superficialibus in circulos concentricos saepe dispositis, tunica tenui olivaceo-nigra e cellulis parenchymaticis obtectis, 180-450 μ latis; sporulis botuliformibus rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 10,4 \times 3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Vincetoxici* sp. (Asclepiadaceae), in umbrosis silvaticis, loco? (RUSPOLI).

2. **Melasmia? Menziesiae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 355.— 9776
Pseudostromatibus extus nigris, supra aream flavidam reticulatis, 0,5-1 cm., epiphyllis, e strato pseudoparenchymatico, 300 μ cr. conflatis, partibus sporiferis in rugulis radiantibus dispositis; sporulis 3 \times 1, strato basidiali 8-10 μ alto suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Menziesiae ferrugineae* (Ericaceae), Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Melasmia Ingae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, 9777
p. 197.—Maculis orbicularibus utrinque visibilibus 2-3 mm. diam. definitis centro stromate nigro 1-2 mm. cr. praeditis; stromatibus plurilocularibus amphigenis localis plerumque marginalibus non ostiolatis maturis irregulariter laceratis praeditis, mycelio profunde effuso in contextu foliorum; sporulis irregulariter oblongis, utrinque angustatis, continuis, e hyalinis pallide stramineis, usque 24 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Ingae Laurinae* (Leguminosae), Las Marias Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

4. **Melasmia Coccolobiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, 9778
p. 197.—Stromatibus hypophyllis orbicularibus 2 mm. circ. diam., nigris, plurilocularibus, superficialibus sed mycelio profunde effuso; pycnidiis subglobosis, 60-90 μ diam., basi incolori ac tenui praeditis, localis intus nigro-pseudoparenchymaticis; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis hyalinis continuis uno apice acutis altero rotundatis, 8-10 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobis* (Polygonaceae), Maricao, Porto Rico, America Centr.

5. **Melasmia myriocarpa** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 468 (1913). — Maculis 9779 amphigenis brunneis, magnis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, submagnis, semiimmersis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3-4, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris longis, cylindraceis, ramulosis, v. crasse bulbiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Polygoni Convulvi* (Polygonaceae), in Dania.

TRACYLLA Sacc.—Syll. XI p. 554, XVIII p. 424.

1. **Tracylla Andrasovzkyi** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 1914, Heft. 5-6, 9780 p. 146, 68, c. ic.—Pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius hypophyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, scutiformibus, atris, rugulosis, astomis, rimose vel irregulariter dehiscens, 430-570 μ diam., contextu tenui-membranaceo, facile secedente, fuligineo, indistincte minute sed non radiatim pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 1-1,5 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus vel subclavatis, dense stipatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \times 1,5-2; sporulis copiosis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutis et aristatis, hyalinis, in massa pallide roseis, plerumque 1 guttulatis, 3,5 4,5 \times 2, seta superiore 4,5-6, inferiore ad 3 μ longa.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cytisi spinescens*, prope Konia, Lycaonia, Asia minori (ANDRASOVZKY).

SPHAERIOTHYRIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 299. — Pycnidia oblonga vel striiformia, epidermide longitudinaliter hysteriforme scissa, tecta, nigra, supra sphaerica, basi applanata, astoma, ex centro ubique histolytice sporificantia. Sporulae globosae vel oblongae, hyalinae, continuae; sporophora nulla.—A *Sclerophoma* cui affine, praecipue differt pycnidiis non duris nec sclerotiaceis.

1. **Sphaeriothyrium filicinum** Bubák, loc. cit., tab. 7 fig. 8-13. — Pycnidiis oblongis vel striiformibus, epidermide postea hysteriforme scissa tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, saepe seriatis, et ad strias longas confluentibus, supra sphaericis basi applanatis, usque ad 1,5 mm. longis, 100-200 μ latis, nigris, opacis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atro, basi tenuiore, intus flavido, ex centro hystolitice ubique fructificantibus; sporulis ovoi-

deis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 4-7 \approx 2-2,5 rectis vel parum curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis vel eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Struthiopteridis germanicæ* et *Osmundæ regalis*, in horto bot. Tabor, Bohemia.

2. **Sphaeriothyrium praecastrense** (C. Mass.) Bubák, l. cit. = *Leptostroma* 9782
praecastrense C. Mass.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426, XXII p. 1158.

1. **Leptostroma Mahoniae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 84 (1917). — 9783

Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis e subtecte superficialibus globoso-oblongis, applanatis, 250 μ diam., atris, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, non radiato, rimula subevanida perexigua irregulariter aperta; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \approx 1,2-1,4, eguttulatis v. 1-3-guttulatis; sporophoris longiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad 40 \approx 4, obsolete septatis, raro furcatis, lateraliter sporigeris.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Mahoniae Fortunei* (Berberidaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

2. **Leptostroma Pinastri** Desm. — Syll. III p. 641. — Var. **Cembrae** Bub. 9784

et Kab., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 111. — Pycnidiis ambitu rotundatis v. suboblongis, biconvexis, 200-400 μ long., epidermide tota tectis, non coloratis, basi contextu tenui hyalino v. subhyalino, apice contextu proprio nullo v. tantum epidermide subtus levissime nigrata tectis; sporulis et sporophoris ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pini Cembrae* (Coniferae), in silvis Gardèna et in M. Ciampedie in Valle Fassa, Ital. bor. — Fungillus initio habitu *Gloeosporium* aemulatur.

3. **Leptostroma caricinum** Fr. — Syll. III, 645 — Var. **Eriophori** Rabh. 9785

in Herb. Myc. II n. 665; Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 717 (1914). — Pycnidiis oblongis vel rotundatis, epidermide tectis, parenchymate profunde penetrantibus, contextu crasso minute celluloso atrobrunneo, strato prolifero crasse parenchymatico, superne brunneo opaco: sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in culmis foliisque *Eriophori ? angustifolii* (Cyperaceae), Driesen, Germania (LASCH). — Habitus fere *Labrellae Heraclei* (Lib.) Sacc. Forma alterius inquirenda.

4. **Leptostroma Equiseti** Jaap in Died., Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 177 9786

f. 3 et in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 717, fig. 5 (690). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel, praecipue in nodis, gregariis, longe protractis, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 300-500 μ latis, epidermide tectis, rima

longitudinali dehiscentibus, contextu minute celluloso et indistincte radiato, margine irregulari sed non fimbriato; strato prolifero seu pariete inferiore crassiusculo; sporulis copiosis, cylindricis, allantoideo-curvatis, $2-3 \approx 0,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Equiseti limosi* (Equisetaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

5. **Leptostroma osmundicolum** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 9787 p. 8.— Pycnidiis planis, scutiformibus, subepidermicis, in foliis dispersis, orbicularibus, $200-300 \mu$ in diam., in petiolis dense gregariis, nigrescentibus, ellipticis vel oblongis, usque 1 mm. longis, confluendo longioribus, nigris, opacis vel parum nitidulis, contextu nigro, indistincte celluloso, medio rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis fusoides, $9-15 \approx 1,7-4$, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, subacutis, rarius rotundatis, minutissime guttulis hyalinis, coacervatis subluteis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Osmundae regalis* (Filices), Germania: Spenberg ad Zossen in Marchia (SYDOW).

6. **Leptostroma affine** Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 317, 9788 tab. 8 fig. 15-16.— Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongiusculis, parum convexulis, primo brunneis dein atro-fuscis vel nigris, subopacis, $75-250 \approx 80-130$, saepe ad plagulas minutas longitudinaliter et transverse confluentibus, contextu basi minute celluloso, hyalino, supra atro-fusco, tenuissimo, distincte parenchymatico, ad marginem subradiato, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis fusoides-curvatis, $6-9 \approx 1-1,5$, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus, $4-6 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in stipitibus *Osmundae cinnamomeae* (Filices), prope London, Ont., Canada (DEARNESS).

7. **Leptostroma Hariotii** (Gz. Frag.) Saccardo, *Thyriostroma Hariotii* Gz. 9789 Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 30, fig. 9.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, opacis, rugulosis, clypeatis vel suborbicularibus, 350μ usque latis, sparsis vel gregariis, rima longitudinali subhysterioidea dehiscentibus; sporulis in cirros glareosos expulsis, minutis, $6-7 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis, continuis, saepe intus granulosi, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque subacutis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Arrhenatheri elatioris* (Graminaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, 1778 m. alt., Hispania.

8. **Leptostroma Petrakii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33.— Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, plenissimis, nigris, nitidis, ellip-

soideis vel oblongis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 0,25-0,50 mm. latis, longitudinaliter dehiscens, contextu tenui, nigrofusco, indistincte celluloso; sporulis bacterioidis, $3,5 \cdot 5 \approx 0,75-1$, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, continuis, manifeste biguttulatis, numerosissimis, coacervatis roseo-lutescentibus; sporophoris densissimis, filiformibus, sursum attenuatis, $9-13 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Galii Schultesii* (Rubiaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen (Dr. Fr. PETRAK).

MASSALONGINA Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34 (1916) p. 319 — Pycnidia dimidiata in sclerenchymate evoluta, plana, striiformia, pseudoparenchymatica, coriacea, polystomatica. Sporulae oblongo-fusoidae, hyalinae, continuae. Sporophora bacillaria.

1. *Massalongina aquilina* (C. Mass.) Bub., loc. cit. = *Leptostroma aquilinum* C. Mass., Sacc., Syll. XIV, 995. 9791

LASIOSTROMA Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 472. — Stromata hemisphaerica in cellulis epidermicis formata, dein erumpentia, pseudoparenchymatica, albida, externe pilosa, pilis septatis, filiformibus; pycnidia in stromatibus separatim nascentia, globosa v. depressa, dein, stromate lacerato, erumpentia, poro pertusa, brunnea; sporophora elongata; sporulae hyalinae, continuae, ovoideae v. fusiformes, cirrhose expulsae.

1. *Lasiostroma pirorum* Griffon et Maublanc, l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, albidis, demum griseo-brunneis, tomentosus, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporophoris acicularibus 20-25 μ long.; sporulis ovoideis v. subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 2-3$. 9792

Hab. in maculis magnis, depressis, pallidis fructuum *Piricommunis*, Parisiis, Gallia.

DISCULINA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., XVIII in Sitzb. k. k. Ak. d. Wiss., Wien, Bd. 125., 1916, n. 988. — Stromate innato non erumpente. Sporulae cylindraneo-fusoideae, plerumque curvulae, hyalinae.

1. *Disculina corylina* v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355. — Fructificatio altera *Cryptosporae corylinae* Tul. = *Stagonospora allantella* Sacc. 9793

HAPLOSTROMELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355. — Carnosum. Stromate immerso, strato basali tenue, plu-

riloculigero, extus obscuriore, uniloculigero. Sporulae hyalinae, cylindraceae, curvulae.

1. **Haplostromella pithya** v. Höhn., l. c. (nomen nudum).

9794

TERMITARIA R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 3.— Fructificatio discoidea applanata vel hysteroidea, orbicularis v. varie elongata, sessilis; stratū basali pseudoparenchymatico arcte adnato, infra fertili lateraliter sterile; hyphae fertiles basilares, chalaroideae, sive sporulas endogenas efformantes et per apicem emittentes; sporulae hyalinae.

1. **Termitaria Snyderi** R. Taxter, l. c. p. 8, tab. II fig. 13-17. — Sporodochiis 70-80 μ cr., stratu fertili 55-65 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus apice rotundatis, obtusis, circ. 3 μ cr., sporulis hyalinis, circ. 3,5 \approx 2.

9795

Hab. in superficie corporis *Termitum* (Reticulitermes), Amer. bor. or., nec non in Guyana anglica et in ins. Sardinia.

2. **Termitaria coronata** R. Taxter, l. c., tab. I fig. 6-8, tab. II fig. 9-12. — Sporodochiis 80-100 μ cr., stratu sporogeno 70-80 μ ; hyphis fertilibus apice dentibus plerumque quatuor nigris brunneis praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, 3,5 \approx 2.

9796

Hab. in superficie corporis *Termitum* (Eutermes), Grand Etang, Insula Grenada, B. W. J., America.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae.

PIROSTOMELLA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. (Eym. a *Pirostoma* cujus est analogum genus).— Pycnidia dimidiata, applanata, suborbicularia, atra (spuria?), ex hyphis radiantibus plus minus cohaerentibus in marginem setoso-fimbriatum relaxatis conflata, subastoma. Sporulae ovoideae, continuae, coloratae, sporophoris bacillaribus suffultae.— A gen. *Pirostomate* pycnidiis margine eximie setuloso-fimbriato dignoscitur. A gen. *Actinopelte* Sacc. (etiam nisi ascigerum concedas) differt contextu, sporulis et sporophoris.

1. **Pirostomella Raimundi** Sacc., l. c. p. 308.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis suborbicularibus, superficialibus, planis, circ. 1 mm. latis, nigro-fuliginosis, opacis; contextu hyphis filiformibus, 7 μ cr., crasse tunicatis, amoene fulvis, non septatis, prope marginem magis relaxatis et incurvatis v. lamatis; sporulis versus centrum formatis, ellipsoideis, majusculis, 21-23 \approx 16-17, continuis intus granulosis, fulvo-rubiginosis, levibus; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-22 \approx 1,5-2, peripherice in paraphyses clavatas fulvas mutatis.

9797

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Fici notae*, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

2. **Pirostomella major** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 573, fig. 7.— 9798

Membranis superficialibus, sparsis, orbicularibus, obscure rufo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam., planis, ex strato singulo hypharum dilute brunnearum simplicium 4-5 μ crassarum remote septatarum (articulis 20-40 μ long.) rectarum v. leniter flexuosarum, appendiculis et setis praeditarum composito; appendiculis numerosissimis, erectis, ut videtur in omnibus cellulis hypharum insidentibus, plerumque ovatis v. piriformibus, 16-22 \times 12-14, continuis, brunneis; setis (quasi appendiculis elongatis) modice numerosis, sparsis, continuis, 40-70 μ long., fuscis, basi usque 12 μ latis, apicem versus attenuatis; pycnidio v. perithecio singulo sub centro membranarum evoluto, hucusque semper vacuo viso; sporulis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae perpallidae*, prope Angat, prov. Bulacan, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

PHAEOLABRELLA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 117.— Excipula linearia, erumpentia, rima longitudinali dehiscentia, glabra, coriacea. Sporulae cylindraco-fusoideae, continuae, olivaceae.

1. **Phaeolabrella eryngiicola** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 96.— Matrice tota sor- 9799

dide lateque cinerascens; excipulis laxe gregariis, subseriatis, nigris, primo tectis dein, epidermide decidua, nudatis, suberumpentibus, linearibus, 0,5-2 \times 0,25-0,35, rima latiuscule hiantem dehiscens, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; cellulis proligeris ovato-conicis, 5-8 \times 4, dense constipatis, olivaceis; sporulis acrogenis, cylindraco-fusoideis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris, fumoso-olivaceis, 28-35 \times 4.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis putrescentibus *Eryngii pandanifolii*, La Plata, Argentina.

BASIASCELLA Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 216.— Etym. a *Basiascum*, cui affine.— Pycnidia dimidiata, superficialia, irregularia, coriacea, nigra, stromate tenui insidentia, confluentia, crustacea, irregulariter dehiscentia, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, non radiato. Sporulae oblongae vel subcylindraco-fusoideae, continuae, fuligineae. Sporophora cylindraco-fusoidea, continua.

1. **Basiascella gallarum** Bubák, loc. cit.— Pycnidiiis ut supra; sporulis 9800

oblongis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, 9-12 \approx 4-6, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, saepe constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 7-20 \approx 3-4, apice clavatis et rotundatis vel rotundato-truncatis, continuis, fuligineis.

Hab. in cecidiis foliorum *Ulm*i *campestris*, inter Beloris et Balak in Kurdistania media.

PIROSTOMA Fr.— Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429, XXII p. 1159.

1. **Pirostoma Arengae** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 9801 379.— Pycnidiis numerosis, superficialibus; punctiformibus, atris, 0,25-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis minutis, 20-30 μ diam., 1-ocularibus; sporophoris non visis; sporulis brunneis, ellipsoideis, 9-11 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Arengae* sp., Basiad, Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430, XXII p. 1160.— Syn. (sec. v. Höhnel 1902), *Hyphaster* P. Henn. 1902.

1. **Asterostomella epiphylla** v. Höhn. et Lits. 1907 p. 35 (ubi?, in Syl- 9802 loge debest). — Cnfr. v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XII, 1910, n. 599.— Var. **gallica** Bourd. et Galz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 265.— A typo praecipue recedit sporulis e obovoideis basi attenuatis usque oblongo-fusoideis saepe parum curvatis, 8-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in terra humosa ad frustula plantarum variarum praecipue *Junci glauci*, Gallia centrali et meridionali.— *Ast. investienti* affinis.

2. **Asterostomella pelladensis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15.— 9803 Maculis mycelii effusis, atris; hyphis repentibus ramosis fuscis 2,5-3 μ crassis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiato-cellulosis, 60-80 μ diam., fuscis, stellulato-dehiscentibus; sporulis ovoideis, intus granulatis, fuligineis, 15-20 \approx 10-13; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Malpighiaceae*, Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Asterostomella (Hyphaster) minuta** G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. A- 9804 gricult. Montpellier, t. XVI, 1918, p. 215 (ad interim). — Maculis epiphyllis 2-3 mm. diam.; mycelio stigmopodiis tunc uni-tunc bicellularibus praedito; haustoriis epidermicis digitationibus praeditis; pycnostromate primum discoideo et indistincte radiato, demum sphaeroideo, 60-65 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus brunneis, albo-fasciatis, 20-21,5 \approx 10-12,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis ignotis in silva litoranea prope Santos, Brasilia (BALANSA, in Roumeg., Fungi gall. exsicc. n. 3317 sub *Meliola amphitricha* Fr.).— Ad gen. *Capnodiastrum* nutat.

ASTEROSTOMULA Theiss., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 270. — A gen. *Asterostomella* differt tantum mycelio hyphopodiis destituto.

1. **Asterostomula Loranthis** Theiss., Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p. 270 — Hy- 9805
 phis mycelii superficialibus brunneis, septatis, 5-5,5 μ crassis, hyphopodiis destitutis, thyriotheciis minutis, orbicularibus, planis, scutatis, inversis, 65-85 μ diam., hyphis brunneolis, breviter septatis, 5-5,5 μ latis, radiato-contextis. Sporulis brunneis, piriformibus, continuis, 25-28 \approx 16-18.

Hab. in foliis *Loranthi* sp., Timor, socio *Clypeolo Loranthis* Karst. in specimine originali herbarii Parisiensis. Species a dicto *Clypeolo* aliena, forte ad *Asterinellam Loranthis* Syd., pertinet.

2. **Asterostomula lepidotricha** Theiss., l. c. p. 271. — Status conidicus 9806
Asterinellae lepidotrichae Th. (Syll. XXIV p. 486); thyriotheciis ascigenis similibus sed minoribus 55-70 μ ; sporulis brunneis piriformibus, continuis, 19-23 \approx 12-14.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Los Baños in Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

MANGINULA G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agricult. Montpellier, t. 16., 1918, p. 218 (Etym. a Cl. Prof. L. MANGIN). — Habitus *Asterostomellae* (subg. Hyphaster) sed omnino incluso subcuticularis; mycelium e cellulis alternatim stigmopodiatis v. non constitutum; sporulae uniloculares brunneae, medio albo-cingulatae.

1. **Manginula Perseae** G. Arnaud, l. c., tab. 50.— Mycelio subcuticu- 9807
 lare e cellulis alternatim longioribus minus coloratis et brevioribus saturatoribus praeditis, brevioribus, lateraliter stigmopodiis unicellularibus gerentibus, mycelio e cellulis longioribus ramificationes etiam gerenti, alios vegetativos pseudodichotomicos, alios oppositos simplices pycnostromate terminali praeditos; pycnostromatibus subcuticularibus; sporulis medio distincte albo cingulatis, 11-12 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Perseae palustris*, Greencove Springs, Florida, Amer. bor. (E. MARTIN in Rabenh., Fungi europ. 4052, sub *Asterina carnea*), in foliis coriaceis, Puerto-Zamuro in Gaillard, Champignons du Haut Orènoque, 60.

DIDYMOCHORA v. Höhn., Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 172. — Stromata minuta, depressa, subcuticularia, uniloculigera; contextu parenchymatico carbonaceo; supra unistratoso, basi parenchymatico; sporulae biloculares coloratae, singulae e stratu colorato efformatae. Stat. pycn. *Euryachorae*. — Spec. typ.:

1. **Didymochora betulina** v. Höhn., l. c., descriptio nulla. 9808

Hab. in foliis *Betulae*, Austria (J. WEESE).

Sect. 3. **Hyalodidymae**

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432, XXII p. 116.

1. **Leptothyrella Caricis** Dearn. et Berth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 355. — 9809

Pycnidiis carbonaceis, dimidiatis, astomis, superficialibus, 200-700 μ \approx 200-300, interdum breviter setulosis; sporulis hyalinis, 20-25 μ \approx 3-4; obscure 1-septatis, interdum simulate 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis strictae* (Cyperaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

2. **Leptothyrella Calophylli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. Orto 9810

bot. Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis amphigenis remote gregariis, dimidiatis, applanatis, 180-200 μ diam. e circulari distincte angulosis, subiculo tenui late effuso nigricanti reticulato insertis, poro irregulari dehiscentibus; subiculi hyphis ramoso-anastomoticeis, brunneis, 3-4 μ cr., etiam trans pycnidia visibilibus; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, lenissime inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 22 μ \approx 4,8-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Calophylli floribundi* (Guttiferae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — *Leptoth. Ilicis* P. Henn. et *L. Langloisii* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. affinis.

3. **Leptothyrella uleana** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 96. — Hypo 9811

phylla, plagulas minutas 1-2 mm. diam. orbiculares atras formans-mycelio dense adpresso, ex hyphis dense ramosis et anastomosantibus obscure fuscis 3-4 μ cr., septatis, articulis 15-25 μ long., haud hyphopodiatis composito; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis, inversis, dense gregariis, 85-130 μ diam., rotundatis, ostiolo 20 μ usque lato, atypico praeditis, ambitu non fimbriatis, contextu amoene radiato ex hyphis rectis obscure fuscis 2,5 μ cr. crebre septatis (articulis 5-7 μ longis) unistratosis composito; sporulis numerosis, non pedicellatis, cylindraccis, utrinque leniter tenuatis,

3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, rectis, 18-22 \times 3,5-4, loculo secundo saepe leniter crassiore.

Hab. in foliis *Salaciae* (Hippocrateaceae), Seringal Auristella, Rio Acre, Peruviae (E. ULE). — Ob sporulas triseptatas an potius *Discosia*?

4. **Leptothyrella Sericoleae** Rambsbott. in Gibbs, Contrib. Phytogeogr. 9812
Arfak. p. 64 (1917). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiato cellulosis, atris, c. 500 μ diam., zona purpurascente cinctis; sporulis fusosideo-ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25-35 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Sericoleae arfakensis* (Melastomataceae), in Montibus Arfak, Novae Guineae.

5. **Leptothyrella Oenocarpi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114. — 9813
Pycnidiis amphigenis, superficialibus, gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, cinereo-fuscis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 5-7 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Oenocarpi* sp. (Palmae), socia *Diplodia Oenocarpi* P. Henn., in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

6. **Leptothyrella Chrysobalani** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114. — 9814
Pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque dense gregariis confluentibusque, dimidiato-scutatis, poro pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, 100-200 μ diam., atris; mycelio effuso repente ex hyphis ramosis atris; sporulis longe clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi 1 septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalino-chlorinis vel subfuscidulis, 18-22 \times 4-5, loculo inferiore 2-3 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysobalani Ieaeco* (Rosaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

DISCOTHECIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371 (Etym. *discus* et *theca* pro pycnidio). — Pycnidia subcuticularia, cum cuticula connexa, dimidiata, poro rotundo praedita, pariete superiore pluristratoso minute parenchymatico, inferiore fibroso-celluloso. Sporophora nulla. Sporulae minutae, hyalodidymae, ut videtur ubique e strato interiore subhyalino oriundae.

1. **Discothecium Bakeri** Sydow, l. c. — Pycnidiis aequaliter denseque 9815
distributis, subcuticularibus, ambitu rotundatis, 250-350 μ latis, dimidiatis, centro 80-120 μ altis, pariete superiore 15-20 μ crasso minute parenchymatico ex cellulis dilute brunneis circa porum rotundum 20-30 μ latum obscurioribus 3-4,5 μ diam. composito, pa-

riete basali tenuiore et dilutiore 10-14 μ crasso fibroso-celluloso; sporophoris nullis; sporulis copiosissimis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel parum attenuatis, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito vel spurie 1-septatis, non constrictis, 5-6,5 \approx 2, ut videtur ubique e strato interiore pycnidiorum hyalino vel subhyalino ex cellulis minutissimis 2-3 μ tantum longis oriundis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Trichosanthis anguinæ*, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

DISCOSIELLA Syd. in Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1546 — Etym. a *Discosia*, cui affine genus. — Pycnidia dimidiata, subsuperficialia, leniter convexa, atra, nitidula, astoma, irregulariter disruptentia, membranaceo-coriacea, subiculo tenui insidentia. Sporulae hyalinae, cylindræe, 1-septatae, utrinque 1-ciliata. Sporophora brevissima. A *Discosia* recedit sporulis didymis et praesentia subiculi.

1. **Discosiella cylindrospora** Syd., loc. cit. — Mycelio epiphylo, raro 9816 hypophyllo, plagulas tenuissimas irregulares, indeterminatas, effusas, atras, 3-10 mm. latas efformante, ex hyphis tenuibus 2,5-4 μ crassis, subhyalinis usque dilute fuscidulis, varie ramosis anastomosantibusque, septatis composito; pycnidiiis in mycelio sparsis, dimidiatis, leniter convexis, nitidulis, atris, 175-250 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, ambitu saepe parum fimbriatis, contextu opaco irregulariter radiatim composito, sporulis numerosissimis, cylindræeis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 2-2,5, utrinque setula hyalina flexuosa usque falcata 8-18 μ longa, 1-1,5 μ crassa praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Gelonii subglomerati*, Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992, XVIII p. 434, XXII p. 1162.

1. **Discosia artocrea** (Tde.) Fr. — Syll. III p. 653 — Var. **brasiliensis** 9817 Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 162. — A typo differt pycnidiiis 150 μ diam. ostiolo latiori 15-20 μ diam., parietibus distincte parenchymaticis; sporulis ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dejectis *Bignoniaceae* e cujusdam, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (ANISITZ).

2. **Discosia himalayensis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 218. — Ma- 9818
culis epiphyllis, in hypophyllo parum visibilibus, distincte marginatis, margine angusto atro-brunneo vel atro-purpureo, ochraceis usque griseis; pycnidiis dense sparsis, atris 200-400 μ diam., cuticula tectis, pariete superiore unistratoso, ad marginem e cellulis maeandrice curvatis angustissimis formato; pariete inferiore crassiore atro-brunneo e cellulis angulato polygonalibus 5-8 μ diam. composito; sporophoris e strato tenui dilute brunneo usque hyalino minute celluloso oriundis, cylindricis, hyalinis; sporulis fusoidis usque cylindricis, leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis usque flavidulis utrinque sub apice setula 8-13 μ longa praeditis, 16-22 \times 2,5-2,75.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri campanulati* (Ericaceae), Kumaon, Himalaya (BUTLER).

3. **Discosia maculiformis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 164. — Ma- 9819
culis distinctissimis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, albis, rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, rotundatis usque ellipticis, 100-175 μ diam., atris, contextu fusco superne unistratoso, centro ostiolo rotundo 15-25 μ lato pertusis; sporulis subcylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 1-tandem 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis usque hyalino-flavidulis, 11-16 \times 3, setis usque 9 μ longis; sporophoris dense stipatis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Fagi silvaticae* L. var. *Sieboldi* Maxim., (Fagaceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

4. **Discosia Bubakii** Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 359. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 2-7 mm. lat., ochraceo-brunneis, purpureo-marginatis, interdum immarginatis, saepe quoque halone flavo-v. rubrocinctis, non raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis 100-200 μ diam., applanatis, nigris, astomis, demum irregulariter rimosis; contextu indistincte celluloso, flavo-brunneo; sporulis tereti-fusoidis v. allantoidis, utrinque obtuse v. acute tenuatis, 20-33 \times 3,5-5,5, flavidis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque setula recta v. curvula, 10 μ longa hyalina auctis; sporophoris cylindraceutis, 10 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii angustifolii* (Onagraceae), prope Mönchengrätz Bohemiae. — Affinis *D. Passerinii* sed in hac sporulae breviores et longius ciliatae.

5. **Discosia splendida** Kirschst. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 9821

p. 727 (1914) fig. 11 c (p. 718). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, valde oblongatis, usque ad 600 μ longis, 200-300 μ latis; sporulis pallide luteo-brunneis, 15-20 \times 2,5-3, setulis plerumque aequilongis. Ceterum ut *D. artocreas*.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Monotropae hypopitys* (Piroulaceae), Stadtforst in Rathenow, Germania (W. KIRSCHSTEIN).

6. **Discosia biciliata** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 83 (1917) 9822
fig. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 140-200 μ diam., membranaceis, denique dimidiatis; sporulis irregulariter cylindraceis, 20-26 \times 5-7, rarius 18 \times 3,5, e hyalino flavidulis, rectis curvulisve v. leniter flexuosis, uno apice rotundatis, altero attenuatis, plerumque 3-septatis, raro 4-septatis, quandoque minutissime guttulatis, sub apice biciliatis, setis 12 μ longis, basi 1-setigeris, setis minoribus; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Keriae japonicae* (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

RHIZOTHYRIUM Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 38 in Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis S. N. 1915 (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *thyrium*). — Pycnidia superficialia, ambitu suborbicularia, inversa, dimidiato scutata, planoconvexa, atra, astoma, ex hyphis atro-fuligineis radiantibus efformata, margine subintegra, pluristipitata; stipite centrali in folium matricis immerso. Sporulae cylindraceae, pluriseptatae, hyalinae. — A ceteris Leptothyriaceis, columella centrali sporulas hyalophragmias ferente atque basi radiceformi infossa praedita distinctum.

1. **Rhizothyrium Abietis** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 40, t. V f. 43 a. b. c. — Pycnidiis generis, 80-145 μ diam., columella centrali 40-50 \times 16, in parenchyma folii radiceformiter semiimmersa et supra in capitulum subsphaericum, sporigerum producta; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 13-19 \times 5,5, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis. 9823

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis v. languidis *Abietis sibiricae*, Gub. Perm, Rossia, socio *Phaeocryptopus Abietis* Naoumoff etc.

LASIOTHYRIUM Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503 — Etym. *lasios*, setosus et *thyrium* fenestra. — Pycnidia superficialia, mycelio tenuissimo parce evoluto praedita, inversa, dimidiato-scutata, ambitu strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum vel cellularum elongatarum composita, centro elevata opaca et pluristratosa, strato centrali exteriori tandem abjecto, contextu

interiore parenchymatico hyalino, e centro ad marginem versus setis radiantibus flexuosis simplicibus obsita. Sporulae oblongae vel vermiformes, pluriseptatae, coloratae.

1. **Lasiothyrium cycloschizon** Syd., loc. cit., fig. 7. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in greges rotundatos 3-10 mm. diam. densiuscule dispositis, mycelio tenuissimo parco ex hyphis longiusculis non vel parce ramosis et non vel vix septatis, fuscis, 3,5-5 μ crassis composito, inversis, dimidiato scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, rarius leniter elongatis, 150-350 μ diam., contextu ad marginem strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum 1,5-2 μ cr. vel potius cellularum elongatarum meandrice curvatarum olivaceo-fuscidularum composito, centro elevatis pluristratosi et opacis, contextu partis centralis interiore parenchymatico hyalino vel subhyalino e cellulis 4-6 μ diam. composito, mox circa partem centram fissura circulari debiscentibus et partem centram externam abjicientibus, e centro ad marginem pilis radiantibus numerosis, longis, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, flavo-brunneis, 3-4 μ crassis obsitis; sporulis oblongis vel vermiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 3-8-septatis, ad septum centrale saepe constrictis, levibus, fuscis, 16-28 \approx 6-8, subinde sed raro cellula una alterave septo unico longitudinali vel obliquo divisa; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Aegiceras corniculati*, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

PLEUROTHYRIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34 (1916) p. 322. — Pycnidia planissima, dimidiata, contextu pseudoparenchymatico-sclerotioideo. Sporophora cylindracea septata, apice et infra septa sporificantia. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae.

1. **Pleurothyrium longissimum** (Libert) Bubák, loc. cit., tab. 8 fig. 18. = 9825
Leptostroma longis. Lib., Pl. crypt. Ard. fasc. III (1834) n. 259. — Pycnidiis in sclerenchymate evolutis, oblongis vel late striiformibus, parallele longe seriatis, planissimis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidis, 1-5 mm. longis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, saepe ad strias 5 cm. usque longas confluentibus, contextu supra crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, sclerotioideo, extus atro-fusco intus luteo-brunneo basi flavo-brunneo, tenuiore; sporophoris cylindraceis, usque ad 20 μ longis, 3-4 μ cr., 1-2-septatis, supra attenuatis, apice et infra septum fructificantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 35-75 \approx 1,5-2, arcuatis, curvulis vel subrectis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in stipitibus *Athyrii Filicis-foeminae*, in *Arduennis* (LIBERT).

COLUMNOTHYRIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges., 34. (1916) p. 308.—
Pycnidia dimidiata, inversa, contextu plectenchymatico, ambitu fibrillosa, astoma, intus hyphis columelliformibus instructa. Sporophora anguste lageniformia, recta, continua, hyalina. Sporulae ovoideae vel oblongae, hyalinae, continuae.— Gen. *Pycnothyrium* et *Thyriostroma* affine.

1. **Columnothyrium myriospermum** (C. Mass.) Bubák, loc. cit., tab. 8 9826 fig. 8.— *Leptostroma myriospermum* C. Mass.— Sacc., Syll. XVI, 991.

Sect. 5. **Scolecosporae**

MELOPHIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557, XIV p. 997, XVI p. 992, XXII p. 1164.

1. **Melophia Polygonati** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVII p. 50, tab. 1 9827 fig. 16-17.— Maculis sparsis, griseis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis, circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, in centro macularum dense acervatis, subcuticularibus, atris, hemisphaerico-applanatis, 200 μ circ. diam., excipulo atro, pseudoparenchymatico, apice tenuiore ibique ostiolato; sporophoris in inferiore parte pycnidii tantum sitis, brevibus, hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, dense adpressis; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque attenuatis, plerumque curvulis, hyalinis, 1-4-septatis, 18-24 \approx 2,5-3,5, raro valde brevioribus, tantum 10 \approx 4 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati officinalis*, Nankou prope Peking, China.— Habitus *Septogloei* sed pycnidio distincto.

2. **Melophia eugeniicola** Har. et Pat., Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 1911, 9828 p. 369.— Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus rufis; stromatibus centro macularum insidentibus, globosis, applanatis convexisque, 2-5 mm. diam., nitidulis, tenuibus, verruculosis, contextu carbonaceo 120-150 μ crasso; loculis prominulis numerosissimis, irregulariter sparsis, 300-500 μ , intus albidis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis rectisque, utroque apice acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae* sp., Fonta Djalou, Congo gallico.— A caeteris speciebus eugenicolis loculis copiosis et mensuris stromatum bene distincta.

3. **Melophia trifidosperma** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 9829 Nac. Ciencias Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 159.— *Thyriothecia*

solitaria v. hinc inde laxissime gregaria (5-10), epiphylla superficialia atra, 100-250 μ diam., subiculo parcissimo angusto cineta, glabra, centro olivacea margine hyalina, ex hyphis tenuibus fuliginis radiantibus et transversis valde relaxatis reticulatis membrana anhystra subhyalina tenuissima junctis efformata; sporulae tenuissimae filiformes 1 μ cr. hyalinae, ima basi bifidae, ramulo altero brevioris simplici 50 μ long. altero longiore 30 μ long. parum supra basin furcato.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva arboris ignoti (? Sapotaceae), prope Apiaby, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

SPHAERIOSTROMELLA Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges., 34. (1916) p. 297.—

Pycnidia plana, lenticularia usque striiformia, coriacea, immersa vel subepidermica, aut longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentia, aut dimidio superiore secedentia, contextu crasso, subsclerenchymatico. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae. Sporophora anguste lageniformia, hyalina.

1. **Sphaeriosstromella pteridina** (Sacc. et Roum.) Bub., loc. cit., tab. 7 9830 fig. 1-7. = *Leptostromella pteridina* Sacc. et Roum. = *Leptostromella aquilina* C. Massal.

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc.—Syll. III p. 659, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 436, XXII p. 1165.

1. **Leptostromella Atriplicis** Bub. et Krieg, in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 9831 1912, p. 52. — Pycnidiis late in greges, 0,5-1,5 mm. latos, subrotundos ellipticos rarius inaequales interdum confluentes deplanatos margine vere elevato et acuto praeditos dispositis, atro-nitidis subepidermicis, basi sclerotiacea dense parenchymatica flavida praeditis, parte inferiore e contextu flavo brunneo fertili formata superiore e nigro-brunneo dense celluloso; sporulis falciformibus raro rectis, 15-28 \times 2-3, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, continuis hyalinis; sporophoris sursum tenuatis, 6-10 \times 1,5-2,5, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Atriplicis patulae* (Chenopodiaceae), prope Nossen Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER).

2. **Leptostromella conigena** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 105. — 9832 Pycnidiis elongatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., fibris matricis parallelis, erumpentibus, carbonaceis, latiuscule rimosis; sporulis hyalinis, 11-15 \times 2-2,5, saepius 12 \times 2,2; sporophoris subaequilongis.

Hab. in bracteis interioribus conorum *Abietis excelsae* (Coniferae), anni praeteriti, London, Canada (J. DEARNESS).

3. **Leptostromella scirpina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 49 9833
et 112 (1912). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, suborbicularibus vel oblongis, discoideis, concavis, subsuperficialibus, atris; sporulis subbacillaribus, hyalinis, curvis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 20-25 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Scirpi atro-virentis* (Cyperaceae), in Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

4. **Leptostromella hysterioides** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659 — Var. **Calamagrostidis** N. Ranoïevich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 391; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 22. — Stromatibus subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, linearibus, longitudinaliter parallele seriatis, atris, lucidis, rima longitudinale dehiscens, usque ad 324 μ longis, 70-121 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo-brunneo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, 17-28 \times 5,5-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Calamagrostidis littoreae* (Graminaceae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses Alpes, Gallia.

5. **Leptostromella Thysanolaenae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 260. 9835
— Maculae amphigenae, inferne griseae vel atro-griseae, superne obscure brunneae, lineares, usque 12 mm. longae, ca. 0,5 mm. latae; pycnidia epiphylla, epidermide tecta et eam leniter elevantia, minuta, oblonga, stromatica, rima usque 25 μ lata aperta et epidermidem perforantia; sporulae flagelliformes, 2-4-septatae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae, inferne latiores, 25-40 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Thysanolaenae maxime* (Graminaceae), Bontoc, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. YATES).

6. **Leptostromella Acaciae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43. — Pycnidiis in greges plus minus rotundatos usque 1,5 cm. latos dense confertis, atris, irregulariter circularibus usque oblongis, 0,3-0,5 mm. long., erumpentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscens; sporulis vermiformibus v. crasse filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 24-45 \times 3,5-4. 9836

Hab. in leguminibus *Acaciae Rehmannianae* (Leguminosae), Pietersburg, Transvaal (E. M. DOIDGE). — Ex descriptione *Leptostromati Acaciae* Mc Alp. proxima et verisimiliter eadem species.

7. **Leptostromella subrepens** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. Bol. Ac. 9837
Nac. Ciencias Cordoba t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 159. — Maculae amphigenae parvae 2-3 mm. diam. orbiculares determinatae albescens; stromata centro macularum insidentia saepius epiphylla parva

0.5-1 mm. diam. atra nitidula; loculi 1-3 gyroso-difformes saepius confluentes; sporulae filiformes saepe curvulae v. subhamatae sub-3-septatae, deorsum leniter incrassatulae hyalinae, 45-50 \times 1-2.

Hab. ad folia viva *Serjaniae* sp. (Sapindaceae), prope Trinidad, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

PETASODES F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 133, 176. — Potius *Vestergrenia* Sacc. et Syd. 1899, Syll. XIV p. 998, ut subgen. — Est *Leptostromella* sporophoris umbellatis. Typus gen. *L. umbellata* Vester. — Syll., XIV p. 998. 9838

TASSIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44. — Ita vocandum est gen. *Chaetopeltis* Sacc. 1898 (Syll. XIV p. 998) nec *Chaetopeltis* Berth. 9839

ISCHNOSTROMA Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 186 (Etym. *ischnos* tenuis et *stroma*). — Pycnidia in stromate effuso tenui omnino superficiali radiatim contexto atro immerso vel potius ab eodem obtecta, pariete ubique evoluto, compluria in quoque stromate, minuta, intus ubique sporuligera. Sporulae filiformes, hyalinae, e strato tenui fibroso hyalino oriundae. Sporophora nulla.

1. **Ischnostroma Merrillii** Sydow, loc. cit. p. 186, fig. 10. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, subinde etiam hypophyllis, sparsis vel plus minus aggregatis, maculiformibus, orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, omnino superficialibus tenuissimis, atris, opacis ex hyphis radiantibus rectis vel parum flexuosis remote septatis, vel fuscis 2,5-3,5 μ latis marginem versus laxioribus radiato-fimbriatis et ramosis composito; pycnidiis stromate obtectis, numerosis in centro stromatum, hemisphericis vel depresso-globosis, 70-90 μ diam., centro poro rotundo apertis, pariete ubique evoluto, ad basim ex una serie cellularum regularium dilute brunnearum composito; sporophoris nullis; sporulis e strato tenui hyalino-fibroso oriundis, breviter filiformibus, continuis, saepe biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 15-18 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis. 9840

Hab. in foliis vivis *Talauinae* sp., Lake Manguao Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

ACTINOTHYRIUM Künze — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XXII p. 1165.

1. **Actinothyrium marginatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83. — Pycnidiis saepe lineatim approximatis, subcaespitosis, 9841

dimidiatis, nigricantibus, centro prominulis, fuligineo parenchymaticis, 180 μ diam., ostiolo irregulari pertusis, peripherice late membranaceis, prosenchymaticis pallide rufis, ambitu crenulatis, totis 500 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, 30-40 \times 2,3, 1-3 pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Pini ponderosae* (Coniferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (SHATTUCK). — Initio caespitose erumpente discolori marginatum, hinc a typo generis deflectens.

2. **Actinothyrium Hopeae** P. Weid. Graff, Mem. Torr. Bol. Cl. 17., 1918, 9842 p. 70.— Pycnidiis plus minus dense gregariis, orbiculato-scutiformibus, latissime conicis, 415-460 μ diam., fusco-castaneis, contextu fibroso, compacto, margine breviter radiato-fimbriatis; ostiolo manifesto; sporulis cylindræis aliquantum curvatis, continuis, 11 \times 49-53, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Hopeae Pierrei* (Dipterocarpaceae), Luzon, Prov. Tayabas, Mount San Antonio (H. M. CURRAN).

3. **Actinothyrium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. 9843 Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis dense latissimeque gregariis, maculas amplas nigras formantibus, epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutatis, 100-200 μ diam., centro irregulariter rimoso dehiscentibus; contextu eximie radiatim prosenchymatico, fuligineo, ambitu breviter fimbriato; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, 8-9 \times 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Calami* sp. (Palmae), Hills Fack pr. Paete, pr. Laguna. — Ob pycnidia parce fimbriata a typo desciscit, sed sporulae bacillares generis.

CHAETOTHYRIOLUM Spegazz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919 Extr. p. 160 (Etym. a *Chaetothyrium*). — Thyriothecia superficialia orbicularia pusilla anhysta (?) olivascentia dense hyalino-reticulata, centro stellatim dehiscentia, setis paucis erectis acutis atris adspersa, sporulis filiformibus geminatis cum sterigmate crassiore brevioraque, iis arcte adnato, deciduis. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus Chaetothyriaceae.

1. **Chaetothyriolum Puiggarii** Spegazz., l. c. p. 160.— Thyriothecia atra 9844 late albo-marginata, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., setulis 5-8 tenuibus acutis, 50-120 \times 4-7, atris opacis basi vix incrassatis armata; sporulis divergentibus filiformibus, sterigmate duplo crassiore ac dimidio breviora suffultis, 20-25 \times 1.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva? *Casariæ*, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

TRACHYTHYRIOLUM Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., Extr. p. 161. — Stromata majuscula subdiscoidea superficialia, atra, radiatim parenchymatica, superne laxe minuteque granuloso-verrucosa, granulis v. verrucis 1-ocularibus, sporulis filiformibus primo geminatim cum sterigmate deciduis, dein liberis hyalinis. — Certe status pynidicus *Hemisphaeriaceae* cujusdam ignotae.

1. **Trachythyriolum brasilianum** Spegaz., l. c. — Stromata atro-subcoeruleo- 9845
rulescentia tenuia, 3-4 mm. diam., margine integra, superne, ambitu praecipue, densiuscule granulosa, granulis v. loculis pusillis, subglobosis 25-125 μ cr. saepe leniter centro umbilicatis, sporulis hyalinis filiformibus arcuatulis utrinque acutis duplo quam sterigmate chlorino longioribus atque dimidio gracilioribus, 30 \approx 1.

Hab. ad folia viva Rubiaceae (? *Coffeae*), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

Fam. 4. Excipulaceae SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XVI p. 999, XVIII p. 437, XXII p. 1166.

1. **Excipula nigro cincta** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard, Kew, 1912, p. 191. — 9846
Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, cupulatis, subcoriaceis, glabris, pallidis, nigro-marginatis, 300 μ circ. diam.; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 30-35 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Hoya*, in ins. Java (F. W. MOORE).

2. **Excipula Brunellae** (Purt.) Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 470 (1915), *Asteroma Brunellae* 9847
Purt., Sacc. Syll. III p. 210. — Teste Lind, l. c.: Pycnidia solitaria coriacea, nigra, disciformia; sporulae elongatae, rectae v. parum curvatae, hyalinae, eguttulatae, 6 \approx 2, sporophoris brevibus. — Certe pycnidium *Beloniellae* Lind, Syll. XXII p. 693.

HETEROPATELLA Fuck. — Syll. III p. 670, XIV p. 999.

1. **Heteropatella Strasseri** Bubak in Strasser, Sächst-Nachtr. Pilzfl. 9848
Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 209. — Pycnidiis primum immersis dein subsuperficialibus gregariis depressis, usque 0,5 mm. latis, supra concavis verruciformiter papillatis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis subpapiraceis, crasse tunicatis, tunica parenchymatica extus picea intus hyalina medio brunnea; sporo-

phoris ramosis, usque 65 μ long. 2-3 μ cr., hyalinis, guttulis numerosis praeditis; sporulis fusoides utrinque acutatis et curvulis, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 1,5-2,5, unilocularibus.

Hab. in parte interiori corticis *Abietis pectinatae*, Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

2. **Heteropatella umbilicata** (Pers.) Sacc. ut var. *H. lacerae*, Syll. Fung. 9849 III p. 671. *Peziza umbilicata* Pers., Myc. Eur. I p. 323 (1822), et in Moug. et Nestl., Vog. n. 788.— fm. minor Sacc. et Trav., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 285.— Pycnidiis minutis, 250-300 μ diam.; sporophoris cylindratis 10-12 \times 2,5-3; sporulis fusoides, falcatis, utrinque acutis et uno apice appendiculatis, 20 \times 2,5 \times 3, maturis, ut videtur, typice 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putridis et dein induratis *Carlinae corymbosae*, pr. Sevilam, Hispania (G. FRAGOSO).

STICTOPATELLA v. Höhnelt, Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 166. — Pycnidia discoidea foliicola subepidermica dein plus minus erumpentia; stratu basali tenui indistincte parenchymatico; sporophora basilaria, simplicia, copiose parallele disposita; sporulae terminales, uniloculares, hyalinae, rotundatae v. elongatae. Typ. gen.:

1. **Stictopatella Evonymi** (Desm.) v. Höh., l. c., *Phyllosticta destructiva* 9850 Desm. var. *Evonymi* Desm. (= ? Ph. *Evonymi* Sacc., Syll. III p. 15).

DOTHICHIZA Lib.— Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437, XXII p. 1167.

1. **Dothichiza dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. 9851 Nap. 1918).— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis e basi ligno adnata superficialibus (verisimiliter initio peridermio tectis) e globoso ellipsoideis, depressis, 230 μ long. 108 μ lat., nigris, glabris, contextu molliusculo indistincte celluloso, fuligineo, primum clausis mox poro rotundo, demum lacerato oblongo apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-6 \times 2,2, copiosis, subsessilibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno superficie dealbato subputrescenti *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), socia *Micropelte epixyla*, Avellino, Ital. merid. (A. TROTTER).

2. **Dothichiza Evonymi** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 357.— Pycnidiis late gregariis, innatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, e circulari ellipticis, basi subplanis, sursum conoideis et tandem hysteriaceo-dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso castaneo; spo-

rulis ex elliptico oblongis, $5,5-9,5 \approx 3-4$, utrinque, subrotundatis, rectis, ac continuis, conglutinatis et histolytice formatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Evonymi europaei* (Celastraceae), prope Turnau Bohemiae. — A *Phomopsi foveolari* omnino diversa.

3. **Dothichiza Ulicis** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915). — Pyc. 9853

nidiis laxè gregariis, immersis, oblongis, applanatis, epidermide tectis, demum late apertis et marginibus fortiter reflexis, $250-350 \mu$ long. $180-220 \mu$ lat., contextu parenchymatico, basi brunneo, apice sub epidermide tenuiore, obscuriore; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, $13-15 \approx 5-7$, utrinque rotundatis, basim versus subatenuatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis, apice obtusis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ulicis parviflori* (Legumino-sae), loco Los Marinales, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

4. **Dothichiza fallax** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323. — Pycnidiis 9854

dense gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, leviter prominulis, epidermide rimosa v. lacerata cinctis, $0,5-0,7$ mm. long., ambitu elliptico, subinde binis confluentibus, irregulariter rimose dehiscen-tibus, nigris, nucleo ob sporulas copiosissimas albido; sporulis el-lipsoideis, utrinque, sed magis apice, rotundatis, $11-14 \approx 5,5-7$, ra-rarius usque ad $16-18 \mu$ longis, eguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bre-vissimis.

Hab. in ramis *Crataegi Oxycanthae* (Rosaceae), prope Velka, M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

5. **Dothichiza Rutae** Bub. et Frag., Hedwigia, LVII p. 11 (1915). — 9855

Pycnidiis dense aggregatis, immersis, globosis v. parum applanatis, $100-200 \mu$ diam., contextu parenchymatico grosse celluloso, flavido, supra nigro-fusco apice subconico rimose erumpentibus, dein late hiantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, $13-20 \approx 7-9$, utrinque rotundatis v. basi interdum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis, grosse guttulatis grumosis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalino-flavidis.

Hab. in caulibus *Rutae angustifoliae* (Rutaceae), loco Valvidrera, Barcelona, Hispania.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433, XVIII p. 438, XXII p. 1168.

1. **Discula pomacearum** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 9856 1917, p. 256 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Crataego*, loco?.

2. **Discula Junci** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc., V (1916) p. 246.— 9857
Pustulis sparsis, numerosis, sordide brunneis, epidermide pustulata tectis eamque demum dirumpentibus dehiscentibusque, contextu supra et infra imperfecto; sporophoris confertis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 1; sporulis minutissimis, 0,5-1 μ , hyalinis.
Hab. in calamis *Junci communis*, Ardrossam, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

SPORONEMA Desm. — Syll. III p. 677, X p. 434, XIV p. 1000, XX p. 1168.

1. **Sporonema Catalpae** (P. Henn.) Diederike in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 9858
IX p. 743 (1914).—*Myxosporium Catalpae* P. Henn. in sched., ined.—Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, plerumque longitudinaliter oblongatis, inferne hyalinis, superne crassiusculis, incompletis, late irregulariterque apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, valde curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, utrinque obtusis, 13-18 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Catalpae radicans*, Tamsel, Germania (P. VOGEL).— An syn. *Septoriae Catalpae* Sacc., quae vero sporulis minoribus gaudet?

2. **Sporonema phacidioides** Desm.— Syll. III, p. 677 — Saccardo, Notae 9859
Myc. XXV, p. 15 (in « Madonna Verona », 1918).

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis *Trifolii pratensis*, Calavena prope Tregnago, Verona, It. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).— Pycnidia disciformia, 150-200 μ , diam., excipulo ochraceo; sporulae, tereiusculae, saepe curvulae, 4,7-5,5 \times 1,5-2, hyalinae; sporophora dense fasciculata, hyalina, 14 \times 2, bacillaria. — Pycnidium, ut videtur, *Pseudopezizae Trifolii*.

DISCELLA B. et Br.— Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442, XXII p. 1173.

1. **Discella carbonacea** (Fr.) Berk. et Br.— Syll. III p. 687.— Var. **fo-** 860
liicola Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 357.— Maculis epiphyllis, variis, brunneis v. rufescentibus, atro-purpureo-marginatis, deincandicantibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. confertis, innatis, udis pustuliformibus, dein irregulariter dehiscentibus, 50-200 μ diam., siccis depressis, rugosis; sporulis e fusoido ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 13-20 \times 4-6, rectis v. falcatis, primo continuis, dein imperfecte 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, granulosis, serius in cirros alboflavidos expulsis; sporophoris phialiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis capreae* prope Turnau Bohemiae.

2. **Discella Ribis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 753.— Pyc- 9861
nidiis verruciformibus vel papilliformibus, initio tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus eaque cinctis, saepe transverse erumpentibus, ultra 1 mm. diam., contextu irregulariter parenchymatico, extus olivaceo-brunneo, intus hyalino, irregulariter loculatis, demum apertis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, interdum leniter inaequilateris, $12-15 \approx 4-5$; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ribis nigrae*, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

3. **Discella Dulcamarae** Died., Kryptog. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 754.— 9862
fig. 2 (p. 754). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tumidula, atrata, nitida tectis, longiuscule protractis, usque ad 600 μ , 250 μ altis, subhemisphaericis, contextu parenchymatico minute celluloso rufo-brunneo, intus vix pallidior, poro distincto nullo; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusis, intus minute granulosis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, $12-17 \approx 4,5-6$; sporophoris mox evanidis, subulatis, $15 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Solani Dulcamarae*, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

AMEROSPORIUM Speg.— Syll. III p. 680, X p. 496, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 439.

1. **Amerosporium graminum** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 9863
739, f. 3 (p. 718). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, tenuibus, e cellulis in series parallelas, leniter sinuosas, dispositis constitutis, demum cupulato-apertis, circumcirca setulis rigidis, atris, continuis, $400 \approx 6-8$ ornatis, usque ad 500 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo fusoides, sigmoideo-immersis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 1,5$; sporophoris verisimiliter non diffluentibus, filiformibus, sporularum longioribus et tenuioribus.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Festucae rubrae* (Graminaceae), in Thuringia, Germania.

2. **Amerosporium juncacearum** v. Höhnelt in P. Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.- 9864
bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 68., 1918, p. 121 (descriptio nulla).

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Junci compressi* (Juncaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (P. STRASSER).

3. **Amerosporium patellarioides** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. My- 9865
col. Soc. VI p. 52 (1917). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subsphaericis,

v. ellipticis, circ. 0,7 mm. (?), tandem siccis collabescendo patellaribus, atro-brunneis, sparse pilosis; pilis erectis, septatis, brunneis, $250 \approx 10$, apice obtusis et subhyalinis; sporophoris gracilibus, ramosis; sporulis cylindraceo fusoides, $8-10 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Rosae caninae* (Rosaceae), Kill-winning, Ayrshire Britanniae (D. A. BOYD).— Forte non satis diversum ab *A. chaetostromate* (Berk. et Br.). In diagnosi, l. c., habentur pycnidia 7 mm. longa sed verisimilius legendum est 0,7.

4. **Amerosporium madeirense** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 9866 179.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, subcupulatis, 200-400 μ diam., setulis subulatis, atris, opacis, $320-400 \approx 4-10$, apice pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, $10-15 \approx 2-4$, utrinque obtusis, non guttulatis.

Hab. ad trabes vetustas in ins. Madeira (J. BARRETO).— *A. polynematoidi* Speg. proximum, a quo praecipue differt pycnidiis et setulis paullo majoribus et sporulis eguttulatis.

ACLEISTIA I. S. Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V (1917), p. 420 (Ætym. *a* privat. et *cleistos* clausus).— Pycnidium excipuliforme, ab initio apertum ex hyphis atro-olivaceis intertextis compositum, margine pilis fimbriato. Sporulae rotundatae, achroae, continuae.

1. **Acleistiaalniella** I. S. Bayliss Elliott, l. c., p. 420 t. VII f. 18 19.— 9867 Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, excipuliformibus, ab initio apertis, rotundatis, 0,25-0,33 mm. diam.; hyphis excipulo septatis flexuosis, olivaceis in pilos marginis obtusos, hyalinos abeuntibus; sporulis achrois, globoso-ovoideis, $2-2,5 \approx 2$, in sporophoris simplicibus, 12-15 μ longis, acrogenis.

Hab. in amentis *Alniglutinosae*, Warwickshire, Britanniae.

STAURONEMA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 686 et XIV p. 44; Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 217 (Ætym. *stauros* et *nema* filum, cilium); *Dinemasporium*, subgen. *Stauronema*, Sacc. Syll. III p. 686.— Ad hoc genus ducendae: *Stauronema cruciferum* (Ell.) Syd. et Butl. et *Staur. platense* (Speg.) Syd. et Butl.

1. **Stauronema Sacchari** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 217.— 9868 Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis (2-4) aggregatis, minutis, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., sessilibus, superficialibus, applanatis, concavis, atris, in sicco irregulariter contractis; setis numerosis, rigidis, atris, opacis, apice obtuse attenuatis, variabilibus, 70-350 μ longis, 6-9 μ latis, basi

saepe bulloso-incrassatis; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 3, utrinque ac medio arista hyalina 10-12 μ longa 1 μ lata praeditis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Sacchari officinarum*, Debra Dun, Indiae or.

FALCISPORA Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedwigia LII p. 269 (1912).—

Pycnidia initio subepidermica, sclerotiacea, dein libera, ab interiore parte sporuligera, late aperta, cupulata, subcarbonacea, calva, parenchymatice contexta. Sporulae cylindræae typice falcatae continuae, hyalinae.— A *Neopatella* Sacc. aegre distinguendum (Syll. XXII p. 1166).

1. **Falcispora Androssoni** Bub. et Serebr., loc. cit.— Pycnidii in cau- 9869
libus late nigrificatis insidentibus, initio subepidermicis, sclerotia-
ceis, dein erumpentibus demum superficialibus, cupulatis, ambitu
circularibus vel ellipticis, ad 200 μ latis, atris, subcarbonaceis,
contextu grosse celluloso, extus fere atro, intus luteo-brunneo;
sporulis falcatis, plus minusve curvatis, raro ex oblongo fusoides,
saepe irregulariter inaequilateris, 20-43 \approx 5-7,5, utrinque attenuatis
sed rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris, papil-
liformibus e globoso-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, irregularibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Glycyrrhizae glanduliferae*, in Turkestan (ANDROSSON).

RAMULARIOSPORA Bubák, Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII

(1914) p. 216.— Etym. *Ramularia* et *spora*, ob sporulas catenulatas
more *Ramulariae*. — Pycnidia subepidermica, erumpentia, astoma,
dein irregulariter dehiscencia, late aperta. Sporulae cylindræae,
catenulatae, continuae (rarissime 1-septatae), hyalinae. Sporophora
cylindrica, continua, hyalina. — A *Sirexexcipula* Bub. aegre distin-
guendum (Syll. XXII p. 1171).

1. **Ramulariospora asperulina** Bubák, loc. cit., tab. 16 fig. 8-10.— Pyc- 9870
nidiiis globosis, basi applanatis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus,
180-200 μ diam., nigris, opacis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico,
extus nigrofusco intus hyalino, fibrilloso, apice conico, demum ir-
regulariter late apertis; sporulis catenulatis, cylindricis, rectis,
utrinque truncatis vel truncato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, ra-
rissime 1-septatis, 11-19 \approx 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindricis, continuis,
magnitudine sporulas aequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asperulae asperae*, in monte Meleto Dagh, Tauro armenio, Kurdistania media, alt. 2900-3100 m.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

EXOTRICHUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571 (Etym. *exo* extus et *thrix* floccus).— Pycnidia subsuperficialia, minutissima, cupulata, atra, primitus lateraliter hyphis tenuibus hyalinis flexuosis cincta, haud setosa. Sporophora dense stipata, recta, filiformia. Sporulae continuae, minutae, pallide olivaceae.

1. **Exotrichum leucomelas** Sydow, l. c. p. 571.— Maculis distinctis, amphigenis, in epiphyllis brunneolis, in hypophyllo subsulphureis, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-3 cm. diam., areolatis et zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus, cupulatis, rotundatis vel irregulariter angulosis, 180-300 μ latis, atris, primitus lateraliter strato albido hypharum hyalinarum undulatarum vel flexuosarum usque 30 μ longarum 1 μ crassarum mox evanidarum cinctis; sporophoris dense stipatis, rectis, subinde fasciculatim ramosis, pallide olivaceis, 14-18 \times 1; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, continuis, minute guttulatis, 5-6 \times 1,5-2 dilute olivaceis (praecipue in cumulo). 9871

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sumbaviae rottleroidis*, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

PHAEOPOLYNEMA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 117. — Excipula patellaria, sessilia, erumpentia, atra, margine ciliata, setulis simplicibus rigidulis. Sporulae continuae, ellipticae, fuscae.— Gen. *Coriothyriellae* Sp. affinis.

1. **Phaeopolynema argentinense** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 97.— Excipulis sparsis vel laxe gregariis primo subglobosis, epidermide tectis dein erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, minutis, 250-300 μ diam., margine obtusis, disco concaviusculis, extus subpuberulis, setulis marginalibus patulis, basi nodulosis, pauciseptatis, 150 \times 6, articulo supremo dense minuteque papilloso, caeteris levibus, per aetatem saepe deciduis; contextu excipuli dense prosenchymatico, fuligineo, subopaco; sporulis ellipsoideis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 9-10 \times 4-5; sporophoris filiformibus, 25-40 \times 3-5. 9872

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes *Bohemeriae candidissimae*, La Plata, Argentina.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

ACAROSPORIUM Bubák et Vleug. in Bubák, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXIX Bd., 1911, p. 385.— Pycnidia globosa leniter depressa basi angustata insidentia, ibique tantum fertilia, irregulariter dehiscencia demum late aperta, disciformia; sporophora breviter cylindraceo-papilliformia; conidia cylindracea, catenulata, bilocularia, loculo apicali typice unisetulato, hyalina.

1. **Acarosporium sympodiale** Bub. et Vleug. in Bubák, l. c. p. 385 cum 9873 icon et tab.— Pycnidiis petiolicolis v. hypophyllis, nigris, opacis, 0,33-0,75 mm. cr., contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico extus obscure brunneo, infra et intus pallide brunneo v. flavo-brunneo v. subhyalino; conidiis cylindraceis 18-30 \approx 3-4 utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis constrictulis, hyalinis, catenulatis, loculo superiori uni-setulato, raro 2-4-setulato (setulis ut videtur sunt conidiis non evolutis); conidiophoris brevibus 13 \approx 4, cylindraceo-papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Betulae odoratae*, prope Umea, Suecia (VLEUGEL).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003, XVIII p. 446, XXII p. 1175.

1. **Pseudocenangium umense** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk 9874 Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 321.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, ca. 150 μ latis, nigris, mox erumpentibus, basi circumcirca epidermide tectis, contextu basi applanatula incompleto, flavido, parte superiore crasso, fusco-nigro, primum clausis, dein late apertis et nucleum roseum ostendentibus. Conidiis acicularibus, 55-130 \approx 3-4, utrinque sensim attenuatis et acutis, rectis vel curvatis, crasse 5-9 septatis, hyalinis, coacervatim roseolis, guttulatis. Conidiophoris breve filiformibus vel lageniformibus, hyalinis, fruticulosus.

Hab. ad podetia foliorum *Piceae excelsae*, Holmön prope Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

BACTREXCIPULA v. Höhnelt, Oester. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, n. 127, 94.— Patelloidea excipulata superficialis, medio brunneo-parenchymatica,

excipulum ex hyphis brunneis parallelis efformatum; sporulae hyalinae, cylindratae, pluriloculares. Sporophora simplicia.

1. **Bactrexipula Strasseri** v. Höhnel, l. c., et Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 9875 161. — Nigra superficialis, depressa, pedicello brevi latoque adnata, irregulariter rotundata, 100-170 μ lata; sporophora simplicia copiosa parallele disposita, 9 \approx 1,7; sporulae hyalinae, elongato-cylindratae, quandoque subelevatae quadriloculares utrinque leniter angustato-rotundatae, 16-18 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Abietis albae*, Sonntagberg, Austriae Inf. (P. STRASSER).

EPHELIDIUM Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 32. —

Stromata innato-superficialia, hemisphaerico-depressa, parva atra subcarbonaceo-coriacea; excipula periphaerica stromate innato-erumpentia discoidea minuta margine pectinato-ciliata, disco planiuscula, pallida; sporulae lineares, pluriseptatae, hyalinae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus monospermis acrogenae.

1. **Ephelidium aurantiorum** Speg., l. c. fig. 7-11. — Stromata laxa v. 9876 dense (3-10) gregaria, inordinata v. circinantia, parva, plus minus discoidea (200-250 μ diam.); excipula pusilla, margine setulis olivascensibus sursum grosse laxaque patentim denticulato-subramulosis, denticulis saepius apice truncato-bilobis (75-100 \approx 4-5); sporulae cylindrato-subfusoideae, utrinque acutiusculae, rectae v. leniter curvulae, 3-5-septatae laeves, 40-50 \approx 4-5; sterigmatibus bacillaribus, 20 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis *Citri Aurantii*, morbo « lepra explosiva » dicto affectis, prope Asuncion, Paraguay. — Est stat. pycn. *Amylorosae aurantiorum* Speg.

PSILOSPORINA Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 534. — Habitus *Psilosporae*, contextu sclerotiali brunneo, strato interno angusto hyalino. Sporae elongatae, transverse pluriseptatae hyalinae.

1. **Psilosporina Quercus** (Rabenh.) Diedicke, l. c. — Ita vocanda est 9877 *Psilospora Quercus* Rabenh.

PSALIDOSPERMA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571 (Etym. *psalis* forficula, et *sperma* spora). — Superficiale, in mycelio eximie radiante sessile, ex duabus partibus constans; exterior patellaris ut videtur primum clausa dein late aperta ad marginem longe setosa, intra quam oriuntur pycnidia minora setosa etiam primum clausa

dein aperta. Sporophora ad basim pycnidiorum dense stipata, septata, dilute brunneola. Sporulae forma peculiari, forficulaeformes, hyalinae. — Sec. v. Höhnelt ut synonym. gen. *Ypsilonia* Lév. habendum.

1. **Psaldosperma mirabile** Sydow, loc. cit. p. 572 fig. 6. — Epiphyllum, superficiale, sparsum, plagulas orbiculares 3-5 mm. diam., atras formans; mycelio eximie radiante, copiose evoluto, matrici arcte adhaerente, sed facile separabili, ex hyphis 1,25-2 mm. longis obtusis fuscidulis apicem versus saepe pallidioribus 3-5 μ crassis rectis vel rectiusculis simplicibus rarissime tantum parces ramosis septatis (articulis 25-40 μ longis) composito; patella in centro plagularum sita, rotundata, 1,5-2 mm. diam., ut videtur primum clausa et in superficie setosa, dein late aperta, ad marginem setis fasciculatim conjunctis usque 1 mm. longis et 3,5-5 μ crassis obsessa; pycnidiiis propriis in hac patella una vel plerumque pluribus natis, irregulariter globosis vel conico globosis, 200-275 μ diam., primum clausis, dein apertis, atris, contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris in basi pycnidiorum dense stipatis, fasciculatis, septatis dilute brunneolis, obtusis 25-40 \approx 3; sporulis forficulaeformibus, hyalinis, 65-85 μ longis, brachiis singulis 2,5-3,5 μ latis et 1-3 septatis, loculis plerumque minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Mitrepheora* sp., Antipolo prov. Rizal, Luzon Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

Sect. 5. **Scolecosporae**

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003, XVI p. 994, XVIII p. 446.

1. **Ephelis caricina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Stromate albido-griseo, effuso, spicas obtegente easque ex toto deformante, sclerotioideo; cupulis erumpentibus, ca. 0,75-1,25 mm. diam., orbicularibus, griseolis; sporophoris erectis, subhyalinis, circ. 100 μ longis; sporulis filiformifusoideis, vel acicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 6-13 \approx 1.

Hab. in spicis *Caricis Rafflesianae*, Negros, Canlaon Volcano, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

2. **Ephelis Oryzae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 489. — Stromate atro-griseo, effuso, inflorescentias tota longitudine occupante et omnino ambiente, duro; pycnidiiis laxe sparsis, immersis, atris,

leniter convexis, tandem plus minus expositis; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, 20-35 \approx 1.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Oryzae sativae*, Telungapalayam Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).

INCERTAE SEDIS

XENOPELTIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 38. — Pycnidia plana, disciformia, superficialia, atra, membrana basali ex hyphis fasciculato-radiantibus brunneis contexta, strato tegente ex hyphis similibus contexto, ambitu sterilia, ubique sed irregulariter setis rigidis obsessa; hymenium superne et inferne pellicula tenui hyalina obtectum; sporulae circumeirca in pycnidiis evolutae, sporophoris nullis, e strato tenui brunneolo ortae, oblongo-fusoideae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. **Xenopeltis philippinensis** Sydow, l. c., cum icon. A. et B. — Pycnidia 9881
laxe gregaria, ambitu rotundata vel elliptica, 300-500 μ diam., superficialia, atra, centro 40-50 μ crassa, strato tegente et membrana basali ex hyphis fasciculato-radiantibus brunneis 2,5-3 μ crassis anastomosantibus septatis flexuosis vel undulatis composito; setae erectae, rigidae, numerosae, 100-160 μ longae, 4-8 μ crassae, opacae, atro-brunneae, apicem versus saepe attenuate et paullo dilutiores, 4-8-septatae; sporulae fusoideae, continuae, hyalinae, copiosissimae, 11-16 \approx 3-4, eguttulatae, utroque apice tenuissime appendiculatae.

Hab. in vaginis gramineae cujusdam adhuc indeterminatae in prov. Sorsogon, ins. Philippin. (A. D. E. ELMER).

Fam. 5. **Melanconiaceae** Corda em. Sacc.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc.— Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995, XVIII p. 447, XXII p. 1176.

1. **Hainesia minutissima** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. 9882
Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 317.— Acervulis epiphyllis, subcuticularibus, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, gelatinosis, rotundatis, perexiguis, 50-75 μ in diam., luteolis, initio tectis, dein in medio nudis, lateribus circumeirca cuticula tectis. Conidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 3-4 \approx 2, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, ple-

rumque eguttulatis. Conidiophoris filiformibus, 15-20 \approx 2, rectis, ad apicem attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia sicca *Alni incanae* (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

2. **Hainesia aurantiaca** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1911, p. 226.— 9883

Acervulis subcutaneis, sparsis vix pulvinatis, parvulis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, laete aurantiacis dein pallescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque latissime rotundatis, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, 10-12 \approx 3-3,5, in sporophoris e stratu prolifero fusco exsurgentibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in pericarpio *Endiandrae insignis* (Lauraceae), in Queensland.— Ab affini *H. rhoina* Ell. et Sacc. distinguitur colore distincte aurantiaco et conidiis paullo latioribus.

*) **GLOEOSPORIUM** Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996, XVIII p. 448, XXII p. 1177.

1. **Gloeosporium acerinum** West. — Syll. III, p. 703.— Var. **samaricola** 9884

Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105.— Maculis nullis; conidiis cylindraceis, 7-9 \approx 2,5-3, conidiophoris paliformibus, 10-15 \approx 2.

Hab. in samaris *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), prov. Schandau Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

2. **Gloeosporium roseolum** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105. — 9885

Acervulis epiphyllis, in macula arida *Melasmiae acerinae* nidulantibus, punctiformibus, albido-roseis, dense gregariis; conidiis subcylindraceis, ad latera utrinque compressis, 15-24 \approx 4-6; conidiophoris 30-32 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), in maculis a *Melasmia* generatis et in ejus societate, prov. Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER). — A *Gloeosp. acerino* differt situ epiphylo, conidiis duplo fere majoribus et formae diversae bene distinctum.

3. **Gloeosporium vagans** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ., Fasc. XXII-XXIII, 9886

n. 1135, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448.— Maculis vagis magnis, indeterminatis, decoloribus, 0,5-2 cm. (v. ultra) diam., rufo-brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis, zona flavida saepe cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis, aequaliter sparsis, erumpentibus et tandem subsuperficialibus, subdiscoideis, 125-160 μ diam., primo succineis, dein rufo-

*) Cnfr., quoad biologiam et culturas: F. KRÜGER, *Beitr. z. Kenntnis einiger Gloeosporien*, in Arb. k. Biol. Anst. IX, Berlin 1913.

succineis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 2,5; conidiophoris 12-20 \approx 1-1,5, densissime stipatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris stricti* (*A. pennsylvanici*), *Aceraceae*, Tamsel Germaniae (P. VOGEL). — *Gl. decoloranti* Ell. et Ev. proximum.

4. **Gloeosporium Alstoniae** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 9887 it. v. 23., 1916, p. 211. — Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, late et densiuscule gregariis perexiguis, epidermide circumscissa secedente supra apertis, 90-120 μ diam., fuscis, globoso-discoideis, hypostromate dilute fuligineo; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, nubiosis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, plerisque jam delapsis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Alstoniae scholaris* (*Apocynaceae*), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.—Imprimis epidermide supra acervulos operculatim circumscissa facile dignoscitur.

5. **Gloeosporium Echitidis** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. 9888 v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis; acervulis gregariis, epiphyllis, nigricantibus, 80-100 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis, cylindraceis vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubiosis, 10-15 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis *Echitidis* (*Apocynaceae*), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

6. **Gloeosporium Graffii** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., VIII (1913) 9889 p. 196.— Acervulis amphigenis, maculis magnis indeterminatis, effusis, confluentibus, tandem magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, albis, distinctissimis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos ca. 1 cm. latos primitus dispositis, tandem plus minusve irregulariter distributis, erumpentibus, succineis dein atris, 70-130 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis saepe irregularibus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 11-16 \approx 3,5-6; conidiophoris dense stipatis, 10-16 \approx 3,5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aglaonematis densinervii* (*Araaceae*), San José, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. GRAFF).

7. **Gloeosporium Helicis** Oud.— Syll. III p. 707— Var. **biguttulata** Keissler, 9890 Beih. Bot. Centrbl. II Abt., Bd. XXIX, p. 427 (1912). — A typo differt maculis pallide brunneis, acervulis pallidioribus, conidiis rectis, minoribus, 12-15 \approx 6, grosse biguttulatis, simulate didymis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hederae Helicis* (*Araliaceae*), in ins. Sta. Maria, Veldes See, Jugoslavia (Krain).

8. **Gloeosporium Aristoteliae** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. 9891 Soc. V (1913) p. 429.— Maculis longis, angustis ad folii marginem

dispositis, fusciscentibus, purpureo-marginatis; acervulis numerosis, gregariis, amphigenis, nigris, 150-170 μ diam.; conidiophoris variabilibus, 25 \times 5, hyalinis, dein plerumque brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, deorsum saepe angustioribus, 3-6 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aristolochiae Maqui* (Aristolochiaceae), Torquay Britanniae.

9. **Gloeosporium Hoyae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— **9892**
Acervulis hypophyllis, magnam folii partem leniter decoloratam aequaliter denseque obtegentibus, minutissimis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., primitus dilute succineis, dein obscure succineis, mox cirrhose erumpentibus; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus *Hoyae* sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinens.

10. **Gloeosporium aecidiicola** N. Ranoïevich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, **9893**
livr. 3., p. 392, fig. 10; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 23 fig. 10.— Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, subepidermicis, dein superficialibus, epidermide dehiscente cinctis, planis, leniter concavis, cinerascentibus, longitudinalibus, orbicularibus, confluentibus, usque ad 1,5 mm. longis, ca. 0,3 mm. latis, 60-84 μ crassis; conidiis globosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, basi umbilicatis, numerosis, hyalinis, 5,5-14 \times 5,5-10; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 22-50 \times 4-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Berberidis vulgaris* (Berberidaceae), *Aecidio Berberidis* invasis, prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes-Gallia.— A *Gl. Berberidis* diverso.

11. **Gloeosporium suecicum** Bubák et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. **9894**
V (1911) p. 346.— Acervulis hypophyllis, in maculis vagis, pallidis, viridulis sparsis vel aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, subepidermicis, brunneis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, non ultra 0,2 mm. latis; conidiis baculiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 7,5-13, 6 \times 1-1,5, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, 8-14 \times 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, e strato prolifero pallide luteo-brunneo orientibus.— Verisimiliter st. conid. *Gnomoniae setaceae* fm. *Alni* Vleug.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Alni borealis* (Betulaceae), Umea, Suecia.— Affine *Gl. cylindrospermo* (Bon.) Sacc. sed distinctum, quia hypophyllum et conidiis angustioribus donatum.

12. **Gloeosporium alnicola** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. **9895**
n. 188, p. 32 (1916).— Maculis subcircularibus, rubro-brunneis late

brunneo marginatis, 1 cm. latis; acervulis amphigenis, concoloribus v. plerumque obscurioribus, depressis, 50-150 μ sed plerumque 70 μ circ. latis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 9-12 \times 2,75-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alni rugosae* (Betulaceae), Eastport Long Island, Amer. bor. (D. H. PECK).

13. **Gloeosporium Betulae-luteae** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 9896 (1915) p. 125.— Maculis irregularibus, saepe circularibus 0,5-1 cm. lat., interdum secus nervos extensis, supra sordide brunneis saturatius marginatis, infra sordide olivascentibus; acervulis epiphyllis suborbicularibus v. angulosis erumpentibus, 70-200 μ diam., atro-brunneis; conidiis minutis tereti-oblongis, 6 \times 1,5, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Betulae luteae* (Betulaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

14. **Gloeosporium betulicola** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 9897 (1915) p. 125.— Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, ochraceo-rufescentibus 0,5-1 cm. circ. latis, non discolori-marginatis, supra saturatioribus, interdum dilabentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, 75-90 μ diam., cum maculis fere concoloribus; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, subrectis, utrinque acutulis, 6-7,5 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis fere guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Betulae populifoliae* (Betulaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).— Forte affine *Gl. leptothyrioidi*, sed acervuli non nigricantes.

15. **Gloeosporium Bombacis** A. Puttemans, Bull. Soc. Pathol. vég. de 9898 Fr., t. 7., 1920, p. 74.— Maculis irregularibus sinuosis confluentibus, fuscescentibus; pustulis bullatis, rotundatis v. ovalibus, 8-10 mm. diam., acervulos gerentibus; acervulis gregariis epidermide velatis, denique erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-16 \times 5-7, hyalinis, granalosis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus *Bombacis* (*Pachyra insignis* (Bombacaceae), Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

16. **Gloeosporium zibethinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. 9899 Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, circ. 1 cm. latis, saepe marginalibus, sordide pallideque avellaneis, vix discolori-marginatis; acervulis subepidermicis, gregariis, 150-160 μ lat., irregularibus, angulosis, demum fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-13 \times 3, rectiusculis, nubiosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, mox diffluentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Durionis zibethinae* (Bombacaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

17. **Gloeosporium perpusillum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. 9900 Veneto trent. 1917). — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 4-6 mm. diam. supra alutaceo-ochraceis, infra ochraceo-viridulis; acervulis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide diu velatis, sordide ochraceis, 50-60 μ diam.; conidiis sphaericis, 2,8-3 μ diam., levibus, subhyalinis v. dilutissime flavidis, nubiosis; conidiophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Kleinhoviae hospita* (Büttneriaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Tenuitate et conidiis globosis a typo generis desciscit.

18. **Gloeosporium borgianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo 9901 Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 123. — Acervulis late gregariis, subcircularibus, applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., melleis, initio epidermide atrata tectis, dein nudis et circulo atro pseudostromatico, minute celluloso cinctis; conidiis fusoides, 6,5-7 \times 2,4, rectis, utrinque acutulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris acicularibus, dense fasciculatis, 12 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cerei* sp. (Cactaceae), S. Antonio, Insula Melita.— A *Gloeosp. Josephinae* et *Phoma Cacti* diversum.

19. **Gloeosporium Lonicerae** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, 9902 pt. II, 1913, p. 295 (1914). — Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus, tandem confluentibus, rufo-brunneis, fusco marginatis; acervulis numerosis, in medio macularum congestis, epidermide velatis, maturis apertis, saepe confluentibus, nigris; conidiis ovoideis vel oblongo-ovoides, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, subacutis, rectis vel curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lonicerae Periclymeni* (Caprifoliaceae), prope Keswick, Cumberland, Britannia.— Teste ipso auctore (l. cit. V, pt. I, p. 137) non diversa a *Leptothyrio Periclymeni*. 9903

20. **Gloeosporium Saponariae** Siemaszko, Bull. f. angew. Bot. 6., St. Petersburg, 1913, p. 718, fig. 627 et tab. fig. 6.— Maculis latis, amphigenis, brunneo-olivaceis; acervulis epidermide velatis, immersis, amphigenis, sporulis parum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-6 \times 2-2,5, conidiophoris 20 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Saponariae officinalis* (Cariophyllaceae), distr. Smela, gub. Kew, Rossia.

21. **Gloeosporium Betae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 356.— 9904 Maculis circularibus, conspicue circinantibus, atro-griseis, interdum confluentibus, dein sordide flavis, amphigenis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; acer-

vulis innatis, inconspicuis, sed madore cirros saepe emittentibus; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, minute nucleatis, $3,5 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Betae sativae* (sacchariferae), (Chenopodiaceae), cui valde noxia, Billings Mont. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

22. **Gloeosporium Terminaliae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, 9905 p. 219.— Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 1-3 cm. diam., ochraceo-griseis, lineâ elevata atropurpurea acute marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxè aggregatis, 100-140 μ diam., subepidermicis, lenticularibus, dilute brunneis; sporophoris filiformibus, 5-9 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ crassis, conidiis late fusoides, hyalinis vel lenissime viridulo-flavidis, continuis, $6-9 \times 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Terminaliae Cattappae* (Combretaceae), Burma, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

23. **Gloeosporium Pineae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209. — 9906 Acervulis oblongis v. elongatis, solum epidermide tectis eamque albescentem pustuliforme elevantibus, et longitudinaliter disrumptibus, gregariis, dispersis v. rarius seriatis, 0,25-0,50 mm. long. 100-200 μ latis, basi contextu pseudoparenchymatico, subhyalino v. dilute olivaceo; sporulis cylindræis $6-9,5 \times 2$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, 3-5 μ long. 1,5 μ latis, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus emortuis *Pini Pineae* (Coniferae), Arco, Venetia trid., Ital. bor. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

24. **Gloeosporium pestis** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 219. — 9907 Maculis epiphyllis, rarius amphigenis, congestis, nigro-brunneis; acervulis quoque amphigenis, dense gregariis, sub epidermide foliorum nidulantibus, pulvinatis, demum erumpentibus, 150 μ diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, basi oblique apiculatis, $18-20 \times 5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Batatae* (Convolvulaceae), in ins. Fiji (C. H. KNONLES). — Species valde noxia, habitu *Gl. Musae* Mass. sed conidiis angustioribus distincta.

25. **Gloeosporium Kaki** Seya Ito, Botan. Magaz. Tokyo, XXV (1911) 9908 p. 201, c. ic. — Maculis sparsis, prominulis, parum depressis, initio minutis dein usque ad 1-2,5 cm. diam. extensis, circularibus vel ellipticis, interdum confluentibus et maculas majores irregulares efformantibus, nigrescentibus, margine luteo-brunneo cinctis; acervulis atris, interdum concentricè dispositis; sporophoris erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, $10-25 \times 3,5$; conidiis in cirros gelatinosos

salmonicolors expulsis, cylindraccis vel longc ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, continuis (rarissime 1-septatis), hyalinis, 18-25 \times 4-6, raro usque ad 32 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis *Diospyri Kaki* (Ebenaceae), cui noxium, Shirone, Prov. Echigo in Japonia (TOYAMA et ITO).— In germinatione conidiorum facile formantur appressoria globosa vel polyhedrica, atra, 7-9 \times 6-8.

26. **Gloeosporium conviva** Maire, Bull. Station Rech. Forest. Nord Afri- 9909
que, t. I, 1916, p. 126, fig. 3. — Utramque foliorum paginam nec non ramos acervulis minutis albis v. albidis creberrimis obtegit. Acervulis subcuticularibus rotundatis, minutissimis v. late expansis (usque ad 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.) et cellulas epidermidis plus minusve dissociantibus saepe cellulis sterilibus brunneolis rotundatis v. polyedricis circumdatis, per cuticulam ruptam et revolutam erumpentibus; conidiophoris subcylindricis apice apiculato-attenuato sporam solitariam gerentibus, 10-15 \times 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis laevibus hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. *Arbuti Unedonis* (Ericaceae) ramos novos aegros eorumque folia habitat, *Exobasidii Unedonis conviva*, unde nomen, Algeria, Africae bor.

27. **Gloeosporium ? exobasidioides** H. O. Juel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1912, 9910
p. 370 t. VII f. 6, 7. — Maculis subdeterminatis, superne rubris; stromate conidigeno, amphigeno, subcuticulari, tumidulo dein irregulariter erumpente; conidiis (?) irregulariter stipatis, hyalinis, minutis, fere conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis *Arctostaphyli Uvae-ursi* (Ericaceae), in Suecia (JUEL), Fennia (KARSTEN), et Tirolia (MAGNUS). — Stirps bene evoluta nondum reperta, hinc dubia.

28. **Gloeosporium Alchorneae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 405. — 9911
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,33-1,5 cm. diam., brunneolis, distinctis; acervulis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem erumpentibus, succineis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, intus minute pluriguttulatis, 10-16 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alchorneae rugosae* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

29. **Gloeosporium aleuriticum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311. — 9912
Acervulis laxc gregariis, punctiformibus, innato-erumpentibus, discoideis, 150-180 μ diam., disco plano sordide ochraceo, margine annuliformi irregulari nigricante cinctis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoi-

deis utrinque rotundatis, saepius curvulis, 12-14 \times 4,5-6, hyalinis, farctis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate brunneo-celluloso oriundis bacillaribus, 9-12 \times 2,5-3, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aleuritis moluccanae* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES). — Ab affini *Gl. molleriano* differt conidiis brevioribus non guttulis etc.

30. **Gloeosporium decipiens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, pulvinatis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide laciniata cinctis, 100-200 μ diam.; hypostromate flavo-ochraceo; conidiis eximie fusoido-falcatis, utrinque acutis, 18-23 \times 3,5-4, nubiosis hyalinis, demum in massulas melleas eructatis; conidiophoris paliformibus, acutulis, 9-12 \times 3-4, subhyalinis. 9913

Hab. in caule emortuo *Euphorbiae neriifoliae* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socia *Diplodia diacanthina*, quam cfr. — Affine *Gl. Josephinae*, differt conidiis utrinque acutis, conidiophoris brevissimis, colore, matriceque.

31. **Gloeosporium densiusculum** Bubák et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915). — Acervulis densiuscule gregariis, planissimis, siccis concavis, ambitu rotundatis, raro oblongis, interdum confluentibus, nigro-fuscis v. nigris, 180-270 μ diam., epidermide tectis, demum eâ laceratâ nudis, ambitu brunneis, centro obscure luteolis; conidiis cylindraceis, 15-22 \times 3-5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis, v. basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis; conidiophoris breve conicis, 6-9 \times 3-4, continuis, subhyalinis v. dilutissime brunneis. 9914

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico Sevilla Hispaniae.

32. **Gloeosporium Merrillii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575. — Maculis nullis; acervulis dense sparsis, tectis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, 100-150 μ diam., vel usque 160 μ long. 100 μ latis, fusco-atris; sporulis crasse cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 14-17 \times 3-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, usque ad 8 μ longis. 9915

Hab. in caulibus *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), prope Manila, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

33. **Gloeosporium divergens** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 31 (1911). — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, foliorum lobos marginemque occupantibus, definitis, pallide brunneis, interdum in epiphylo margine angusto inconspicuo, rufescenti-brunneo cinctis; 9916

acervulis vulgo hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis et tunc ad venulas dispositis, 120-160 μ diam., macularum obscurioribus; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis oblongisve, saepe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus albae* (Fagaceae), Menands, Albany co., Amer. bor.

34. **Gloeosporium marginans** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 9917

p. 8. — Maculis indeterminatis, confluentibus et folia circumcirca marginantibus, infra ochraceis, supra variegatis, rubro-fuscis et ochraceis; acervulis subepidermicis, hypophyllis, in margine folii dispersis vel fere aequaliter crebreque dispositis, fascis, 90-130 μ in diam.; sporulis oblongis vel fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 9-15 \times 4-6, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris 9-13 \times 4-6, rectis v. subcurvatis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pedunculatae* (Fagaceae), Germania: in insula Sult, Lornsenhain bei Westerland (H. SYDOW).

35. **Gloeosporium variabilisporum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII(1912) p.360.— 9918

Maculis marginalibus, amplis, confluentibus, subinde alutaceo-v. brunneo-marginatis; acervulis typice hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis, 180-200 μ latis, plano-convexis, e flavo brunneis, basi brunneo-parenchymaticis, inaequaliter erumpentibus; conidiis versiformibus cylindratis, v. ellipsoideis v. reniformibus, 20-30 \times 9,5-11,5, rectis v. curvatis, crasse tunicatis, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris cylindratis, 5-20 \times 4-6, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus rubrae* (Fagaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

36. **Gloeosporium Gneti** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 774 (1914) 9919

fig. 13 p. 770.— *Piggotia Gneti* P. Henn. in Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XL p. 171, non Oud.— Acervulis in maculis brunneolis vel griseis e margine vel ex apice foliorum late extensis insidentibus, amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide tumidula initio tectis dein erumpentibus, 150-300 μ diam., strato prolifero crassiusculo in parenchymate profunde innato; conidiis oblongis vel subcylindratis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, 11-19 \times 2,5-4; sporophoris cylindricis, acutiusculis, conidia subaequantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Gneti gnemonis* (Gnetaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).— A *Piggotia Gneti* Oud., quae potius *Colletotrichi* sp., differt etiam strato prolifero diverso.

37. **Gloeosporium bohemicum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p.359.— 9920

Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus rufo-ochraceis, saepe halone lato flavo cinctis; acer-

vulis hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis subinde confluentibus, subcircularibus, depressis, subepidermicis, 120-200 μ diam., ex ochraceo brunneis, basi concolori-parenchymaticis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis v. teretiusculis, 5-9 \times 2,5-4, hyalinis; conidiophoris phialiformibus sursum tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 26 \times 2,5-3, saepe decumbentibus et subramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et morientibus *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

38. **Gloeosporium Hydrophylli** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. 9921

Bull. n. 188 p. 33 (1916). — Maculis griseo-ardesiaceis, subcircularibus quandoque vero marginalibus, 1 cm. circ. latis, concentricè elevato-zonulatis, demum aridis et tunc fragilibus et disrumpentibus; acervulis innatis et saepe parum conspicuis; conidiis hyalinis, 5-9 \times 2-2,5, utrinque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hydrophylli canadensis* (Hydrophyllaceae), Green Lake prope Kirkville, Onondaga Count., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

39. **Gloeosporium falcatum** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 9922

n. 188, p. 133 (1916). — Maculis griseis margine elevato obscuriore cinctis et alone indefinito rubescenti parum translucido cinctis, 3-7 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, concoloribus, sparsis, 90-150 μ cr.; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, utrinque v. uno latere tantum acutis, grumosis et guttulatis, 24-32 \times 8-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Benzoin aestivalis* (Lauraceae), Black lake prope Catskill N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE). — Conidiis parum immaturis et tunc si vero septatis potius *Marsonia Daphnes* habenda species.

40. **Gloeosporium Camphorae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284. — 9923

Maculis epiphyllis pallide cinerescentibus, subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. latis, brunneo-rufo-marginatis; acervulis numerosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, suborbicularibus, disco plano, pallido, margine fuligineo-atro, 90-140 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, 16 \times 5-6, intus minute granulosi, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus, conico-papilliformibus, 6 \times 3,5-4, hyalinis v. fuscillis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Camphorae officinarum* (Lauraceae), in Horto bot. Palermo, Siciliae (G. E. MATTEI). — Rarissime occurrit una v. altera setula brevis, brunnea, transitum ad *Colletotrichum* indicans.

41. **Gloeosporium Cinnamomi** (P. Henn.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 9924

denb. IX p. 769 (1914) — *Piggotia Cinnamomi* P. Henn. in sched. ined. — Acervulis in maculis brunneolis vel griseis e margine vel ex apice foliorum extensis insidentibus, amphigenis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis, 13-16 \times 4-5; sporophoris fasciculatis, saepe septatis, sporularum duplo longioribus, 2-3 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinnamomi Cassiae* et *C. zeylanici* (Lauraceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

42. **Gloeosporium agatinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis subcutaneis, dein rimose erumpentibus, pallidis, demum nigricantibus, 250-300 μ long., 200 μ lat.; conidiis oblongo-allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis, hyalino-farctis, 14-16 \times 3; conidiophoris paliformibus brevibus ex hypostromate ochraceo orientibus.

Hab. in ramis *Agati grandiflorae* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Phill.

43. **Gloeosporium Lebbeck** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 505; Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 81 (Acc. Veneto-Trent. 1917). — Acervulis sparsis vel aggregatis, sine maculis, subcutaneis, rotundatis, 90-125 μ diam., brunneis, conidiis oblongis vel late cylindraceutis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 12-18 \times 3,5-4,5; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in leguminibus *Albizziae Lebbeck* (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL). — Adde: Los Baños (COPELAND comm. BAKER). — Obs. (Saccardo): Hypostroma nigricans eximie minute cellulosum, pycnidii contextum simulans; conidia 16-21 \times 4,7-7, nubilosa, subhyalina; conidiophora paliformia, 5-6 \times 2, hyalina.

44. **Gloeosporium Canavaliae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282. — Acervulis subcutaneis, tandem parum erumpentibus, plerumque densiuscule et aequaliter distributis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 90-130 μ diam., pallidis, obscurius marginatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, varie guttulatis, 15-18 \times 5,5-8; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Canavaliae turgidae* (Leguminosae), Luzon, prope Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

45. **Gloeosporium Crotalariae** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1913, p. 198. — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, brunneis, primo sub-

circularibus dein irregularibus, fusciscentibus, saepius centro cinerascentibus; acervulis subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, roseo-tinctis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $25-28 \approx 7-8$, in sporophoris hyalinis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. parasiticum in ramis juvenilibus *Crotalariae juncea* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Kew.

46. **Gloeosporium Inocarpi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Maculis amplis alutaceis (ex colore fungi?), circ. 3 cm. latis e circulari irregularibus, non discolori-marginatis; acervulis densissime gregariis, circ. 300 μ diam., mox erumpentibus, ex alutaceo rufis, molliusculis; conidiis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis rectis curvulisve, $10-12 \approx 3-3,5$, nubilosus, hyalinis; conidiophoris non observatis.

Hab. in superficie fructus putrescenti *Inocarpi edulis* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

47. **Gloeosporium Psoraleae** Pæck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 48 et 110 (1912).— Acervulis minutis, maculas discoidales brunneas vel nigrescenti-brunneas occupantibus, 250-750 μ latis, foliorum pilis infra obscuratis; conidiis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, rectis vel leviter curvis, hyalinis, $14-20 \approx 4-5$

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psoraleae esculentae* (Leguminosae), Webster Nebraska, Amer. bor. (BARTOLOMEW).

48. **Gloeosporium Phormii** (P. Henn.) Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 67, *Fusarium Phormii* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 1101.— Acervulis in areis elongatis parum expallentibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus, 400 μ diam.; disco pallido diu epidermide diaphana velato, margine anulari brunneo; conidiis fusoides, saepe lenissime curvis, apice rotundatis, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, $20-22 \approx 4,5$, granuloso-nubilosus, hyalinis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, $22-25 \approx 3,5-4$, apice rotundatis, dilutissime brunneis, e basi sporifera cellulosa brunnea oriundis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phormii tenacis* (Liliaceae), S. Antonio Ins. Melita et in Horto botanico Berolinensi, Germania.

49. **Gloeosporium smilacinum** Bubák in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 39.— Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, siccando collabentibus, 150-250 μ lat., nigris v. brunneo-nigricantibus, hypostromate parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; conidiis globoso-ovoideis, $2,5-3,5 \approx 1,2-2$, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, copiosis; conidiophoris tenuibus, phialiformibus, $6-10 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis, v. basi brunneolis, confertissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), in peninsula Lapad. pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.

50. **Gloeosporium Lini** Westerdijk, Phytop. Labor. Willie Comm. Scholt. 9933
Jaaevers. 1915 (1916) = *Colletotrichum Lini* Pethybridge, anterius
(sec. Westerdijk in litt.).

Hab. in foliis *Lini* (Linaceae), loco?

51. **Gloeosporium Loranthaceae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, 9934
Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Maculis pallidis rotundatis; acervulis
sparsis fusciscentibus 60-90 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-cylindraccis
vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubiosis, 10-16 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Loranthaceae, Rio de Janeiro, Petropolis, Brasilia.

52. **Gloeosporium Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, 9935
p. 319, tab. VIII fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, margi-
nalibus, plerumque totum folium occupantibus, albicantibus; acer-
vulis amphigenis, lenticularibus, minutis, sparsis vel laxe grega-
riis, epidermide tectis erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraccis vel sub-
piriformibus, granulosis, 10-15 \times 4-6, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Marantaceae* ejusdam cultae, Niteroy
Brasiliae.

53. **Gloeosporium Cocculi** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 9936
1915, p. 66. — Acervulis in areis arescendo expallidis fusco-cinctis
laxe gregariis, saepius epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subor-
bicularibus, depressis, 250 μ diam., epidermide secedente nudatis,
brunneolis, ambitu angusto atro-brunneis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoi-
deis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-12 \times 5, nubiosis, hyalinis; conidio-
phoris brevibus paliformibus, 7 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Cocculi laurifolii* (Menispermaceae), Ins. Melita, S. Antonio (G. BORG). — Var. **ramicola** Sacc.,
l. c. p. 66. — Conidiis paullo angustioribus 10-11 \times 4; conidiophoris
7-10 \times 3. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis *Cocculi laurifolii*
S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

54. **Gloeosporium Fructus-Caricae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, 9937
Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Acervulis gregarie effusis, primo ful-
vidis dein nigricantibus, 120-150 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-cylin-
draccis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, nubiosis, 12-16 \times 4-5.

Hab. in fructibus *Fici Caricae* (Moraceae), S. Paulo, Ca-
pital, Brasilia.

55. **Gloeosporium duthieanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycologia XI, 1913, p. 564, 9938
Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 123. — Acervulis laxe
gregariis, epiphyllis, subcircularibus, 200-250 μ diam., nigricanti-

bus, marginulo epidermico albo cinctis; conidiis breve fusoideis rectis v. inaequilateris, intus granulosis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 3$; conidiophoris brevissimis, acicularibus, $3-4 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum emortuorum v. languentium *Fici rubiginosae* (Moraceae), in hortis C. Balzan (Insula Melita). — Acervulis minutis, melanoleucis imprimis distinguendum.

56. **Gloeosporium sycophilum** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, 9939 p. 7 extr. (1911). — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, oblongis vel irregularibus, quandoque totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, exaridis, supra zona ampla sinuosa, castanea, nigro-cincta donatis, infra late brunneo-marginatis, 3,5-10 cm. longis, 2-5,5 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, aliquando hypophyllis, aggregatis, majusculis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, nigris, 250-300 μ diam. 170-210 μ altis; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindratis, leniter capitatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $12-25 \approx 2-4,5$; conidiis cylindratis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, vel clavatis, uno apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, 2-vel pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, $7-12 \approx 2-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici elasticæ* (Moraceae), in calidario horti botan., Neapolis, Ital. austr. — A caeteris speciebus affinibus notis variis bene distinctum.

57. **Gloeosporium rhodobolum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 9940 1915, p. 66. — Acervulis in areis parum dealbatis, hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, orbicularibus 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, disco e roseo subolivaceo, margine anulari nigricante cinctis; conidiis cylindratis plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-nubiosis, $14-16 \approx 4,4,6$, dilutissime chlorinis, demum in massulas subroseas expulsis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, $9-14 \approx 2$, rarius ramulo seu denticulo uno lateraliter auctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis, dein emortuis *Fici elasticæ* (Moraceae), cultae, S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG). — A *Gloeosporio Elasticæ* Cooke et Masee differt conidiis paullo angustioribus, stipitatis, dein in massulas roseas ejectis.

58. **Gloeosporium Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 9941 Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 163. — Maculae orbiculares determinatae, 5-10 mm. diam., subcallosae, ad epiphyllum convexulae ochroleucae, ad hypophyllum concaviusculae subcinerascens, areola infuscata v. ferruginascente diffusa cinctae; acervuli hypodermici erumpentes minuti 75-90 μ diam. subconfertiusculi, saepius marginales, fusci; sporulae ellipticae, utrinque obtu-

sae, laeves non v. grosse guttulatae, non v. vix inaequilaterales, hyalinae, $16 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Urostigmae* sp. (Moraceae), in silvis prope Apiaby, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

59. *Gloeosporium chioneum* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — A- 9942
 cervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, irregulariter per folium distributis, perexiguus, ochraceo-albidis, tandem albis; conidiis numerosis, cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $12-16 \approx 3-4$, conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemortuis *Musae* (Musaceae), Kisantu Kongo Africae (H. VANDERYST).

60. *Gloeosporium Myristicae* P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 777. — Maculis effusis, indeterminatis, brunneo-fuligineis, zona olivacea limitatis, acervulis epiphyllis, dense gregariis epidermide initio tectis sed mox apertis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis vel granulosis, $10-15 \approx 3-5$; sporophoris minutis, bacillaribus, $2-3 \mu$ crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Myristicae moschatae* (Myristicaceae), in Horto Bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

61. *Gloeosporium?* *Rapaneae* Spegaz., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 9944
 Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, determinatis, cinereis, 2-5 mm. diam., areola fusca limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis, atris, lenticularibus, $120-150 \mu$ diam.; conidiis subfusoides, saepe inaequilateris, rectis vel curvulis, minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $8-12 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rapaneae laetevirentis* (Myrsinaceae), Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

62. *Gloeosporium Bonatii* R. Maire ad int., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 9945
 356. — Maculis amphigenis, late expansis, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis sub epidermide evolutis, rotundatis, griseis, diu tectis; stromate ex hyphis atris contexto; conidiophoris simplicibus, cylindricis, dilutissime fuligineis, circa $15 \approx 3$; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, solitarie acrogenis, $10-13 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis arescentibus *Melaleucae viridiflorae* (Myrtaceae), Nova Caledonia (leg. FRANC, comm. G. BONATI).

63. *Gloeosporium Fructus-Psidii* P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, 9946
 Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Acervulis gregarii-effusis, nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, subfusoides vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubilosus, $14-20 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in fructibus *P s i d i i* (Myrtaceae), S. Paulo, Capital Brasilia.

64. **Gloeosporium Tristaniae** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, 9947 p. 190. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, convexulis, sparsis vel aggregatis, pallidis, 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, epidermide lacerata cinctis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, subinde 2-guttulatis, $6-9 \approx 2-3$; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 6-8 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *T r i s t a n i a e l a u r i n a e* (Myrtaceae), Virginia Creek, Queensland (C. T. WHITE).

65. **Gloeosporium nepenthicola** P. Henn. ap. Dedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 779 (1914). — *Gl. affini* proximum; acervulis usque ad 200 μ diam.; conidiis magnitudine valde ludibundis, $10-22 \approx 4-6$; sporophoris filiformibus, partim valde elongatis, usque ad 40 μ , 2,5-3,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *N e p e n t h i s* (Nepenthaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (E. BEHNICK).

66. **Gloeosporium Mirabilis** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56. — 9949 Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 300 μ diam. sparsis vel in macula albida congestis; conidiis oblongis, interdum uno latere depressis, hyalinis, $10-17 \approx 4-5$; sporophoris cylindratis, $20-30 \approx 2$.

Hab. ad caules *M i r a b i l i s J a l a p a e* (Nyctaginaceae), St. Fiel Lusitaniae (TORREND).

67. **Gloeosporium Phillyreae** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 53. — 9950 Acervulis hypophyllis, non maculiculis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, epidermide nigrificata tectis dein poro albo pertuso erumpentibus, 150-250 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, interdum subacutatis, biguttulatis, $8-9 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *P h i l l y r e a e m e d i a e* (Oleaceae), Studley Castle, Britannia.

68. **Gloeosporium Cattleyae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedwig. 9951 v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Acervulis hypophyllis, effuso-sparsis, punctoideis, flavidulis dein erumpenti-nigricantibus, 180 μ circ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, $15-22 \approx 7-11$.

Hab. in foliis *C a t t l e y a e L e o p o l d i i* (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

69. **Gloeosporium Masdevalliae** Brick, Jahrb. Hamburger Wiss. Anst. 9952 1916; Zeitschr. Pflanzkr. XXVII (1917) p. 294. — Acervulis maculiculis 65 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, $7-9 \approx 2$, sporophoris 18 μ circ. longis fultis.

Hab. in foliis *M a s d e v a l l i a e* (Orchidaceae), Hamburg, Germ.

70. **Gloeosporium Beyrodtii** Klitzing, Journ. Soc. Hortie. de Fr. 9., 9953
1908, p. 315; Klitzing, Garden. Chron., 3 ser., XXXVIII, p. 259;
Diedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX, p. 780 (1914) fig. 3 (p.
770).— Acervulis gregariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, dein erum-
pentibus, applanatis, strato proligero brunneo, minute celluloso
praeditis; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leniter
curvatis, intus pluriguttulatis, 13-16 \times 2,5-3,5, diu muco tectis.

Hab. in foliis *Vandae coeruleae* (Orchidaceae), in horto
Beyrodt, Marienfelde prope Berolin., Germania.— A *Gl. affine* dif-
fert conidiis minoribus.

71. **Gloeosporium Catechu** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 64. — Acer- 9954
vulis densissime dispositis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, pulvinatis,
rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,1-0,4 mm. longis, amoene roseis; conidiis
oblongis, irregularibus, continuis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 11-18 \times
3,5-5, sporophoris nullis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae),
Mt. Makiling prope Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

72. **Gloeosporium palmigenum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. 9955
Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Acervulis hypophyllis, longe et densius-
cule gregariis, minutis, fuscis, 0,25-0,35 mm. diam., subcutaneis,
operculo epidermico atrato, dein secedenti obtectis; conidiis mi-
nutis oblongis, curvulis, fere allantoideis, 2,3-3 \times 1,3, hyalinis, co-
nidiophoris non vivis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Attaleae Cohune* (Palmae), in
Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

73. **Gloeosporium cocophilum** Wakefield, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, 9956
p. 105.— Acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, cauliculis,
usque ad 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 13-21 \times 5,
in massulas roseas irregulares emergentibus; sporophoris fulvis,
15-20 \times 2-3.

Hab. in petiolis *Cocoës nuciferae* (Palmae), St. Vincent,
Indiae occident. (F. W. SOUTH).

74. **Gloeosporium macrophomoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 9957
311. — Acervulis gregariis innatis, dein erumpentibus, orbiculari-
bus, 180-200 μ diam., applanatis, disco pallido margine anulari ni-
gricante, ex hypostromate brunneo-celluloso conflato cinctis; co-
nidiis tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, intus
granuloso-nubilosus, hyalinis, 16-17 \times 4; conidiophoris paliformibus,
12 \times 4-5, fuscillis.

Hab. in caulibus *Sesami indici* (Pedaliaceae), emortuis,

Ins. Philippin.,? Los Baños (C. F. BAKER).— Conidia *Macrophomam* in memoriam revocant.

75. **Gloeosporium Adonidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 41, 9958
t. V fig. 45 a. — Maculis nullis; acervulis magnis 0,7 mm. diam., suborbicularibus v. ellipticis, distincte limitatis, primo tectis, mox superficialibus, planis, fuscis, sparsis; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis, $4 \approx 1$; conidiophoris simplicibus, $28-54 \approx 1$, hyalinis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Adonidis apenninae* var. *sibiricae* (Ranunculaceae), Pern, Ural. Rossiae.
76. **Gloeosporium torquens** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 65.— Ma- 9959
tricem torquens; maculis cauliculis, atro-brunneis v. atris, usque 1 cm. (v. ultra) longis; acervulis dense aggregatis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, subrotundatis v. oblongis, $100-160 \mu$ longis, primo flavo-brunneis, tandem atris; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindræis, rectis v. rarius inaequilateris aut leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque plerumque obtusis, $10-14 \approx 3-4$; conidiophoris dense stipatis, $20-30 \approx 1$.
Hab. in caulibus vivis *Nigellae damascenae* (Ranunculaceae), Torbach Lotharingiae Germania (A. LUDWIG).
77. **Gloeosporium Crataegi** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 9960
356.— Maculis circularibus, supra albis, rubescenti-marginatis, subtus rubellis, 2-3 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, circularibus, $60-90 \mu$ diam., v. subhysteriiformibus $500-1000 \approx 60-100$, dein erumpentibus in massulam; conidiis hyalinis, saepe utrinque nucleatis, $4-6 \approx 2-3$.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataegi brevispinae* (Rosaceae), Vancouver Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).
78. **Gloeosporium crataeginum** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 9961
it. v. 23., 1916, p. 196.— Acervulis hypophyllis hinc inde in maculas minutas congregatis, punctiformibus, brunneolis, erumpentibus, $140-160 \mu$ diam.; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, saepius levissime curvis, $3,6-4,6 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavulatis, $4 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Crataegi Cruris-galli* (Rosaceae), Crown Point, N. Y., Amer. bor.
79. **Gloeosporium phacidiellum** Grove, Journ. of Bot., L. (1912), p. 53.— 9962
Maculis subcircularibus, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., albidis, margine angusto fusco cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, dilute fuscis, translucentibus, tectis, dein epidermide fissa 3-4 laciniis ad instar *Phacidii coronatis*; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, gra-

nulosis, fere achrois, 18-20 \approx 7-8, sporophoris crassis 40 \approx 6-7 fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Laurocerasi* (Rosaceae), Stud. ley Castle, Britannia. — Probabiliter status conidicus *Trochilae Laurocerasi*.

80. **Gloeosporium polystigmaticola** Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. imper. Bot. St. 9963 Petersbourg XIII (1913) p. 62, tab. 5.— Acervulis numerosis, griseolis, brunneo-marginatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, 100-180 μ diam., excipulo olivaceo-brunneo vel subhyalino, rarissime setulis atris 50-70 \approx 3,5-4 paucis ornato; sporophoris cylindricis, rectis vel sinuosis, interdum apice incrassatulis, 35-55 \approx 3,5-5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraneo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel uno apice tenuato, saepe curvulis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 16-23 \approx 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in *Polystigmate rubro* ad folia dejecta *Pruni* (Rosaceae), Govv. Kursk, Rossia.

81. **Gloeosporium roesteliaecola** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 9964 269 (1912) c. ic. — Acervulis in maculis albidulis vel luteolis pustularum juvenilium *Roesteliae* insidentibus, initio subepidermicis dein conoideo-erumpentibus, epidermide adhaerente cinctis, demum planis, rotundis, albidulis vel luteolis, 40-120 μ latis, basi parenchymatica tenui olivaceo-brunnea; conidiis cylindraneis, rectis, superne obtuse rotundatis, inferne sensim attenuatis sed plerumque obtusis, raro acutiusculis, 13-23 \approx 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris cylindricis, rectis vel leniter irregulariterque sinuosis, initio olivaceis dein apice subhyalinis, 19-38 \approx 3.

Hab. parasiticum in *Roestelia penicillata* in foliis *Sorbi Aucupariae* (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslavl, Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW).

82. **Gloeosporium coffeicola** F. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 1000 — Var. **ramulicola** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. XVI, 1917, p. 309.— A typo differt conidiis minoribus, 10-14 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, oblongis, intus granulosis v. guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis *Coffeae arabicae* (Rubiaceae), prope Malaga, loco La Concepcion, Hispania.

83. **Gloeosporium limetticola** R. E. Clausen, Phytopathology II (1912), 9966 p. 231, c. ic.— Maculis plerumque marginalibus, junioribus badiis, mox lateritiis, demum dilute melleis, lateritio-marginatis vel non, amplis, folia juvenilia et ramulos deformantibus; acervulis sparse gregariis, interdum confluentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, initio incarnatis dein ferrugineis, 50-100 et ultra μ diam.; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, 16-30 \approx 3-5; conidiis

acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis, 12-20 \approx 3,5-6.

Hab. in foliis juvenilibus et in ramulis *Citri medicæ* var. *acidæ* (Rutaceae), in insula Cuba, nec non in C. *Limetta* et C. *Limonum* artificialiter infectis in calidariis in California, America bor.— Etiam in Trinidad et Tobago; cnfr. Rorer J. B., The withertip of limes in Trin. and Tob. (Dept. Agric Bull. n. 18, 1919, 1-3, 1 tav.).

84. **Gloeosporium dearnessianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550.— 9967

Maculis inaequalibus 10-12 mm. lat., quandoque amplioribus, supra sordide brunneis infra sordide griseis, non v. vix discolori-marginatis; acervulis laxè gregariis, epiphyllis, fusciscentibus, 50-250 μ diam., prominulis; conidiis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-6 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Zanthoxyli americani* (Rutaceae), prov. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor.— Folia fungillo correpta praemature dilabuntur.

85. **Gloeosporium mesopotamicum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9968

XXVIII (1914) p. 217.— Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, irregularibus, immarginatis, 2-3 mm. latis, sparsis vel aggregatis et confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, ambitu rotundatis, epidermide albogrisea tectis, postea nudis, conidia in massam luteolam expellentibus; conidiis forma variabilibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis, fabaeformibus vel irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis vel infra paulum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, grosse guttulatis, 11-15 \approx 5,5-7,5; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis acmophyllae* (Salicaceae) (*), prope Hsitsche in Mesopotamia.— *Marsonia salicicola* Bres. in mentem revocat, sed conidiis semper continuis.

86. **Gloeosporium propinquum** Bubák et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, 9969

V, p. 346 f. 7.— Maculis utrinque conspicuis, 0,5-2 cm. latis, angulosis, alutaceo-brunneis, immarginatis et tunc nervis limitatis, vel subrotundis et tunc multo majoribus et brunneolo-zonatis, demum se lacerantibus, saepe confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, confertis, minutis, 70-200 μ diam., subepidermicis demum nudis, brunneis, saepius confluentibus; conidiis dimorphis: minoribus ex oblongo fusoides, 10-22 \approx 3-3,5, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, hyali-

*) Quoad species amenticolae, cfr. LIND, *Dan. Fungi*, p. 478, fig. 33, 1-10. Ibi quoque, t. VIII f. 98-100, *Gloeosp. achenicola* Rostr. figuratur.

nis; majoribus fusariiformibus, longe fusoides, 38-80 \approx 5,5-7,5, maturis 3-5-septatis utrinque sensim tenuatis, granulosis, hyalinis, in cirros flavidos minutos expulsis; conidiophoris tereti papilliformibus, 10-20 μ longis, hyalinis v. dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis capreae* (Salicaceae), Umea Sueciae.— St. conidicus *Cryptoderis propinqua*.

87. **Gloeosporium bottnicum** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, 9970 V, p. 344, fig. 5. — Maculis amplis, rotundatis, immarginatis, totam fere paginam occupantibus griseo-brunneis v. brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, 0,25 mm. diam., gregariis, immersis, lenticularibus, diu epidermide tectis, oculo inermi vix visibilibus demum erumpentibus, intus succineis, ceraceis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 15-24 \approx 3-4, curvulis, hyalinis, faretis; conidiophoris cylindraceis curvulis, 13-16 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), Umea, Sueciae. — Videtur st. conid. *Cryptoderis bottnicae*.

88. **Gloeosporium salicigenum** Bubák et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk 9971 Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 316. — Acervulis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, planis, rotundatis, oblongis vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 100-150 μ latis, nigris, opacis, epidermide tectis, irregulariter dehiscens. Conidiis bacterioideis, 3,5-5 \approx 1-1,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius curvulis, continuis, indistincte 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis. Conidiophoris papilliformibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vestrobothnia, Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

89. **Gloeosporium vleugelianum** Bubák in Vleug., Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, 9972 V, p. 345 fig. 6.— Maculis epiphyllis, amplis, sordide brunneis, irregularibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, indistincte marginatis, in pag. inf. subcinereis; acervulis epiphyllis, confertis, saepe confluentibus, subepidermicis, succineis, gelatinosis, e circulari ellipticis v. irregularibus, minutis, vix 0,25 mm.; conidiis cylindraceis, 9-16 \approx 2,5-3,5, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, anguste phialiformibus, rectis, curvulisve, inaequilateris, sursum leviter acutulis, 15-30 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), prov. Umea, Holmsund, Suecia. — Status conidiophorus *Hypospilae groenlandicae*.

90. **Gloeosporium Salicis** West. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 711 — f. **Pentandrae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. 9973

Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 90. — Acervulis tectis, epiphyllis, confluentibus, in maculis nigris; conidiis oblongis, saepe inaequilateralibus vel leniter curvatis, 10-12 \times 6-6,2-guttulatis; conidiophoris subaequantibus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Salicis pentandrae* (Salicaceae), prope Estavar (Pyr. Orient.), (FR. SENNEN).

91. **Gloeosporium weirianum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. XXVII, 9974 1920, p. 84.— Acervulis subcutaneis, amenticolis, irregulariter globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., subroseis; conidiis exquisite recurvo-falcatis, utrinque praecipue apice acutis, 18-23 \times 6, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, 8-10 \times 2, paraphysibus (?) filiformibus, 35-50 μ longis interiectis.

Hab. in amentis σ *Salicis* sp. (Salicaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — A *Gloesp. beckiano* Bäuml. aequae amenticola distinguitur conidiis falcatis, longioribus, conidiophoris brevibus etc.

92. **Gloeosporium Darlingtoniae** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. III (1913), 9975 p. 104, fig. 16-25. — Acervulis subcuticularibus, pustuliformibus dein erumpentibus, minutis, albidis vel pallide roseis; conidiophoris e basi pseudoparenchymatica orientibus, cylindraneo-acicularibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, 15-20 \times 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subcylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvatis, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 \times 3,5-3,7.

Hab. in foliis (ascidiis) *Darlingtoniae californicae* (Sarraceniaceae), quas brunnescit et vexat, in Horto botanico, Hamburg, Germania.

93. **Gloeosporium Ribis** Mont. et Desm.— Syll. III p. 706.— Var. **Parillae** 9976 Janczewski et Namyslawski, Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie, ser. B, 1910, p. 791. — Pustulis aliis macroconidiis curvatis efformantibus (20 \times 4), aliis microconidiis bacillaribus 4 \times 1, caeterum ut in typo a quo differt tantum characteribus biologicis.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis*, spec. plur. cultae e sectio *Parilla* (Saxifragaceae), Cracovia.— Sec. Auctores, *Gloesp. curvatum* Oud. eadem species est ac *Gl. Ribis*.

94. **Gloeosporium Bartholomaei** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 356.— Ma. 9977 culis copiosis, subquadratis, subfuliginosis, 1-3 mm. diam., infra pallidioribus sed subsimilibus; acervulis amphigenis, sed saepius epiphyllis; conidiis fusoides, subacutis, hyalinis, plasmate interrupto pseudoseptatis, 20-24 \times 5,5-7, in massulas subceraceas melles expulsi.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis bracteosi* (Saxifragaceae), Port Orchard Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

95. *Gloeosporium erigens* Maire, Myc. Bor.-Afr., f. 9., n. 221, et Bull. Soc. 9978

Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord t. VII, 1916, p. 301.— Maculis in caulibus foliisque evolutis, in caulibus elongatis, saepius caulem circumdantibus, in petiolis nervisque foliorum elongatis, in limbo rotundatis, amphigenis, ubique albis v. albidis, vix marginatis, sub lente furfuraceis; stromate subcuticulari nec non subepidermali, dilute brunneolo; conidiophoris brevibus, saepius fasciculatis per stromata nec non per cuticulam ruptam erumpentibus, hyalinis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. suballantoideis, hyalinis, laevibus, 4-6 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis deformatis *Linariae commutatae* (Scrophulariaceae), in silva Réghaïa Algeria, Afr. bor.

96. *Gloeosporium pruinatum* Baum.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 460 — Var. *Veronicae-precocis* Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. 9979

Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 165. — Conidiis hyalinis, continuis, 12-14 \times 3-3,5, pluriguttulatis; a typo differt conidiis minoribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicae precocis* (Scrophulariaceae), Prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

97. *Gloeosporium Ailanthi* Dearn., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 355. — Ma- 9980

culis circularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., marginatis, griseo-brunneis, subtus similibus sed obsoletius marginatis, saepe confluentibus, circinatim rugosulis; acervulis epiphyllis, latis, 180 μ , atris, ceraceis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, plasmate interrupto pseudoseptatis, 11-16 \times 5-7, plerumque 13 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ailanti glandulosa* (Simarubaceae), Shreveport La., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

98. *Gloeosporium Melongenae* Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. Ve- 9981

neto-trent. 1917).— Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, subochraceis, 100 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, subrectis, basi acutioribus, 14-16 \times 4-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus, 7-8 \times 2,5, e basi stromatica flavida orientibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo fructus *Solani Melongenae* (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

99. *Gloeosporium theobromicolum* M. F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. 982

de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 51, fig. 3.— Acervulis subepidermicis demum erumpentibus pallidis; sporulis hyalinis fusoides 6-9 \times 2-2,5 centro uniguttulatis; conidiophoris elongato-clavulatis 15-20 μ long. infra 2-3 μ cr.

Hab. in fructibus nigricantibus caducis *Theobroma cacao* (Sterculiaceae), Pará, Brasilia.

100. **Gloeosporium ocellatum** (Lév.) Keissl. in Reehinger, Verh. k.k. zool. bot. Gesellsch., Bd. LXIV, 1914, p. 148. — Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis ocellata* Lév. — Syll. III p. 109 (Phoma) ex analysi speciminum originalium. 9983

GLOEOSPORIIDIUM v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mycol. XVIII, Sitzb. Ak. Wien, 1916, n. 981. — Acervuli plerumque subepidermici, minuti. Conidia minuta, solitaria, hyalina, subrotundata v. elongata. — Epidermicum, sed magis profunde situm quam in gen. *Gloeosporina* v. Höhn.

1. **Gloeosporidium anomalum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 356 (nomen nudum). 9984

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Cerris*, Wiener Wald, Austria.

2. **Gloeosporidium rhodocyclum** (Mont.) v. Höhn., Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, p. 92. 9985

CRYPTOSPORIOPSIS Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 360 (Etym. *Cryptosporium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Acervuli subcutanei, lenticulares, nigri, infra pseudoparenchymatici, supra ex hyphis verticalibus uniseriatis constantes, rimose dehiscentes. Conidia oblonga v. cylindracea, acrogena, majuscula, crasse tunicata, continua, hyalina. Conidiophora ex hyphis verticalibus emergentia, plus minus nodosa hyalina. Forte *Gloeosporio* v. *Myxosporio* nimis affine genus.

1. **Cryptosporiopsis nigra** Bub. et Kab., l. c. — Characteribus generis; acervulis gregariis v. sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rimose apertis, dein nudatis, disciformibus subcircularibus, 0,2-1 mm. diam., nigris; conidiis e tereti oblongis, 30-42 \times 9,5-13,5, rectis curvulisve, episporio 1,5-2 μ cr., utrinque rotundatis, continuis, nubiosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris, leviter nodosis, curvis, raro rectis conidium subaequantibus, hyalinis. 9986

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Salicis fragilis*, prov. MÜNCHENGRÄTZ Bohemiae.

MYXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459, XXII p. 1193.

1. **Myxosporium dolosum** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 136. — Acervulis subcutaneo erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., griseo-fuscis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, prominulis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 9987

utrinque praecipue apice rotundatis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, levibus, hyalinis, refrigentibus, $9-11 \approx 3,5-4$, subsessilibus, e strato prolifero pallido minuto oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis languidis *Alni glutinosa* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italiae austr.— In ramis crassioribus connexis evolvitur *Melanconis dolosa* (Fr.) Sacc., quae verisimillime sistit ejus statum ascophorum.

2. **Myxosporium alneum** Rostr., Tids. Skowaesen, XIII B. p. 97; Lind, 9988
Dan. Fungi p. 481 (1913).— Acervulis ramicolis, dense gregariis, parvulis e basi suborbiculari depresse conicis v. verruciformibus, supra corticis interioris superficiem parum protuberantibus; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, $24-28 \approx 9-10$, pedicellatis, plasmate granuloso fartis.

Hab. in ramis vivis, subvivis *Alni incanae* (Betulaceae), in Dania.— Species parasitica ramos 5 cm. crassos inficiens.

3. **Myxosporium Carpini** Peck, N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 34 9989
(1911).— Acervulis minutis, in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide tectis, olivaceo-nigris; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, binucleatis, hyalinis, $8-12 \approx 3,5-4$, in cirrhis exsulantibus.

Hab. in cortice *Carpini caroliniana* (Betulaceae), Geneva, Amer. bor. (GROSSENBACHER).

4. **Myxosporium hariotianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 136.— 9990
Acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, cortice nidulantibus, dein epidermide rimose rupta erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1 mm. lat., nucleo albo; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis seu breviter fusoides, utrinque acutulis, majusculis, $28-33 \approx 11-12$, levibus, rectis, intus dense granuloso nubilosus, hyalinis, ex hypostromate celluloso, sordide ochraceo nascentibus, dein in massulas subrotundas albas expulsis; conidiophoris paliformibus, $12 \approx 4$, subhyalinis, fasciculatis.

Hab. in cortice crassiore emortuo *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), pr. Paris, Galliae (HARIOT).— Conidia tandem contentum granuloso expellunt et vacua fiunt. A *Myxosporio Roumegueri* var. *coryleo* tantum differt nucleo et cirris albis nec incarnatis et conidiis majoribus et sporophoris brevioribus.

5. **Myxosporium Omorikae** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 412.— 9991
Caespitulis in peridermio immersis, mox nudis, peridermio cupulato circumdatis, rotundatis, elongatis, rubridis, usque 0,75 mm. diam.; sporophoris ramosae divisionis, septatis, apice rotundatis v. leniter angustatis, $2-4 \mu$ cr., hyalinis, hymenium 40μ circ. latum efformantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, $5,5-7,5 \approx 3,5-5$, hyalinis; episporio mucum emittente.

Hab. in squamis fructuum *Abietis* (*Piceae*) *Omorikae* (*Coniferae*), Okuke prope Rastiste Kz. Uzice, Serbia.

6. **Myxosporium abietinum** Rostr., Tids. Skowaesen XIII B p. 98; Lind, 9992
Dan. Fungi p. 480 (1913).— Acervulis gregariis, parvis, rufo-fuscis, disciformibus v. irregularibus, erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, 22-28 \times 8-12, pedicellatis, plasmate granuloso fartis.

Hab. in cortice *Abietis sitchensis*, *Pseudotsugae Douglasii*, *Laricis deciduae* (*Coniferae*), cultarum, in Dania.

7. **Myxosporium Kaki** K. Hara, Morbi Arb. fruct. Jap. p. 382 fig. 49, 9993
1, 2, 3. — Pustulis subcutaneis, sparsis; stromate tenui; conidiophoris cylindræis v. clavatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis, 10-15 \times 5-6; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. ovoideis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 20-23 \times 10-11, continuis.

Hab. in ramis *Diospyri Kaki* (*Ebenaceae*), Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (HARA, 1915).

8. **Myxosporium castaneum** (Wallr.? — Syll. III p. 692) — Var. **Quercus** 9994
Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 46 (1911).— Acervulis minutis, orbicularibus vel oblongis, per rimulas transversas in epidermide erumpentibus.

Hab. in ramis *Quercus prinus* (*Fagaceae*), Riverhead, Suffolk co., Amer. bor. (F. C. STEWART).

9. **Myxosporium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 9995
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. — Maculis amphigenis sordide albescentibus, majusculis, 1-10 cm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, inter nervos subseriatis, primo epidermide flavo-tincta tectis, dein erumpentibus, tremelloideis, aurantiis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., ob colorem mox perspicuis; conidiis conglobatis, minutissimis, 1,5-2,5 \times 1-1,2, continuis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis vel subtruncatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phormii tenacis* (*Liliaceae*), La Plata, Argentina.

10. **Myxosporium Pruni-Mahaleb** Denis Cruchet ap. Moreillon, in Journ. 9996
forest. Suisse 1910 p. 31, cum iconibus.— Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, siccis nigricantibus, primo disciformibus dein depresso umbilicatis margine elevato, maturis 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis dein tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 9; conidiophoris tereti-clavulatis, 8-16 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, nondum emortuis *Pruni Mahaleb*.

le b (Rosaceae), quos, ut videtur, vexat et deformat in silvis St. Lucie, Jura, Valesiae Helveticae (MOREILLON). — In ramis jam emortuis reperitur *Cucurbitaria Pruni-Mahaleb* Allesch. cum *Phoma* sp. (?) sporulis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

11. **Myxosporium cytosporium** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 9997 1920, p. 83.— Acervulis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneis, epidermide varie corrugata tectis, intus initio pallidis, dein infuscatis globulosis, 200-300 μ diam., conidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, curvulis, $9-12 \approx 2,3$, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis, languidis *Salicis* sp. (Salicaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Imprimis conidiis allantoideis cytosporis a ceteris speciebus salicicolis distinctum.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII, p. 462, XXII p. 1197.

1. **Trullula? Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop, etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 9998 Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 177. — Eutrullula, hypophylla erumpens atra; acervulis exertiusculis conoideis v. clavulatis compactiusculis glabris, $250-350 \approx 75-100$; conidiophoris saepius bifidis subhyalinis $15-20 \approx 1$; conidiis subellipticis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, laevibus, fumosis, $5-6 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. ad folia *Viburni Tini* (Caprifoliaceae), in maculis *Phyllostictae Viburni*, in hortis prope Apiaby, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

2. **Trullula Bambusae** Har. et Pat., Bullet. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 9999 1911, p. 369.— Acervulis linearibus, nervisequiis, numerosissimis, parallele dispositis, 0,5-1 cm. longis, 1 mm. circ. latis, epidermidis nigrefactae causa atratis, glabris, primitus clausis dein longitudinaliter fissis, in substantiam gelatinosam succineam compactam diffluentibus; conidiophoris brevissimis linearibus, hyalinis, stratum continuum ex imo atro assurgens efformantibus, apice conidia seriata, sub lente hyalina, elliptica, continua, $3 \approx 2$, gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), Chari, Congo gallico.

3. **Trullula hysterioides** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 732 — f. **Medicaginis** Ferr. 10000 raris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 293. — A typo tantum differt conidiis longioribus ($6-7 \approx 1,5-2$) utrinque truncato-rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Medicaginis sativae* (Leguminosae), Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

HORMYLLIUM F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 135, 176.— 10001

Sec. v. Höhnelt est *Hormococcus* Preuss p. p.— Sensus Clements, est *Trullula* hyalospora conidiophoris ramosis.

Typus: *Trullula* (Hormococcus) *Populi* Preuss., Syll. III p. 733.

THECOSTROMA F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 135, 176.— 10002

Sec. v. Höhnelt est *Bloxamia* Berk. et Br.— Sensus Clements, est *Trullula* hyalospora.

Typus: *Trullula nitidula* Sacc., Syll. III p. 732 (excl. var.).

MYRIOCONIUM Sydow, Mycoth. German., Fasc. XXII-XXIII n. 448,

Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448 (Etym. *myrias* multitudo et *conia* pulvis, pro conidia).— Acervuli primitus subcutanei, rotundati v. elongati, rimose dehiscetes, plus minus erumpentes et gelatinosoduri, irregulares, matricis reliquiis percursi, obscure grisei. Conidiophora fasciculata, saepe in hyphis propriis penicillatim disposita. Conidia acrogena, catenulata lobosa minuta hyalina, mox secedentia.— An tantum *Thyrsidium* juvenile?

1. **Myrioconium scirpicola** (Rehm) Ferd. u. Winge, Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, 10003

p. 21 cum icon., *Sphacelia scirpicola* Rehm, *M. Scirpi* Sydow, l. c. p. 449, cum icon.— Acervulis sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,5-1 mm. long., interdum confluendo elongatis et longioribus, primitus planis et epidermidem cinerea v. subatrata omnino tectis, dein eam rimose dirumpentibus et praecipue jove pluvio, plus minusve erumpentibus, in sicco subatris, in udo cinereis v. obscure cinereis, e matricis reliquiis percursis hinc intus loculatis; conidiophoris in interiore loculorum dense fasciculatis, etiam in apice hypharum proprium penicillatim dispositis, filiformibus v. subulato-filiformibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2; conidiis in apice conidiophororum acrogenis, numerosissimis, catenulatis, mox secedentibus, globosis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ diam.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Scirpi lacustris*, Sperenberg, prope Zossen, Marchia, Germania (H. SYDOW).— Ferd. u. Winge, l. c., ad Tuberculariaceas pertinere censent.

2. **Myrioconium maritimum** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 10004

p. 9.— Acervulis inter nervos locatis, striiformibus, parallelis, usque 0,8 cm. longis, saepe longitudinaliter confluentibus, griseis, nigropunctatis, multiloculatis; conidiis globoso-polygonalibus vel fere phaseoliformibus, 3-3,5 \approx 2-2,5, catenulatis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis;

conidiophoris fasciculatis, saepe etiam penicillatis, 10-15 μ (rarius 20 μ) longis 2 μ latis, sursum parum attenuatis.

Hab. ad culmos *Scirpi maritimi*, Germania: Ad Lakolk in insula Röm (H. SYDOW).— A *Myr. Scirpi* diversum.

3. **Myrioconium comitatum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 10005
Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 686. — Acervulis plerumque nervisequiis hypophyllis magnitudine variabilibus quandoque 1 mm. et ultra longis, areas emortuas foliorum occupantibus; conidiophoris confertis, 10-15 \approx 1-1,5 e stromate tenui, pallido, discoideo orientibus, erectis, simplicibus hyalinis; conidiis apicalibus, globosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Populi tremuloidis*, Mountain, Long Lake, Wausaukec et Alhelstone, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — Var. **salicarium** Davis l. c., acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, nervisquandoque nigricantibus, in foliis *Salicis discoloris*, Alhelstone, Longifoliae, Suring, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462, XXII p. 1198.

1. **Colletotrichum Funtumiae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 10006
v. VI, P. III, p. 239. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis, centro griseo, tandem secedentibus; acervulis amphigenis, nigris, peritheciiformibus circa 0,1 mm. diam.; setis nigris, apice dilutioribus, septatis, attenuatis, nodulosis, 25-50 \approx 3; conidiis ovoideis v. cylindratis, 10-14 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Funtumiae elasticae*, Peradeniya Ceylon.

2. **Colletotrichum extorre** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 10007
1915, p. 67 — Acervulis in areis exalbatis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus, disciformibus, 125-140 μ diam., setulis intermixtis, obtusule cuspidatis, 70-90 \approx 3-4, atris, rectis, parcissime septatis; conidiis tereti-obovatis, utrinque sed magis apice obtusatis, granuloso-nubiosis, 14 \approx 3,7-4, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus, 7-9 \approx 3,6, subhyalinis e basi prolifera brunnea oriundis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Sciadophylli digitati* (Araliaceae) (G. BORG) et *Ta Braxia* (C. G.), Ins. Melita.

3. **Colletotrichum salmonicolor** O' Gara, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 40. — 10008
Maculis brunneis atro-brunneo marginatis, amphigenis irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, v. cauliculis lenticulatis, demum elevatis 2-7 μ longis; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus,

- amphigenis, minutis, dense aggregatis, interdum confluentibus; conidiis subirregularibus, rectis curvulisve, 2-4-guttulatis, granulosis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 17,5-35 \approx 5-6; conidiophoris conidium subaequantibus; setulis erectis, paucis sursum acutis, 1,5 μ cr., deorsum 9 μ cr., 2-3-septatis, 75-105 μ longis, saepe nodulosis, atro-fuligineis, cellula inferiore subhyalina.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis v. languidis *Asclepiadis speciosa* (Asclepiadaceae), Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

4. **Colletotrichum Bignoniae-igneae** Rangel, Bol. Agr. S. Paulo 1915, pp. 10009 319-321, tab. VII fig. 8-9. — Maculis majusculis, saepius amphigenis, isabellinis, demum pallescentibus, atro-castaneo cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, nigris; conidiis oblongis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis vel uno fine acutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-16 \approx 4-5; setulis septatis fuligineis, 50-80 \approx 4-6; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bignoniae igneae* (Bignoniaceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

5. **Colletotrichum Lobeliae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10010 1917, p. 198.— Maculis foliicolis numerosis sparsis 2-3 mm. diam. confluendo majoribus supra e obscuris purpurascentibus, infra colore coriariis subvesiculoso-elevatis, margine definitis; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis; setis numerosis sparsis, 136 μ long. basi 6 μ cr., multiseptatis, angustatis obtusis nigris; conidiis cylindraceis subirregularibus obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-31 \approx 5-6, saepe latioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Lobeliae assurgentis* var. *portoricensis* (Campanulaceae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

6. **Colletotrichum Papayae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV Hedw. 10011 v. 48. (1908) p. 16 = *Gloeosporium Papayae* P. Henn. — Syll. XI p. 565.— Acervulis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, 90-160 μ diam., setulis subulatis, atris, simplicibus, apice obtusiusculis, 30-45 \approx 3,5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, nubilosus, 12-20 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramis petiolisque *Caricae Papayae* (Caricaceae), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

7. **Colletotrichum griseum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 11.— 10012 Areis initio indefinite marginatis, flavidis, dein definitis margine brunneo elevato cinctis, centro griseis, 8-10 mm. latis; acervulis zonatis v. sparsis, primo tectis, globulosis v. lenticularibus, 250 μ

diam.; setis numerosis, brunneis, cylindraceutis, saepe superne attenuatis, 40-60 \approx 5; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis, granulosis, guttulatis, hyalinis, raro inaequaliter (spurie?) 1-septatis, 14-17 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), Texas pluribus in locis, Amer. bor. — Vere pathogenum et perniciosum.

8. **Colletotrichum Dichorisandrae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo p. 319, 10013
tab. VIII fig. 1-2. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus 2-10 mm. diam., sparsis vel gregariis, superne isabellinis, inferne avellaneis, senescentibus cinereis, linea castanea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis curvulisve, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4-5; setulis multiseptatis, basi incrassatis, fuligineis, 40-80 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dichorisandrae thyrsoiflorae* (Commelinaceae), Paqueta prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

9. **Colletotrichum Helianthi** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wiss. XVIII p. 89 10014
(1915). — Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, olivaceis, centro cinereis, nigro-marginatis, subtus pallidioribus, saepe confluentibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; acervulis prominentibus, 1-paucis in quaque macula, 50-65 μ diam., setulis rigidis, nigricantibus, 80-150 \approx 3-5, sursum tenuatis circumdatis; conidiis fusiformibus, arcuatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 25-35 \approx 2,5-3,5, nucleolatis.

Hab. in foliis *Helianthi* sp. (Compositae), Madison Wis., Amer. bor. — Affine *C. solitario* sed setulae et conidia ampliora.

10. **Colletotrichum Silphii** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin IV, Trans. 10015
Wis. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 686. — Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, e pallide brunneis dein cinereis, margine supra obscuriore, 0,5-1 cm. diam., quandoque confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, vix v. non prominentibus, circ. 75 μ latis; conidiis hyalinis continuis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, 22-27 \approx 2,5-3; setis nigro-brunneis, quandoque subflexuosis raro incurvatis, quandoque 1-2-septatis, 36-75 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis *Silphii perfoliati* (Compositae), Lynxville Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

11. **Colletotrichum higginsianum** Sacc. in Higgins, Journ. of Agric. Re- 10016
search X, 1917, p. 161. — Maculis dilute alutaceis, amphigenis, crebris, subcircularibus 2-4 mm. diam., marginulo elevato virenti cinctis; acervulis punctiformibus, vix visibilibus; setulis parcis, filiformibus, subrectis, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus, parce sep-

tatis, 45-70 \approx 3-5; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 3-3,5; conidiophoris paliformibus, 16-19 \approx 4, parce septatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Brassicae Rapae* (Cruciferae), Experiment, Georgia, Amer. bor.— A *Coll. Brassicae* differt maculis, situ, conidiis rectis etc.— Videtur species noxia. (Communicavit B. B. HIGGINS ex Georgia Exper. Station).

12. **Colletotrichum Bryoniae** (Ferraris) Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p.183, *Coll. oligochaetum* Cav. var. *Bryoniae* Ferr. in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912 p. 293. — Maculis brunneo-olivaceis, arescentibus, rotundatis v. angulatis, usque ad 1 cm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, praecipue epiphyllis, plerumque nervisequiis, minutis, 48-100 μ diam. erumpentibus, rubellis; seta nigra unica saepius praeditis; setis subflexuosis, luce transmissa atro-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et obtusis, plerumque septatis, 100-130 μ long.; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis, conicis, v. subcylindraceis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, subcylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, interdum subarcuatis, 18-22 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bryoniae dioicae* (Cucurbitaceae), Alger, Mauretania, Afr. bor.— Teste Ferraris l. c., conidia 17 \approx 4,5-5 medio non constricta, leniter curva, setulae 60-72 μ longae.

13. **Colletotrichum concentricum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1913, p.198 fig. 14-16.—Maculis amphigenis, effusis, arescenti-albis eximie determinatis; acervulis maculas totas occupantibus, circinatim vel concentrice dispositis, aggregatis, aurantiacis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel inaequilateris, 21-28 \approx 7-8, hyalinis, in conidiophoris filiformibus hyalinis acrogenis; setulis rectis, acuminatis, atro-brunneis, opacis, 80-100 \approx 6-7.

Hab. parasiticum in fructibus *Trichosanthes anguinae* (Cucurbitaceae), in calidariis, Hort. bot. Kew, Britannia.

14. **Colletotrichum Coccae** Spegazz.; An. Soc. Cient. Argentina t. 90., 1920, p. 31.— Maculis amphigenis albescens, contra lucem pellucidis, irregulariter rotundatis, determinatis, saepe areola angustissima ferruginea cinctis; pseudoperitheciis subepidermicis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis atris, 120-200 μ diam., ambitu anguste submembranaceo parenchymatico, dense fimbriato-ciliatis, ciliis saepius 2-cellularibus atris, 25-40 \approx 3-5; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, rectiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Erythroxyli Coccae* (Erythroxylaceæ), Rep. Argentina bor. andina, America austr.

15. **Colletotrichum euchroum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 10020

Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282. — Acervulis epiphyllis, plerumque aggregatis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 60-90 μ diam., amoene roseis; setulis paucis in quoque acervulo, rigidis, 3-4-septatis, fuscis, 45-80 \approx 3-4; conidiis irregulariter cylindræis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 \approx 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Euphorbiae neriiifoliae* (Euphorbiaceæ), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

16. **Colletotrichum curvisetum** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. 10021

X, 1917, p. 199. — Maculis circularibus centro cinerascensibus colore obscuriore marginatis; acervulis variabilibus 30-80 μ diam., 1-20 setis præditis, saepe sterilibus, setis nigris, septatis, acutis, vage incurvatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, 17 \approx 5, leniter fumosis.

Hab. in foliis *Hurae crepitantis* (Euphorbiaceæ), Añasco, Mayaguez in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Socia *Cercospora Hurae*, nec non statu pycnidico quodam ignoto.

17. **Colletotrichum lussoniense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311. — 10022

Acervulis laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, pulvinate-disciformibus, 250-300 μ diam., setis filiformibus, subcontinuis, 35-45 \approx 4,5 apice obtusulis, fuliginæis, sursum pallidioribus cinctis; conidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis deorsum obtuse leniter tenuatis, 14-16 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, faretis v. granulosis; conidiophoris bacillaribus inaequilongis, 12-23 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, basi fuscidulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Maniõth utilissimæ*, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

18. **Colletotrichum Ricini** Bubák et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915). — 10023

Acervulis laxè gregariis rotundatis v. oblongis, mox nudis, superficialibus, fusco-purpureis, demum fere excipuliformibus, atris, 100-400 μ longis ambitu et saepe intus setis fuscis, curvatis v. flexuosis rarius subrectis, septatis, 120 μ -longis, basi plerumque bulbosis et obscurioribus sursum tenuatis, dilutioribus, medio 6-7 μ cr., adpressis, dein subrectis instructis; contextu basilari indistincte parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, raro subclavatis, 15-24 \approx 4-7, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis v. raro deorsum subattenuatis, grosse guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, coacervate roseolis; sporophoris longiuscule conicis, 15-20 \approx 7-9, brunneolis, guttulatis, sursum hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae.

19. **Colletotrichum Sumbaviae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575. — 10024
Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-3 cm. diam., brunneolis, subtus pallide sulfureis, zonatis et areolatis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, rotundatis usque oblongis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem ad apicem late apertis et setis cinctis, setis rigidis, crasse tunicatis, atro-brunneis, 50-80 \times 5, ad basim incrassatis et ibi 7-8 μ crassis, supra incrassationem 1-septatis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-26 \times 3-3,5; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, ca. 15 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sumbaviae rottleroidis*, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

- 20 **Colletotrichum cereales** Manns — Syll. XXII, 1208 — fm. **Avenae-sulcatae** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914), p. 54. — Acervulis multisetosis, setis nigris subacutis, septatis, usque 120 μ longis; conidiis ovoideis curvulis, basi rotundatis amplioribus, apice acutis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 18-25 \times 3-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis *Avenae sulcatae* (Graminaceae), cui noxium, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

21. **Colletotrichum septorioides** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, 10026 P. I, 1921, p. 602. — Acervulis punctiformibus, atris, erumpentibus, gregariis v. seriatis, 0,25-0,50 mm. long.; setulis ex hypostromate dense, indistincte celluloso, fuligineo emergentibus, filiformibus, brevibus, continuis, fuligineis, 33 \times 3-4, apice obtusulis; conidiis filiformibus, arcuatis, 14 \times 1,7, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae vulgaris* (Graminaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING). — Imprimis conidiis septorioides distinguenda species.

22. **Colletotrichum Lineola** Cda. — Syll. III, 736 — Var. **Phragmitis** 10027 Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 218, tab. 543 fig. 10 b. — A typo differt conidiis brevioribus, amplioribus, nempe 25-28 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in culmis *Phragmitis* (Graminaceae), Moreton, Cheshire in Britannia.

23. **Colletotrichum graminicola** (Ces.) Wilson, Phytopathology IV (1914) 10028 p.110. — *Di cladium graminicola* Ces., Syll. IV, p.316. — Teste cl. G.W. Wilson hic referendae sunt plurimae species *Colletotrichi*, *Vermiculariae*, etc. in Graminaceis descriptae.

24. **Colletotrichum Ajugae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 10029
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6. — Follicola, maculis brunneis, rotundatis; acervulis subepiphyllis, 60-120 μ diam.; conidiis 7-10 \approx 3, hyalinis, guttulatis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque acutis vel uno apice obtusis; conidiophoris densissimis, brevibus, hyalinis, 10-20 \approx 2-3; setis brunneo-olivaceis parce septatis (1-4), 30-70 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ajugae reptantis* (Labiatae), maculis saepe soc. *Ramulariae Ajugae* (Niesl) Sacc. et *Phyllostictae Ajugae* Sacc. et Speg., Dgäntsvis in Valle fl. Kodoz, Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et SIEMASZKO).
25. **Colletotrichum Cinnamomi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116. — 10030
Maculis amphigenis, latioribus, quam longioribus, plerumque nervis limitatis, primum nigris demum griseo-cinereis et nigro marginatis infra uniformiter griseo-brunneis, 1-1,2 latis 2-6 cm. long.; acervulis hypophyllis, 90-130 μ diam., setis copiosis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 40-60 \approx 3-4; conidiophoris hyalinis, ovoideis, 10-14 \approx 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideo-linearibus, 12-16 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinnamomi zeylanici* (Lauraceae), Alvin Texas, Amer bor. (THARP).
26. **Colletotrichum Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 154, 10031
tab. III fig. 1-3. — Maculis majusculis, apicalibus, obscure ferrugineis, indeterminatis vel atro-brunneo marginatis; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, olivaceis; conidiis cylindraceis, oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 4-5; setulis rectis vel curvulis, septatis, brunneolis, 45-60 \approx 4-5.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Cajani indici* (Leguminosae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.
27. **Colletotrichum Crotalariae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 10032
v. VI, P. III, ? 1916, p. 239. — Maculis irregularibus, pallide ochraceis margine griseo-brunneo; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, rotundatis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; setis ad 70 μ alt., 4 diam., sursum attenuatis; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 12-16 \approx 5.
Hab. in foliis *Crotalariae striatae* (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.
28. **Colletotrichum Gliricidiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102. — 10033
Maculae distinctissimae, plerumque marginales, demum partem folii plus minus maiorem occupantes, amphigenae, albido-ochraceae, linea rufo-brunnea cinctae; acervuli hypophylli, irregulariter distributi, epidermide dein rupta primitus tecti, orbiculares, 100-150 μ

diam., strato basali fuscidulo irregulariter minuteque parenchymatico, setulis obsiti; conidia oblonga, obtusa, continua, hyalina, 13-16 \times 3,5,5, conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *G l i r i c i d i a e s e p i u m* (Leguminosae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. COLLADO).

29. **Colletotrichum caulicola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p.10. — 10034

Acervulis sparsis, nigris, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ diam.; setulis copiosis brunneis, septatis, utrinque rotundatis v. superne acutis, 60-120 \times 3,5-4; conidiophoris cylindraceis 30-60 μ longis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-2-septatis; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 18-30 \times 8,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *P h a s e o l i v u l g a r i s* (Leguminosae), Uvalde Texas, Amer. bor., *Phaseolo* valde perniciosum.

30. **Colletotrichum destructivum** P. J. O. Gara, Mycologia, 7., 1915, 10035

p. 38.— Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis; acervulis minutis, 250-700 μ diam., sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, elevatis; mycelio hyalino, granuloso; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis v. fusoides, conidia subaequantibus; conidiis hyalinis, granulosis, 1-4-guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-22 \times 3,5-5; setulis inter conidia orientibus, paucis, v. numerosis, fuliginosis v. atro-brunneis, subrectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, saepe nodulosis, continuis v. obscure 1-septatis, subacutis v. rotundatis, sursum angustioribus, 38-205 μ long., basi 4,5-7 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis caulibusque vivis et languidis *T r i f o l i i p r a t e n s i s* (Leguminosae), Utah, Amer. bor.

31. **Colletotrichum Aloes** Bacc., F. Etiop. II n. 108 in Pirotta, Ann. Bot. 10036

v. 14., 1917 p. 139.— Stromate pulvinato, pustulas subepidermicas, irregulariter sparsas ellipticas efformante ad 200-250 μ latas, contextu parenchymatico ad basim olivaceo-fusco superne jalino; conidiophoris simplicibus, setulis atris, sparsis, cinctis; conidiis ellipticis continuis hyalinis, 16 \times 6,7.

Hab. in foliis *A l o e s a b i s s i n i c a e* (Liliaceae), Bet Gherghis, Erythraea, Africa or.

32. **Colletotrichum Lini** Pethybridge (ubi?), Syn. *Gloeosporium Lini* 10037

Westerdijk, Phytopath. Lab. « Willie Comm. Scholten », Jaarv. 1915 (1916).— Sec. Westerd., quae posterior (in litt.).

33. **Colletotrichum Magnoliae** E. Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. 10038

Lusitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, p. 8, tab. IV fig. 3-5.— Acervulis interdum sparsis, plerumque gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, aliquantum conoideis, fuscis; setulis

paucis, plus minus cylindræis, flexuosis, atro-fuligineis, septatis, apice angustato, 56-88 \approx 4-6; conidiophoris simplicibus, claviformibus, continuis, achrois, 12-20 \approx 4-5; conidiis cylindræis ellipticisve, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, nubiosis vel grosse biguttatis, 15-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ* (Magnoliaceæ), prov. Sintra, Lusitaniæ.

34. **Colletotrichum hibiscicola** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p.321, 10039
tab. VII, fig. 10-11. — Maculis amphigenis, 2-10 mm. diam., orbicularibus sparsis vel gregariis, quandoque marginalibus, avellaneis, annulo angusto limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, pallide olivaceis, conidiis oblongis, vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel curvis, granulosis v. biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-20 \approx 4-6 (med. 12-16 \approx 4-5); setulis sinuosis, continuis, fuligineis, 25-60 \approx 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hibiscitiliacæ* (Malvaceæ), Pinheiros, St. Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ.

35. **Colletotrichum Urenæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, 10040
P. III, 1917, p. 240. — Maculis rubro-brunneis, nigrescentibus, angulatis; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, circa 100 μ diam.; setis ad 55 μ long., basi 4 μ diam., conicis, acutis, irregularibus, nigro-brunneis; conidiis cylindræis, obtusis, 10-14 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Urenæ lobatæ* (Malvaceæ), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

36. **Colletotrichum Meliæ** E. Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lu- 10041
sitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p.9, tab. V fig. 1-3. — Acervulis sparsis vel laxè gregariis, subepidermicis diu tectis, conoideis, fuscis; setulis plus minus cylindræo-conicis, apice rotundato, atro-fuligineis, septulatis, acervulis margine insitis, parce vestitis, interdum flexuosis, 55-65 \approx 3-5; conidiophoris cylindræis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis, 22-25 \approx 4-5; conidiis cylindræis claviformibusve, raro ellipsoideis, plerumque basi angustatis, granulosis vel grosse bi-pluriguttatis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 17-24 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in ramulis *Meliæ Azedarach* (Meliaceæ), Vila Viçosa (Alentejo), Lusitaniæ.

37. **Colletotrichum sordidum** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 265 10042
(1915). — Maculis epiphyllis, ex orbiculari irregularibus, pallide brunneis, saturatius marginatis, 5-15 mm. diam., in areas indefi-

nitas plus v. minus confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, applanatis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, 21-33 \times 6; setulis atro-brunneis, saepe curvis, 50-75 \times 3-6, prope basim 1-septatis, infra septum dilatatis.

Hab. in foliis *Menispermica canadensis* (Menispermaceae), prov. Bridgeport Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

38. **Colletotrichum Medinillae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 10043 319 tab. VII, fig. 12-13.— Maculis ut in *Phyllosticta lageniformis*; acervulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque uno fine acutiusculis, guttulatis vel paululum granulosis, subhyalinis, 12-14 \times 4-5; setulis rectis vel curvulis, septatis, fuliginis, 50-70 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medinillae magnificae* (Melastomataceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

39. **Colletotrichum conspicuum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— 10044 Maculae amphigenae, distinctissimae, primitus orbiculares usque 1 cm. diam., dein confluendo majores et irregulares, centro viridulae, ad marginem albido-ochraceae, linea elevata pallide brunnea cinctae; acervuli epiphylli, gregarii, rotundati, lenticulares, 200-300 μ diam., epidermide diu tecti, brunnei, setulae modice copiosae, rectae vel subrectae, 50-80 μ longae, ad basim 3-5 μ crassae, apicem versus tenuiores, pallide brunneae, continuae; conidia continua, hyalina, obtusa, 10-12 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erythropa scandentis* (Oleaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. COLLADO).

40. **Colletotrichum Stanhopeae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114.— 10045 Maculis fuscis exaridis; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus, atris, 60-90 μ diam., setulis subulatis, acutis, rectis vel curvatis, atris, 25-50 \times 3,5-4; conidiis oblongis vel cylindræis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 10-16 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stanhopeae* (Orchidaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER).

41. **Colletotrichum Arecae** Sydow, Philipp. Journal of Sc., Botan., v. 10046 9., 1914, p. 188. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis vel maculiformiter aggregatis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, rotundatis; setis sparsis, erectis vel curvatis, opace castaneis, continuis, 35-65 μ longis, ad basim 4 μ crassis, sursum angustioribus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 12-16 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Lako Manguao, Silonga, Palawan, Ins. Philipp.

42. **Colletotrichum Catechu** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 219. — 10047

Acervulis sparsis vel dense gregariis, primitus epidermide tectis, dein liberis, hinc inde setulis paucis parum septatis rigidiusculis, obscure brunneis, 50-80 μ longis 4-5 μ latis obsitis, saepe etiam sine setulis; conidiophoris subulatis, 10-20 μ longis, mox diffluentibus; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-17 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), Mittagong, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

43. **Colletotrichum Chamaeropsis** Ferraris et Gabotto in Gabotto, Bull. 10048

Soc. bot. it. 1914, p. 104.— Maculis amplis, oblongis, 5-9 cm., subcandicantibus, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis minutis, epiphyllis, subellipticis, striiformibus, longitudinaliter seriatis, brunneis, numerosissimis, initio tectis dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fixuram erumpentibus; setulis parcissimis, brunneis, flexuosis, septatis, simplicibus, subulatis, 35-43 \approx 4-4,5; conidiis hyalinis numerosissimis, rectis, subfusiformibus, granuloso-biguttulatis, 14,5-18 \approx 3,5-4; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice acuminatis, 17-24 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chamaeropsis excelsae* (Palmae), Casale Pedemontium, Ital. bor.

44. **Colletotrichum Pandani** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 10049

Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282.— Acervulis dense gregariis, plerumque apices foliorum longe lateque arescentes occupantibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, fusco-brunneis, 60-120 μ longis, ad marginem setulis paucis brunneis, 25-50 \approx 2-3, continuis vel 1-septatis obsitis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceutis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14-17 \approx 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis junioribus *Pandani Veitchii* (Pandanaeae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

45. **Colletotrichum necator** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 10050

190.— Maculis minutis, pallescentibus; acervulis laxè gregariis, orbicularibus, mox erumpentibus, 200-250 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, subcylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, 20-23 \approx 5-7; conidiophoris cylindraceutis v. sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \approx 5; setulis paucis, rigidis, cylindraceuto-attenuatis, septatis, 100-130 \approx 4-6, fuliginis.

Hab. in fructibus *Piperis* (Piperaceae), Singapore (RIDLEY).

46. **Colletotrichum Piperis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. 10051
VI, P. III, 1917, p. 239. — Maculis magnis, angulatis vel rotundatis, nigris, canescentibus, margine flavo-viridi; acervulis minutis, ochraceis vel rubro-ochraceis, amphigenis; conidiis 12-19 \times 3,5-4,5; setis attenuatis, irregularibus, obtusis, 25 \times 3 ad 100 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis Betle* et *P. nigri* (Piperaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

47. **Colletotrichum Piperis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X. 10052
1917, p. 108. — Maculis circularibus 1-3 cm. diam. concentricè lineis 1 mm. circ. latis zonatis, peripherice area indefinita pallidiore arescente et quandoque secedente circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis numerosis in parte centrali macularum sparsis plerumque 45-80 μ diam.; setis numerosis solitariis v. fasciculatis a conidiophoris separatis, 70-85 μ long., nigris, angustato-obtusis; conidiophoris longiusculis hyalinis; conidiis oblongis obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-27 \times 7.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis umbellati* (Piperaceae), Cagnas, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

48. **Colletotrichum Mali** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 10053
(1913) p. 24, tab. 1 fig. 9-10. — Acervulis in maculis brunneis sparsis, 150-240 μ diam., setis obscure brunneis usque ad 270 μ longis et 9 μ latis (ad basin) circumdatis; conidiophoris hyalinis vel dilute brunneis, 30-40 \times 1,5-2; conidiis leviter curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, 21-24 \times 3.

Hab. in fructibus deciduis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), in Caucaso, gub. Cernomorsk. — A *C. Piri* Noak differt magnitudine conidiorum et habitationis modo.

49. **Colletotrichum brachysporum** Speg., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. 10054
Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 225. — Maculae pallescentes indeterminatae; acervuli primo epidermide tecti serius erumpentibus atri, 150-175 μ cr., strato prolifero subparenchymatico fusco setulis nonnullis subbrevisculis saepius 2-cellularibus, (25-50 \times 6-8), cellula suprema pallida v. hyalina, basi non inersatis cincto donati; conidia subgloboso-ovata, laevia, saepe grosse 1-guttulata, hyalina, 7-8 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque siccis sed adhuc pendulis *Coffeae* sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis, Tuis Costarica, America austr.

50. **Colletotrichum coffaeophilum** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in 10055
Bol. Ac. Nac. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 225. — Maculae orbi-

culares determinatae, 2-5 mm. diam. centro candidae pellucidae ambitu fusco-rufescentes; acervuli epiphylli, 100-150 μ diam., primo epidermide tecti dein erumpentes, fusci, strato prolifero sinuoso-parenchymatico olivaceo, sterigmatibus brevissimis vestiti, setulis nonnullis erectiusculis rectis v. undulatis, 25-50 \times 4-6, 1-cellularibus, basi subbulbosis praedito donati; conidia elliptica non v. vix subnavicularia majuscula, grosse 1-guttulata, hyalina, 13-15 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffea* sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis, Tuis, Costarica, America austr.

51. **Colletotrichum Schizanthi** Jensen et Stewart, *Phytopathology*, v. I 10056 (1911), p. 125, c. ic. — Maculis in ramis depressis, irregularibus, ochraceo-brunneis, in foliis discoideis, brunneis, 1-3 mm. diam.; acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus; setis copiosis, brunneis, erectis, rigidis, continuis vel 1-septatis, basi inflatis, 50-80 \times 4-7; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, intus granulosus, 12-21 \times 4-7; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindratis, conidium aequantibus vel parum longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus, ramis, petiolis et foliis vivis *Schizanthi* sp. (Solanaceae), Ithaca, America bor.

52. **Colletotrichum solanicola** P. J. O' Gara, *Mycologia*, 7., 1915, p. 10057 39. — Maculis subindeterminatis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, plerumque totam caulibus hypogaei partem occupantibus; acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; mycelio e hyalino dein brunneo, septato, sclerotioideo, conidia setasque gignente; setis fasciculatis, copiosis, atro-brunneis, sursum acutis vel obtusis pallidioribus, 1-3-septatis, 90-260 μ diam., cellula inf. leniter inflata, 6-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris subhyalinis, granulosus, 2-8 μ long.; conidiis continuis, 17-22 \times 3,5-5, rectis v. leniter curvis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, granulosus, saepe 1-3-guttulatis, serius vacuolum medium refringens formantibus.

Hab. in caulibus subterraneis vivis et emortuis *Solanum tuberosum* (Solanaceae), Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

53. **Colletotrichum tabificum** (Hallier) Pethybridge, *Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc.* v. VI, 1918, P. II, p. 109. — *Rhizoctonia tabifica* Hallier, *Zeits. f. Parasitenkunde* IV, 1875, p. 97. — Acervulis gregariis, primo subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, atris, 100-270 μ ; conidiis continuis, cylindricis vel subfusiformibus, hyalinis, multitudine aggregata amethystinis apicibus abrupte aculeatis 21 \times 3; conidiophoris

fasciculatis, cylindricis, 1-2-septatis, 20-30 μ longis; setulis simplicibus, erectis, 1-3-septatis, atris, 100-340 μ longis; appressoriis atro-fuliginis.

Hab. in stipitibus subterraneis emortuis, vel paene emortuis *Solanituberosi* (Solanaceae), in Hibernia. — Verisimiliter eadem species est ac *Coll. solanicola* O' Gara.

54. **Colletotrichum Boehmeriae** K. Sawada, Journ. Formosan Nat. Hist. 10059 Soc. 1914, n. 17, p. 2. — Tanaka, Mycologia 14., 1922, p. 88. — Maculis foliicolis v. cauliculis, sparsis, cinereis, brunneo marginatis, in foliis orbicularibus 1-2 mm. diam. in culmis plus minus elongatis, epidermidem quandoque plus minus lacerantibus, 1.6 \approx 0.8-2 mm. crassis; hyphis hyalinis 4 μ crassis; acervulis parvis setuliferis; conidiophoris densis, brevibus; conidiis terminalibus hyalinis cylindraceis v. quandoque clavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, 14-19 \approx 4-5, setis obscure brunneis, apice angustatis, 1-2 septatis, 45-85 \approx 4-5.

Hab. parasiticum et noxium in *Boehmeria nivea* (Urticaceae), Formosa Japoniae (A. IMACHI).

55. **Colletotrichum Clerodendri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 220. — 10060 Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, amphigenis, dilute brunneis, variabilibus, 3-10 mm. diam. acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, ca. 60-75 μ diam., late apertis, atris, setulis paucis (5-8) atro-brunneis 60-80 \approx 3-4 continuis, rigidis cinctis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 \approx 3-5, intus granulosis v. nubilosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clerodendri infortunati* (Verbenaceae), Malda, Bengal, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

56. **Colletotrichum Vitis** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 356. — 10061 Maculis epiphyllis, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis gregariis, subcircinatis, pallide ochraceis, sub epidermide evolutis, dein erumpentibus, setulis paucis praeditis; conidiophoris sub microsc. dilutissime fuliginis v. subhyalinis, cylindraceis v. conoideis, circiter 10-24 \approx 3-4; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, 8-9 \approx 2.5-3; setulis fuliginis, levibus, flexuoso-nodosis, brevibus, circiter 20-35 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viticis trifoliae* (Verbenaceae), Nova-Caledonia (leg. FRANC comm. G. BONATI).

MYXOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 729, XXII p. 1197.

1. **Myxosporella Salicis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 10062 (1916) p. 31. — Acervulis gregariis ramulos omnino ambientibus,

stromatiformibus, e cortice erumpentibus et cinctis, discoideis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, planis vel parce convexis, duris, albis, strato brunneo-atro e cellulis fusco-olivaceis composito tectis; sporophoris simplicibus vel ramosis, leniter curvatis, septatis, $-25 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, $6-12 \approx 3,5-4,5$, saepe acutiusculis, interdum guttulis minutis duobus polaribus praeditis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Salicis repentis*, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

AMPHICHAETELLA v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* XVI (1914) et XVIII (1916).— *Syn. Amphichaete* Klebb., *Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII*, 1, p. 142 (1914), non *Me Alp. (Amphichaeta 1904)*.— Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina, aculeolata, utrinque 3-ciliata.

1. **Amphichaetella echinata** (Klebahn) v. Höhn, l. c., *Amphichaeta echin.* 10063 Klebh., *Mycol. Centrbl.* IV (1914) p. 17 c. ic. — Acervulis subepidermicis, non bene visis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, membrana aculeolata (aculeis 1,5 inter se distantibus, 1μ circ. altis) praeditis, hyalinis, $15 \approx 8$, utrinque papillulato-incrassatis et setis 3-filiformibus, flexuosis, curvulis, 12μ longis gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Licuala* sp. (Palmae), Buitenzorg, Java (Kab. et Bub., *Fungi imperf. exs. n.* 686, socia *Pestalozziae Palmarum*).

TITAEOSPORINA A. v. Luyk, *Ann. Mycol.*, 17., 1919, p. 112 (Etym. 10064 e forma sporidiorum gen. *Titaeae*). — Acervuli supra v. infra epidermici; conidia e fusoido cylindracea, recta vel curvula inter se varie connexa.— Typus novi generis est *Titaeosporina Tremulae* (Lib.). *Sec. Auctor*, ut *syn. huius spec. habendae sunt species: ? Xyloma concentricum* P., *Depazea frondicola* Fr., *Leptothyrium Tremulae* Lib., *Gloeosporium circinans* (Fuck.) Sacc., *Gloeosporium Populi-albae* Desm.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

- *) **MELANCONIUM** Link — *Syll.* III p. 749, X p. 471; XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469, XXII p. 1208.

Sec. Grove, l. c., gen. *Melanconium* (Link) s. l. dividitur, in:

- *) **MELANCONIUM** (Link) s. s. *Grove*, *Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew* 1918 p. 161, cum icon., conidia brunneo-fuliginea v. atra, cirrhum contortum efformantia. Huc pertinent: *M. bicolor* Nees, *betulinum* Schm. et Kze, *zonatum* Ell. et Ev., *stromaticum* Cda.,

1. **Melanconium Fourcroyae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — 10065
Acervulis minutis, aggregatis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus et matricem atrantibus, 120-180 μ diam., atris; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, fusco-olivaceis, 2-3 μ diam.
Hab. in foliis *Fourcroyae giganteae* (Amaryllidaceae), Durban Natal, Africae austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).
2. **Melanconium parvulum** Dearness et Bartholomew, Mycologia, 8., 10066
1916, p. 105. — Acervulis 1-2 mm. cr., cortice innatis et epidermide dein circulariter perforata tectis, 0,3 mm. diam., conidiis piriformibus, brunneis, nucleo centrali pallidiori praeditis, 9-13 \times 8-9; conidiophoris 10-30 \times 3.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Betulae populifoliae* (Betulaceae), ad lacum Huron Ontario, Canada (J. DEARNESS).
3. **Melanconium asperulum** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6 10067
p. 157 (115) cum icon. — Acervulis solitariis, 0,28-1,5 \times 0,14-0,5 mm., epidermide tectis, dein rimose erumpentibus, intus atris; copiosissimis, sublimoniformibus, fuscoideis, subellipsoideis v. oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvis, saepe inaequilateralibus, olivaceis, apice plerumque subhyalinis, 9-12 \times 3-4,5, subtiliter spinulosis; conidiophoris densissimis, simplicibus aseptatis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 10-22 \times 2-3, interdum inflatis.
Hab. in foliis flavescentibus *Pini pumilionis* (Coniferae), in monte Nagy Pietrosz, comitat. Marmaros, Hungariae (F. FILARSZKY et S. JÁVORKA). — Ad nov. gen. **Leptomelanconium** Petrak in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 21., 1923, p. 179 adscribendum.
4. **Melanconium sphaeroideum** Link.— Syll. III p. 755.— Var. **fagicola** 10068

apiocarpum Lk., *magnum* Berk. (cum subsp. *carpineum* (Sow.) et *juglandinum* Kze.), *ovatum* Lk., *Hederae* Preuss., *Pandani* Lév.

LAMPROCONIUM Grove l. c., conidia nitida cyanescentia. Huc pertinet *M. Desmazierii* Sacc.

ECTOCONIUM Grove l. c., conidia olivacea maturitate pulverem effusum efformantia.

Huc pertinet *M. sphaerospermum* Lk, conidiis sphaeroideo-compressis (lenticularibus) donatum, cum subspec.: *Arundinis* (= *Coniosporium Arundinis* Sacc.), conidiis circularibus 8-19 μ diam., *inquinans* (= *Coniosporium inquinans* Dur. et Mont.), conidiis ovoideis v. irregularibus 6-8 μ diam., *Bambusae* (= *Con. Bambusae* Sacc., *Mel. sphaerosp.* subsp. *Bambusarum* Penz. et Sacc.), conidiis ut supra sed pustulis parvis minus elongatis, *rhizophylum* (= *Coniosp. rhizophylum* Sacc.), *circumscissum* (= *Coniosp. circumscissum* Sacc.), pustulis oblongis 0,5-1 mm. long. iis *M. sphaerospermi* subsp. *Arundinis* similibus sed minoribus et magis compactis, conidiis 6-7 \times 2-2,5 iis subsp. *inquinans* omnino conformibus.

Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19.—A typo differt acervulis minoribus, 1,5 mm. lat., magis depressis, approximatis, conidiis paullo longioribus, nempe 12-14 \approx 7-8, intus plasmate homoganeo faretis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 22-28 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Fagi silvaticae* (Fagaceae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG, comm. H. SYDOW). — Conidia subinde medio leviter coarctata, qua nota ad *Melan. didymoideum* Vestergr. alnicolam accedit. Probabiliter ut ipse auctor observat etiam postrema species ut var. *M. sphaeroidei* est potius censenda.

5. **Melanconium Czerniaiewi** A. Potebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. 10069 Soc. Natur. Univ. Imper. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 233, fig. 5 (descriptio rossica). — Caespitulis sparsis 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. piriformibus obscure brunneis, 18-24 \approx 11-14; conidiophoris rectis brunneis, 32-37 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in cortice *Quercus* (Fagaceae), prope Charkow, Rossia. — Ab affinibus speciebus magnitudine conidiorum et colore conidiophorum mox dignoscitur.

6. **Melanconium Bambusae** Turconi, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, cl. Sc., ser. 5, 10070 XXV, 1 p. 531 (1916) et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 251, tab. XVIII. — Acervulis atris, subrotundis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., vel ellipsoideo-elongatis, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sparsis vel dense gregariis ac saepe longitrorsum seriatis, diu tectis denique erumpentibus ac epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis globosis, globoso-angulosis aut piriformibus, 14-18 μ diam., interdum oblongo-ellipsoideis, 21-24 \approx 12-14, brunneo-fuligineis, granulosis ac plerumque percrasse 1-guttatis, rarius 2-3-guttulatis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, conidium longitudine subaequantibus vel duplo longioribus, quandoque persistentibus pedicellum simulantibus, hyalino-fuscidulis. — Status ascophorus sistit *Scirrhia Bambusae* Turc. quae confer.

Hab. in ramulis culmisque *Bambusae mitis*, *nigrae* et *gracilis* (Graminaceae), in horto bot. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

7. **Melanconium Dendrocalami** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 10071 v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 240. — Acervulis rotundatis vel ovalibus, ad 1,2 \approx 0,8 mm., epidermide diu tectis; conidiis ovoideis, 22-30 \approx 14-20, vel rotundatis, 20-24 μ , compressis, nigro-brunneis, pariete tenui, saepe una acie pallida.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum *Dendrocalami gigantei* (Graminaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

8. **Melanconium philippinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII, p. 82 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, longitrossus oblongis, 700 μ long., 300 μ lat., peridermio rimoso tectis, subinde linea stromatica sinuosa nigra cinctis, nigris; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-10,5 \approx 3,6-4, fuligineis; conidiophoris minimis ex hypostromate subhyalino orientibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Rotboelliae exaltatae* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Melanconium Iliu** Lyon, Rep. Exper. Stat. Hawaiian Sugar Plant- Assoc., Path. and Phys. Bull. n. 11, Honolulu (1912), p. 32, c. ic.; Edgerton, Zeitschr. Pflanzkr. 1916, p. 225. — Acervulis 500-700 μ diam. excipulo tenuissimo praeditis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, obscure brunneis, 15-28 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque *Sacchari officinarum* (var. cultae « Demerara » dictae) (Graminaceae), in ins. Hawaii et in Amer. bor. — Status conidicus *Gnomoniae Iliu*. — Cnfr. etiam Phytopathology III p. 93.

10. **Melanconium lineolatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis laxè gregariis, oblongo-lanceolatis, epidermide longitudinaliter anguste rimosa semitectis, nigris, 1 mm. longis, 140 μ latis; conidiis majusculis globosis v. levissime angulatis fuligineis, 20-24 μ diam., e latere subinde leviter depressis; conidiophoris minimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Nonnullis notis cum *Coniosporio vinoso* congruit, sed conidia nec obovata nec vinosa.

11. **Melanconium Sacchari** Cooke. — Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 1019. 10075

Hab. in culmis subemortuis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Mt. Banahao, Ins. Philipp. — Acervuli innato-erumpentes, 0,6-0,7 mm. diam.; conidia ovato-oblonga, saepe inaequilatera, 12-13 \approx 3,5-4, olivaceo-fusca, interdum guttata; conidiophora bacillaria, hyalina, 5-7 \approx 2-3.

12. **Melanconium Pterocaryae** Kuschke, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXXI, 1913, p. 24. — Strato conidiophoro epidermide tecto, stromate epidermidem prorumpente, nigro; conidiophoris simplicibus subfuscis, 15-35 \approx 2-3; conidiis unicellularibus, 14-19 \approx 8-12, levibus.

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus *Pterocaryae fraxinifoliae* (Juglandaceae), in Abachazia, regione Caucasia.

13. **Melanconium Smilacis** (Ell. et Ev.) Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917, 10077

p. 356, *Sphaeropsis Smilacis* Ell. et Ev., Journ. Myc. 1889 p. 149 ex parte.— Acervulis irregularibus, excipulo carentibus, subcuticulari-erumpentibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 16×6 , grosse nucleatis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Smilacis hispidae* (Liliaceae), Lincoln Nebraska, Amer. bor.

14. **Melanconium bicolor** Nees — Syll. III p.755 — Var. **candidum** Peck, 10078
N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 65 (1911).— A typo differt stromate candido, conidiis obovatis vel basi angustatis.

Hab. in cortice *Mori rubrae* (Moraceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

15. **Melanconium Calami** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) 10079
p.380. — Acervulis orbicularibus, atris, primo subcutaneis, mox erumpentibus, 0,5-1,0 mm. diam.; conidiis obscure brunneis, ovatis, subglobosis vel angulatis, $8-10 \times 5-7$; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in rachide foliorum *Calami* sp. (Palmae), Basiad Tayabas Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

16. **Melanconium operculatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. 10080
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis late gregariis, innatis, subglobosis, epipermeide circulatim fissa dehiscens, 300μ diam., nigris; operculo diu permanente; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, levibus, nigricantibus, $4,7-6 \mu$ diam., e latere levissime compressis; conidiophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in stipitibus dejectis *Calami* sp. (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

17. **Melanconium melanoxanthum** B. et Br.— Syll. III, p. 758.— Sacc., 10081
Notae Myc. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).

Hab. (adde) in petiolis et rachidibus dein putrescentibus *Calami* spp., *Plectocomiae* spp., *Korthalsiae grandis*, *Livistonae sinensis*, *Zalaccaae edulis*, *Licuala* sp. cultarum (omnes Palmae) in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).— Stirps pro aetate et matrice vere polymorpha sed notae specificae essentialis vix variant (conidiis globoso-angulosis, atrofuliginosis, $9-13 \mu$ diam., sessilibus; acervulis primitus immersis et epidermide matricis atrata et circulariter pertusa tectis, mox erumpentibus et atro foedantibus. Probabiliter *Phaeodiscula gonospora* Penz. et Sacc. (XVIII, p. 471), *Melanc. Palmarum* Cooke (III p. 758), *Melanc. Yatang* Speg. (XVI, p. 1008) sunt formae hujus speciei. « Floccos et granula flava » (unde nomen *melanoxanthum*) videre non contigit an ob exemplaria nimis provecta? — Cl. Petch

- in Ann. of Bot. 1908, p. 399 (Syll. XVII, p. 1454) has formas ad gen. *Endocalyx* B. et Br. refert, sed in praesenti definitionem sub judice relinquere cogor (Sacc.).
18. **Melanconium Merrillii** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 506. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, erumpentibus, minutis, 100-150 μ diam., planis, atris; conidiis crasse fusoideis vel angustissime ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque attenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, intense olivaceis, 10-13 \times 3,5-4,5. 10082
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pandani tectorii* (Pandanaeae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).
19. **Melanconium fructicolum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 240. — Acervulis subepidermalibus, erumpentibus, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., rotundatis; conidiis subglobosis vel subovoideis, episporio crasso, levibus, fuligineis, 10-12 μ diam. 10083
Hab. in fructibus maculas brunneas efformans *Punicae granati* (Punicaceae), Bandarawela, Ceylon.
20. **Melanconium botryosum** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 204. — Acervulis erumpentibus, gregariis, nigris, peridermio laciniato cinctis, ob conidia expulsa et compacta superficie colliculoso-botryosis (sphaeriae-formibus); conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, levibus, 7-8 μ diam., ochraceo-fuligineis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, exiguis, ex hypostromate celluloso, ochraceo-fusco orientibus. 10084
Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Pruni melanocarpa*e (Rosaceae), Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor. — Typus singularis et vix *Melanconio* proximus, probabiliter gen. nov.
21. **Melanconium cerasinum** Peck — Sacc. Syll. III p. 750. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 219. 10085
Hab. in cortice subemortuo *Pruni virginianae* (Rosaceae), Nyland's grove Lamoure Co., N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Specimina matura: stroma albidum sed acervuli demum atris; conidia 16 μ diam., v. 22 \approx 12, atra, conidiophora bacillaria, hyalina, brevia.
22. **Melanconium Tisdalei** Saccardo, *Melanconium* sp. Tisdale in Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 390, cum ic. A, B. — Maculis brunneis irregularibus, demum atris, copiosis, minutis, nitide limitatis; mycelio albo v. hyalino, hyphis ramosis, septatis, 3 μ circ. crassis; sporophoris cylindratis, simplicibus, hyalinis, confertis, e stromate basilari orientibus; conidiis aërogenis, continuis, late cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, solitariis viridulis, coacervatis atris, 7-10 \times 2-4. 10086
Hab. in fructibus adhuc viridibus seu jam maturis *Solani Lycopersici* (Solanaceae), Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

23. **Melanconium gelatosporum** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub II., in 10087
Verh. naturfor. -Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 111, fig. 8-10.— Acervuli
disciformes, sub epidermide corticis nidulantes, eamque parva zona
erumpentes; stromate albido crasso, conidiophoris circa 20 μ longis,
1,5-2 μ crassis dense suffulto; conidiis ovoideis vel pyriformibus,
brunneis, granulosis, 24-30 \times 18-20, mucro 10-12 μ lato circumdatis,
cirris crassis, nigris, usque ad 5 mm. longis, diffluentibus exe-
untibus.

Hab. in cortice truncorum et ramorum **Tiliarium** (Tiliaceae),
in silva « Unterwald » prope Eisgrub, hieme, Moravia, Europa
media.

Sect. 3. **Didymosporae**

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI p. 572, XIV
p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Didymosporium latum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 44.— 10088
Acervulis amphigenis, irregulariter sparsis, sine maculis, sub epider-
mide ortis, dein erumpentibus et plus minus semiglobose expertis,
epidermide fissa cinctis, atris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; conidiis late el-
lipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix con-
strictis, fusco-brunneis, levibus, 9-14 \times 5-9; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis **Faureae salignae** (Proteaceae), Transvaal
(F. THOMSEN).

2. **Didymosporium congestum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45.— 10089
Acervulis amphigenis, in greges orbiculares 2-4 mm. diam. ple-
rumque densiuscule dispositis, primo epidermide tectis, mox erum-
pentibus et dein superficialibus, globulosis, punctiformibus, 150-
200 μ diam., atris; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, me-
dio 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. subrectis, fusco-olivaceis,
11-17 \times 4-4,5; non visis.

Hab. in foliis **Proteae** (verisimiliter **P. abyssinicae**?),
(Proteaceae), Deepkloof prope Dullstroom, Lydenburg Distr., Tran-
svaal (E. M. DOIDGE).

3. **Didymosporium petrakeanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559.— 10090
Nucleis excipulo proprio carentibus, cortice nidulantibus, globu-
losis, 250-300 μ diam., dein saepe confluentibus, nigro-farctis; co-
nidiis tereti-oblongis, copiosissimis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis,
utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-12 \times 4,2-5, fuligineis; conidiophoris
brevissimis, subpapilliformibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Populi nigrae* (Salicaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae, socia *Valsa populina* (F. PETRAK).— Species prae-distincta. Conidia expulsa matricem nigro foedant.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473, XXII p. 1213.

1. **Septomyxa fagicola** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916), 10091 p. 231. — Acervulis subconvexis, nigris, primo epidermide velatis dein in globulis nigris erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-24 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis *Fagi silvaticae* (Fagaceae), Hassop, Derbyshire, Britannia. — Septum conidiorum tantum jodi ope facile demonstratur.

2. **Septomyxa picea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560. — Acervulis 10092 gregariis epidermide pustulatim elevata velatis, nigris nitidis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, supra convexo-planis, rugosis, 1 mm. diam., intus griseis; conidiis breviter fusoides, subrectis, utrinque acutulis, 17 \approx 5,5, medio 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; conidiophoris e basi cellulosa fuliginea ortis, acicularibus, longitudine variis, longioribus 25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Salicis capreae* (Salicaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae (PETRAK). — Habitus quasi rhytismoideus.

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472, XXII p. 1210.

1. **Marsonia Lappae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. 10093 Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 179 (1913). — Maculis epiphyllis, solitariis vel confluentibus, subcircularibus, fusco-cinerascentibus; acervulis exiguis, sparsis, fulvescentibus; conidiis suboblongis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, infra medium 1-septatis, 8-10 \approx 2.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum *Arctii Lappae* (Compositae), Carradale, Cantyre, Argyll in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

2. **Marsonia Carthami** T. Fukui, Journ. of Scient. Agric. Soc., t. V, 10094 1916, n. 166 p. 381, fig. 6, t. 5, vi; Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 169. — Maculis ochraceo-brunneis, plerumque 1-10, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. irregularibus numquam angulosis, magnitudine variabilibus majoribus 10 \times 6 mm., quandoque confluentibus, margine definitis, elevatis; acervulis subepidermicis, sparsis, brunneolis; conidio-

phoris hyalinis v. pallide flavescentibus, $20 \approx 3$; conidiis hyalinis v. pallide brunneo-flavescentibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque sed praecipue ad basim acutis, subfusoideis, maturis granuloso-farctis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, $10-25 \approx 4-6$, plerumque $20 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus *Carthami tinctorii* (Compositae), Abegun, Shidzuokaken, Japonia.

3. **Marsonia pavonina** Sydow, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1913) p. 10095 1932. — Maculis distinctissimis, circinatim in annulos permagnos 2-20 cm. latos dispositis, amphigenis, in hypophyllo fumosis, in epiphyllis primitus flavis vel flavo-brunneolis, mox arescendo albidis vel griseolis; acervulis epiphyllis, densiuscule dispositis, minutissimis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, diu vel fere semper epidermide tectis, succineis; conidiis oblongis, rectis vel lenissime curvatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, subhyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis, $19-28 \approx 5-6$; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Macaranga bicoloris* (Euphorbiaceae), Cabadbaran, Mindanao, ins. Philipp. — Habitu vere peculiaris, oculum pavonis simulans.

4. **Marsonia Erythraeae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 10096 1919, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis luteis vel pallide ochraceis, versiformibus; acervulis punctatis epidermide tectis, brunneis, $70-150 \mu$ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, uniseptatis, guttulatis, $16-20 \approx 6,5-7$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erythraeae Centaurii* Pers. (Gentianaceae), Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, ad ripam fl. Bzyb, Caucasus.

5. **Marsonia manschurica** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 79, 10097 t. III f. 13-4. — Maculis epiphyllis suborbicularibus albis v. cinereo-albidis, pulverulentis, numerosis, sparsis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; acervulis numerosis $165-220 \mu$ diam. epidermide irregulariter rupta tectis; conidiis valde arcuatis falcatis, utrinque aequaliter acutis, $6,9-8 \approx 2,75$, 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Juglandis manshuricae* Fisch. (Juglandaceae), prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae orient.). — A *M. Juglandis* et *M. californica* Ell. et Ev. differt sporulis minutis, valde arcuatis nec non habitu exteriori.

6. **Marsonia Forsythiae** (Lind) Sacc., *Marssonina* Lind, Dan. Fungi 10098 p. 487 t. VIII f. 105 (1913). — Maculis amphigenis, ampliusculis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis; acervulis diu subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, parvis, fulvis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis, conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 4-guttulatis, $10-12 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Forsythiae Fortunei* (Oleaceae), cultae in Dania.

7. **Marsonia adunca** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 84. — 10099

Maculis subnullis, acervulis epiphyllis, subglobosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., epidermide atrata tectis, conidiis cylindratis, basi rectis obtusulis sursum exquisite adunco-rostratis, acutissimis, 24-28 \times 4,5-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gei stricti* (WEIR) et *Gei oregonensis* (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (I. A. HUGHES). — Affinis *Mars. Potentillae* sed conidia angustiora, longiora et imprimis adunco-rostrata.

8. **Marsonia Sennenis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 10100

Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 90. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, vel magnis confluentibus usque ad marginem folii, ochraceo-fuscis; acervulis discoideis 70-250 μ diam. pallido-flavidis, primum tectis dein emersis; cirrhis albidis, conidiis difformibus, junioribus oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis superiore crassiore, 2-guttulatis, infero subcylindraceo, obsolete granulosis, sed plerumque in maturitate ovoideo-clavatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, constrictis, quandoque inaequilateralibus vel curvulis, loculis, superiore crassiore, ovoideo-oblongis, apice rotundatis vel acutatis, prope septum truncatis 2-6-guttulatis, loculis inferis cylindratis-inflatis, utrinque truncatis, sed prope conidiophoris attenuatis, 2-guttulatis v. granulosis; dimens. conidiorum 20-28 \times 3-7, in cellulis superior.; conidiophoris filiformibus, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, usque 10 \times 2, viridulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Sanguisorbae officinalis* (Rosaceae), prope Enveig, Vallée de Carol (Pyr. Orient.) 1.200 m. alt. (FR. SENNEN).

9. **Marsonia pyrenaica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 10101

in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot., n. 9, 1916, p. 91. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, usque 5 mm., irregularibus vel confluentibus, fuligineo-purpurascens, tenuiter marginatis; acervulis paucis, subepidermicis, albidis, usque 150 μ ; conidiis cuneatis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, infra medium septatis, loculis obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-18 \times 5-7; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Salicis capreae* (Salicaceae), prope Le Capeir, Vallée de Balères (Pyr. Orient.) (FR. SENNEN). — *Marsoniae valpellinensis* Trav. proxima sed diversa.

10. **Marsonia Salicis purpureae** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 10102
58. (1916) p. 33, sub *Marssonina*. — Acervulis dense adproximatis, crustiformibus, non maculiculis, amphigenis, epidermide tectis, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, applanatis, luteo-griseis; sporophoris indistinctis; conidiis oblongo-clavatis vel clavato-piriformibus, 12-15 \times 4-5, 2-ocularibus, hyalinis, loculo infero multo minore.
Hab. in foliis *Salicis purpureae* (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — Cnfr. p. 590.
11. **Marsonia bracteosa** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 357. — 10103
Areis brunneis foliiculis, petioliculis vero decoloratis, indefinitis; acervulis flavidis, epiphyllis, internervis, 100-200 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, rarius subcontinuis, 4-8 \times 2-2,5, in massulas hemisphaericas dein congestis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis bracteosi* (Saxifragaceae), socio *Gloeosporio Bartholomei* Dearn., Port Orchard Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).
12. **Marsonia Daphnes** (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 769, X p. 10104
479 — Var. **Gnidii** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla in Mem. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. VIII, 1916, p. 341, cum icon. — Maculis irregularibus, in foliis siccis nigrificatis, in vivo flavo viridibus; acervulis paucis, sparsis, tectis, conidiis numerosis hyalinis rarius ovoideis plerumque claviformibus utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 \times 4,5-5,5, versus basim 1-septatis, loculis guttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus, 4-6 \times 1-1,5.
Hab. in foliis *Daphnes Gnidii* (Thymelaeaceae), prope Melilla in loco dicto Sidi-Muza, Mauretania, Africa bor. (Prof. CABALLERO). — A typo satis distincta, var. *Passerinae* Bauml. proxima, differt conidiis majoribus.
13. **Marsonia Aegopodii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. 10105
Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 179 (1913). — Maculis subcircularibus, solitariis, subinde confluentibus, pallide fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, convexis, fulvescentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, infra medium 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis, hyalinis, 15-22 \times 6-7.
Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Aegopodii Podagrariae* (Umbelliferae), Largs, Ayrshire et Rothesay, Bute, in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).
14. **Marsonia viticola** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 51, 10106
tab. 1 fig. 18-19. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 3-8 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis, concentrice zonatis; acervulis sparsis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, atris, 80-110 μ diam.; conidiophoris e strato proli-

gero pseudoparenchymatico fusco, 15-20 μ crasso orientibus, clavato-elongatis, hyalinis, dense stipatis, 12-20 \times 1,5-2; conidiis plerumque fusoides, curvatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, intus minute granulosis, e hyalino viridulis, 15-20 \times 2-4.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), Quichou, Hupei, China.

MARSSONINA P. Magn. — Syn. *Marsonia* Fisch., sec. v. Höhn. 1923.

1. **Marssonina Juglandis** (Lib.) P. Magn. 10107
2. **Marssonina Salicis purpureae** Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in der Pregnitz beobacht. Fungi Imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 33. — Cnfr. p. 589. 10108

Hab. in foliis *Salicis purpureae* (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania.

3. **Marssonina Kirchneri** Hegy, Magyar Bot. Lapok X (1911) p. 317. — 10109
Acervulis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et stratum velutinum griseo-luridum efformantibus; conidiophoris cylindratis, continuis, olivaceo-viridulis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindratis-fusoides vel subclavatis, rectis vel curvatis, sigmoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 28-46 \times 7-9, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus, radiis, et fructibus *Anethi graveolentis* (Umbelliferae), in Hungaria — Teste cl. G. Moesz (Magyar Bot. Lapok XI (1912) p. 12-18, cum ic.) species non propria, sed partim *Phomae Anethi* (Pers.) Sacc., partim *Fusicladio depresso* (Bk. et Br.) Sacc. var. *Petroselini* Sacc. adscribenda.

Sect. 4. **Hyalophragmiae**

SEPTOGLOEUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1030, XVI p. 1012, XVIII p. 473, XXII p. 1214.

1. **Septogloeum saccardianum** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 27, cum icon. — 10110
Maculis rotundatis v. plus minus effusis confluentibusque pallide alutaceis; acervulis amphigenis in medio macularum saepe congregatis, nigricantibus, depressis, irregularibus, 0,25 mm. circ. latis; conidiis plerumque clavulatis v. subcylindratis, rectis v. curvis, raro continuis v. 3-4-septatis, plerumque 1- v. 2-septatis, septis ad medium conidiorum plerumque approximatis, plasmate intus partito granuloso, chlorinulis, 16-25 \times 3-4; conidiophoris constipatis, brevibus, crassiusculis, conidiis similibus; conidiis apice v. lateraliter insertis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes muscipulae* (Caryophyllaceae), Ain Maimuna prope Gasr Gharian, Tripolitaniae (TROTTER).

2. **Septogloeum bullatum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 44. — Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, sparsis v. irregulariter distributis, irregulariter angulosis, atro-brunneis v. atris, 1-4 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, sub epidermide ortis, bullato-erumpentibus, sed cuticula tandem rupta diu plus minus tectis, brunneis, 200-800 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis usque cylindricis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis plerumque 3-rarius 4-septatis (rarissime 5-septatis), haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-42 \times 8-10, cellulis saepe inaequalibus; conidiophoris latiusculis, 10-16 μ long., 3-6 μ latis, medio saepe contractis. 10111

Hab. in foliis vivis *Combreti* sp. (Combretaceae), Ledzecz Zoutpansberg, Transvaal (E. M. DOIDGE).

3. **Septogloeum Quercus** Diedicke in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 28. — Maculis sparsis, in utraque pagina foliorum visibilibus, rotundatis, usque 5 mm. latis, saepe confluyendo majoribus, pallide brunneis, infra ochraceis linea angusta brunnea limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis in centro macularum aggregatis, immersis, dein late apertis, 80-120 μ diam., sporulis helminthoideis, plerumque contortis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, guttulatis, 35-50 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris nullis. 10112

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Roboris* (Fagaceae), Johannisberg prope Bad Nauheim, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Septogloeum Mappiae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 241. — Maculis brunneo-griseis, margine nigro, rotundatis; acervulis sparsis, numerosis, rotundatis vel linearibus, ad 0,4 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., interdum ramosis, albis vel carneis, epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceutis, curvatis, septatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 60-100 \times 4-6. 10113

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mappiae ovatae* (Icacinaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon.

5. **Septogloeum Acaciae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 489. — Acervulis amphigenis, subinde etiam petiolicolis, subcutaneis, sparsis, sine maculis, rotundatis, minutis, 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., sub-atris, contextu basali obscure brunneo; conidiis in glomerulos pallide succineos protrusis, rectis v. curvatis, cylindraceutis, falcatis, v. cylindraceuto-obelavatis, 3-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 25-42 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris nullis. 10114

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acaciae arabicae* (Leguminosae), Coimbatore Government Farm, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).

6. **Septogloeum Poinciana** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490. — 10115

Maculis indeterminatis ochraceis v. folio pallescente; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis singulis hypophyllis, ut plurimum paucis (4-10) aggregatis, subepidermicis, minutissimis; conidiis in cirrhus longos atros jove pluvio confluentes et tunc matricem inquinantes expulsis, anguste obclavato-fusoideis, rectis v. subrectis, 3-6-septatis, basi rotundatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis, hyalinis, 35-50 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Poincianae alatae* (Leguminosae), Government Farm, Coimbatore; Koilpatti, Tinnevelly, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).

7. **Septogloeum Anemones** Miyake, Botan. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) 10116

p. 53, tab. 1 fig. 15-16. — Maculis versiformibus, 2-5 mm. diam., facile evanidis, nigris, albo-punctatis; acervulis amphigenis, per epidermidem erumpentibus; conidiophoris e mycelio sclerotiaceo atro, compacto, 60-80 μ diam., assurgentibus, dense fasciculatis, rectis, simplicibus, pauciseptatis, basi obscurioribus, apice hyalinis, 25-40 \approx 2,5-4; conidiis fusoideis, plerumque curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, 12-24 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Anemones* sp. (Ranunculaceae), Pankoulin, Tsunhua-chou in China. — Habitus fere Hyphomycetis sed fabrica Melanconiacearum.

8. **Septogloeum Cydoniae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 10117

1917, p. 183. — Maculis epiphyllis atro-brunneis, angulatis, 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., saepius confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, albidis ex epidermide rupta erumpentibus, pulvinatis 50-150 μ diam.; conidiis subcylindratis, valde irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis, 1-5-septatis v. rarius continuis, hyalinis, 8-30 \approx 3-3,5, saepe germinantibus; conidiophoris levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Cydoniae vulgaris* (Rosaceae), Alger Mauretania, Afr. bor.

9. **Septogloeum Schizonoti** Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 358. — Ma- 10118

culis numerosis, irregularibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis, 1-5 mm., plerumque accedentibus areolis aurantiis v. rufulis totumque folium occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, sed saepius epiphyllis, subconcoloribus, majoribus margine prominulo discoque depresso praeditis, 75-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, subarcuatis, 30-45 \approx 5-7, plerumque 2-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Schizonoti discoloris* (Rosaceae), Vancouver Island (J. MACOUN).—*Septogl. Nuttallii* peraffine dicitur.

10. **Septogloeum Salicis-Fendlerianae** Dearn. et Barth, *Mycologia* 9., 10119
1917, p. 358.—Maculis arescentibus, subcircularibus, 2-4 mm. diam.,
linea elevatula limitatis, non discolori-marginatis, epiphyllis evi-
dentioribus; acervulis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, initio pycni-
dioideis, serius in fossulas circulares, flavidas mutatis, 100-150 μ
diam.; conidiis hyalinis, curvis, saepius 1-septatis, 15-50 \approx 3,5-6,
plerumque 45 \approx 5, intus grumosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis-Fendlerianae* (Salicaceae), Caldwell, Idaho, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

11. **Septogloeum Ailanthi** Bresadola, *Ann. Mycol.* 18., 1920, p. 57.— 10120
Acervulis ex maculis fuscis, subrotundis, saepe confluentibus, epi-
phyllis, 4-5 mm. latis, erumpentibus; conidiis falcatis, 1-septatis,
demum spurie 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 24-30 \approx 3-5; conidiophoris uni-
cellularibus, cylindraceutis, 4 μ longis, 2-2,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ailanthi glandulosa* (Simarubaceae), LÖCSE, Austria (GRESCHIK).

12. **Septogloeum Cestri** Rangel, *Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac.* 10121
Rio Jan. 1917, p. 163 t. VII f. 8-9.—Maculis amphigenis, irregu-
laribus, minimis sparsis v. gregariis v. confluentibus albicantibus,
linea brunnea limitatis; acervulis amphigenis, punctiformibus epi-
dermide velatis, deinde erumpentibus, castaneis, 40-60 μ diam.;
conidiis vermiformibus basi obtusis; apice in rostrum attenuatis,
3-raro 4-septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 \approx 2-3; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cestri* sp. (Solanaceae), Icarahy prov. Niteroy Brasiliae.

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475,
XXII p. 1217.

1. **Pestalozzina soraueriana** Sacc., *Syll.* XI p. 580 — *Syn. Pestalozzina* 10122
alpina Weinzierl, *Alpine Futterbauversuche etc.* p. 90 (1902) nomen.

PROSTHEMIELLA Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 803, X p. 498.

1. **Prosthemella africana** Torrend, *Champ. Congo belge*, in *Bull. Jard.* 10123
Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 10. — Acervulis convexis, pulvinatis,
albidis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sporodochia Tuberculariae simulantibus;
conidiis aggregatis, basi 3-4-fasciculatis, plerumque longe acumina-
tis, spurie ex ocellis sporiformibus 3-10-septatis, 20-120 \approx 6-9, hya-

linis, acie non septata interdum 8-16 μ et ultra longa, 2 μ ad extremitatem crassa.

Hab. in foliis et ramis *Citri*, socio *Dendrochio rubello* Sacc., Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

Sect. 5. Phaeophragmiae

STILBOSPORA Pers. -- Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575, XVIII p. 475, XXII p. 1217.

1. **Stilbospora Faureae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — *Acer-* 10124
vulis hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis v. aggregatis, primo immersis et tectis, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam., dein prominulis, atris; conidiis in cirros atros protrusis et matricem inquinantibus, oblongo-cylindraceis, primitus 1-dein 2-6 septatis, haud constrictis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, 13-27 \approx 48.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Faureae salignae* (Proteaceae), Barberton Transvaal, Africae austr. (VAN DER BYL).

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1021, XVIII p. 476, XXII p. 1217.

1. **Coryneum congoense** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. 10125
Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 10. — *Acervulis* hemisphaericis, pulvinatis, sparsis, epidermide diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, vertice elevatis, aterrimis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; conidiis clavatis vel saepius subfusiformibus, rectis, interdum in stipitem protractis, 6-8-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, saepius ad extremitates subhyalinis, majoribus, 50-70 \approx 10-16; sporophoris filiformibus 3-4 μ crassis, subhyalinis, flexuosis, saepe apice bifurcatis hincque conidia bina gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Agaves* vel *Aloës*, in Congo belgico.

2. **Coryneum carbonaceum** Kab. et Bub., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 10126
346. — *Acervulis* laxè gregariis, interdum confluentibus, ambitu rotundatis, cortice tectis, dein erumpentibus, patellatis, nigerrimis, carbonaceis, opacis, epidermide lacerata lateribus cinctis, 0,5-1,5 mm. in diam., contextu basi flavidulo; conidiis fusoides 17-22 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, fuscis, cellula basali et apicali dilutioribus; conidiophoris filiformibus 1,5 μ latis, ramosis; ramis longis, rectis vel curvatis, sporulas magnitudine pluries superantibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *R h o i s C o t i n i* (Anacardiaceae), Turnau Bohemiae. — *Coryn. microsticto* affine.

3. **Coryneum eximium** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294. — Acer- 10127
vulis innato erumpentibus et tunc epidermide cinctis, ambitu orbicularibus, alte pulvinatis, eumorphis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., fulvis dein atro-fuligineis, velutinis; conidiis dense parallele stipatis, tereti-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 × 16-17, subrectis, 6-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, badio-fulvis, pedicellis cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis, 50-60 × 7-8, dilute fulvis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ramulos tenellos orientes *C a r p i n i B e t u l i* (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Ab affini *Coryneo pulvinato* differt imprimis conidiis 6-7-septatis, non tantum 4-5-septatis, conidiophoris septatis, matrice; a *Coryneo pernicioso* recedit conidiis multo longioribus et ad septa magis constrictis.

4. **Coryneum calosporum** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 42 t. V 10128
f. 46 a. b. c., in Bull. Soc. Oural, 1915. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis, sine ordine dispositis, orbicularibus, pulvinatis v. planiusculis, nigris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; conidiis ex hypostromate ochraceo oriundis, oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, loculis 4 mediis, aequalibus fuligineis, loculis basali et apicali hyalinis, conoideis, 38-47 × 11-14, quinquesseptatis; conidiophoris parum ramosis, 27-60 × 2,5; paraphysibus (?) hyalinis, 40 × 2.

Hab. in cortice *A b i e t i s e x c e l s a e* (Coniferae), Peru, Ural., Rossiae.

5. **Coryneum canadense** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 31 (1916- 10129
1917). — Acervulis dispersis, rotundatis in cortice immersis, primo firmis, dein erumpentibus, pulverulentis, atris, 1-1,5 mm. in diam.; sporulis clavatis vel anguste fusiformibus, 45-75 μ longis, 13-15 μ latis, semper curvatis, 3-5 septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non constrictis, apice attenuatis et hyalinis, basi sensim, plerumque pedicellatim attenuatis, loculo quoque guttula oleosa longitudinaliter protracta ornatis; conidiophoris longissimis, 3-4 μ latis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, pauciseptatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Q u e r c u s a l b a e* (Fagaceae), London Ont. (J. DEARNESS). — Cum *Cor. Kunzei* Cord. et cum eius var. *Castanae* Sacc. comparandum.

6. **Coryneum glandigenum** Bubák et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915). — 10130
Acervulis sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis v. oblongis, epidermide tectis, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam. v. long., saepe confluentibus, demum epidermide lacerata nudis tenuibus, planissimis, basi contextu flavi-

dulo; conidiis fusoides 19-28 \times 5-7, fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, cellula basali v. saepe etiam apicali paullo dilutiore, utrinque, praecipue basim versus obtuse tenuatis; conidiophoris filiformibus, densissimis, 20-30 \times 1,5, hyalinis rectis v. leviter flexuosis.

Hab. in glandibus *Quercus Ballotae* (Fagaceae), prope Castillo de las Guardas Sevilla, Hispaniae.

7. **Coryneum megaspermum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — 10131

Acervulis per peridium fissum erumpentibus, pustuliformibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, usque 3 mm. long. et 2 mm. latis, atris, primo hemisphaerico-prominulis, tandem patellaribus; conidiis linearibus, 8-14-septatis, non constrictis, rectis raro curvulis, utrinque leniter attenuatis fusco-brunneis, 52-110 \times 12-15; conidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis *Quercus Gambelii* (Fagaceae), Palmen Lake, Colorado, Americae bor. (E. BETHEL).

8. **Coryneum Kunzei** Corda — Syll. III p. 778.—Var. **japonicum** Sacc., 10132

Notae Mycol. XXII p. 176 (1917).—Conidiis paullo minoribus (45-50 \times 9-10) et loculo summo vix pallidior, 5-septatis, pedicello 60-80 \times 3.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae), Kawaue, Japonia (HARA).

9. **Coryneum aesculinum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. 10133

in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 211.—Caespitulis e olivaceis nigricantibus, depresso pulvinatis, elongatis ex epidermidem ellipsoideo-laceratam erumpentibus; conidiis late fusoides, 8-12 \times 5-6, e flavis pallide brunneolis, 2-3 transverse septatis, loculis 2-apicalibus pallidioribus subhyalinis; conidiophoris hyalinis 20-35 μ long.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

10. **Coryneum trimerum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, 10134

p. 84.—Acervulis hinc inde gregariis, subcutaneis, prominulis, disciformibus, 500 μ diam., nigris; conidiis ellipsoideis, majusculis, 35-38 \times 16, biseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, loculo uno v. altero pallidior; conidiophoris paliformibus, 16 \times 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, morientibus *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).—Hypostroma crassiusculum, atrum. Videtur affine *Coryneo Rubi* (Corda).

11. **Coryneum loculosum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560.—Acer- 10135

vulis corticatis innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis convexo-applana-

tis, peridermii laciniis cinctis, extus nigricantibus, 600 μ diam., hypostromate nigro crassiusculo praeditis, intus plurinucleatis (quasi loculosis); nucleis subglobosis 120-130 μ diam., nigricantibus substantia alba inter se divisis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 25-28 \times 7-8,5, fuligineis; conidiophoris minutis, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis subemortuis *Fraxini excelsioris* (Oleaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. PETRAK). — Imprimis acervulis intus fere loculosis distinguenda species.

12. **Coryneum confusum** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 361. — 10136

Maculis epiphyllis, 0,3-1 cm. lat., subrotundis, subinde confluentibus, brunneis immarginatis, v. flavo-aut rubro-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, saepe concentricè dispositis v. sparsis, interdum confluentibus, subcircularibus, 100-350 μ lat., applanatis, subimmersis, nigricantibus; conidiis breviter fusoides v. ellipsoideis, 15-20 \times 4,5-5,5, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis vix v. non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, v. conoideis, fulvo-brunneis, loculo uno v. utroque extimo pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Rosae cinnamomeae* et *R. caninae* (Rosaceae), pr. Turnau, Bohemiae.

13. **Coryneum trotterianum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 10137

p. 293. — Acervulis subgregariis tumidulis, subperithecioideis aut subdisciformibus, nigris, 0,5-0,1 mm. circ. latis, primum epidermide tectis, dein poro v. rima erumpentibus; conidiis subobovato-oblongis, 14-16 \times 5, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, loculo inferiori paullo pallidiore; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 \times 1,2, hyalinis.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophii Rubi* ad ramos *Rubi caesii* (Rosaceae), hinc incrassatos, Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Characteribus sporologicis ad *C. microstictum* B. et Br. proxime accedit.

14. **Coryneum Sorbi** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 46 10138

et 109 (1912). — Acervulis numerosis, discoideis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, nigris; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-ovoideis, triseptatis, saepe irregularibus, fuscis, 12-20 \times 8-9, cellula terminali minore subpellucida; conidiophoris brevissimis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sorbi californicae* (Rosaceae), in California, Amer. bor. (J. D. CULBERTSON).

15. **Coryneum effusum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 40 10139 (1913). — Tenuiter effusum, in ligni superficie areas atras indefinitas formans; conidiophoris tenuibus, saepe flexuosis, subhyalinis, 12-30 μ longis; conidiis oblongis vel subfusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvis, in maturitate biseptatis, 20-28 \times 10-12, loculo centrali atro 10-12 μ longo, terminalibus subhyalinis, saepe truncatis.

Hab. in ligno *Populi occidentalis* (Salicaceae), Stockton, Kan., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — A caeteris speciebus et a genere quoque recedit quia acervulos definitos non format.

16. **Coryneum discors** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (R. Acc. Padova 1917, p. 162). — Acervulis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., interdum, confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiis fusoido-oblongis, interdum leviter clavatis, apice obtusulis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 22-24 \times 5,8-7, typice 4-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis non constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, 3-4-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 1,8, ex hypostromate celluloso brunneo orientibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus *Salicis* sp. (Salicaceae), Rigny, Gallia (FLAGEOLET). — A *Cor. Salicis* Togn. et *C. salicino* Corda, conidiis typice 4-septatis, pedicellis seu conidiophoris brevioribus etc. distinguitur.

17. **Coryneum Corni-asperifoliae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 86 10141 (1917). — Acervulis atris, discoideis, 0,5 mm. latis, innato-erumpentibus, conoideis; conidiis fuligineis, oblongis, utrinque tenuatis, 3-septatis, 14-18 \times 6-8, loculis extimis hyalinis v. flavidis, mediis obscurioribus, 14-18 \times 6-8; conidiophoris brevibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Corni asperifoliae* (Cornaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO). — *Coryneo Corni-albae* proximum sed distinguendum.

SCOLECOSPORIUM Lib. ap. Sacc. — Syll. III p. 782, XVIII p. 479.

1. **Scolecosporium Coryli** Dearness et House, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 39 (1916). — Maculis aridis, anguste sed definite limitatis, 2-3 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis, in nervis irregularibus, hemisphaericis, 100-150 μ ; conidiis quadrilocularibus, loculo apicali hyalino, parum elongato, subacuto, nonnullis brunneo-fumosis, loculo basilari rotundato, conidiis nonnullis curvulis, 12 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Coryli americanae* (Betulaceae), Coleman's, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. PECK).

*) **PESTALOZZIA** De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479.

1. **Pestalozzia Calophylli** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. 10143 v. 48. (1908) p. 17.— Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel subgregariis, erumpentibus, atris, epidermide fissa velatis; conidiis subfusoides, 4-septatis, loculis tribus atris, 13-18 \approx 6-8, loculis extimis hyalinis; setulis 3 usque ad 20 μ longis; pedicello usque ad 10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Calophylli* (Guttiferae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Pestalozzia senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 10144 p. 131 (1914) c. ic.— Acervulis dense gregariis, amphigenis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, conoideis, atris, 100-150 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, vix inaequilateris, superne rotundatis minuteque apiculatis, inferne cuneatis, parvis, 14-18 \approx 5, chlorinis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis valde inaequalibus, centrali infero saepius caeteris subduplo majore, apiculo supremo setulis 2-4 tenuissimis, 15-20 \approx 0,5, plerumque lateralibus ornato, cellula infima in pedicellum brevissimum, 5 \approx 1 producta.

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis aridis cinerascentibusque Anacardiaceae (*Anaphraeni concoloris?*), in dumetis, Bel Air prope Daccar, Senegal.

3. **Pestalozzia virgatula** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 13, 10145 c. ic.— Conidiis clavatis, quinquelocularibus, 18-22 \approx 6,5-7,8, loculo primo inferiore obconico hyalino, secundo pallide brunneo, tertio et quarto saturate brunneis, quinto apicali hyalino, minuto; setis typice 3, raro 2, filiformibus, 18-21 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferae indicae* (Anacardiaceae), Taiti (A. BRUNAUD).— Affinis *P. versicolori* Speg. a qua praecipue differt conidiis minoribus.

4. **Pestalozzia paraguariensis** Maublanc, Internat. agrar-techn. Rundschau IV, 1, 1913, p. 717; Bolet. Agricolt. Sao Paulo 1915, tab. VII, fig. 6, p. 321; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 36., 1920, p. 40 tab. IV fig. 1.— Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressis, epidermidem centro perforatam elevantibus, circa 0,25 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoides vel piriformibus, saepius paulo arcuatis, inaequilateris, 23-28 \approx 8-10, 4-septatis non constrictis, loculis 2 internis superioribus atrofuscis, tertio inferiore pallidiore, supremo hyalino, conoideo, rostel-

*) Cfr. KLEBAHN in Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914), ubi revisio critica plurimarum specierum 5-ocularium habetur.

lis 3 (rarius 4) divergentibus (25-35 \times 1,5) ornato, infimo conico in pedicellum filiformem (6-7 \times 1) desinente.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ilicis paraguariensis* (Aquifoliaceae), supra maculas *Phyllostictae yerbae* Speg., Paraná, Brasiliae.—*P. stellata* B. et C., *annulata* B. et C., *Ilicis* West. certo diversae sunt.

5. **Pestalozzia bromeliicola** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 10147
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 16 A.—Maculae amphigenae elliptico-elongatae, 5-60 mm., lutescentes albescentes v. cinerascens, margine calloso prominulo infuscato limitatae; acervuli epiphylli hypodermici erumpentes lenticulari-conoidei pusilli 50-120 μ ; conidia elliptico-fusoidea, 15-18 \times 5-6, 4-septata, ad septa lenissime constricta, cellulis extimis minutis hyalinis, caeteris fuliginosis isochromis, centrali maxima, setis 2 (5-8 \times 1) pedicelloque brevibus tenuibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bromeliae* (Bromeliaceae), prope Trinidad, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

6. **Pestalozzia spectabilis** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 3, 10148
c. ic.—*P. funerea* fm. *Evonymi-japonici* Thüm., Myc. univ. n. 8848.—Conidiis crasse fusoideis, interdum curvulis vel inaequilateris, 28-34 \times 8,5-10, 5-ocularibus, loculis tribus medianis fusco-brunneis, extimis hyalinis, minutis; setis tribus, filiformibus, 16-34 \times 1, hyalinis; conidiophoro 9-10 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis subputridis *Evonymi japonicae* (Celastraceae), Coimbra, Lusitaniae (A. MOLLER).—Affinis *P. macrospora* Ces. sed pluribus notis bene distincta species.

7. **Pestalozzia Helichrysii** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 205.— 10149
Acervulis sparsis, nigris, conico-hemisphaericis, erumpentibus, 300-450 μ diam.; conidiis fusiformibus, plerumque longe pedicellatis, 4-ocularibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 23-27 \times 9-10; loculis duobus mediis majoribus, fuliginosis, extimis parvulis, jalinis, superiore 5 rostellis divergentibus, jalinis, filiformibus et longissimis, 18-35 \times 1, ornato, inferiore pedicello 20-40 \times 2 suffulto.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Helichrysii Stoechadis* in Monte Malbe (Perusia), Italiae Centr.

8. **Pestalozzia Gravesii** Traverso, *Pestalozzia* sp. Graves, Phytopathology IV (1914) p. 67 fig. 5.—Habitu *Pestalozziae funerae*; conidiis plerumque 5-cellularibus, 25 \times 5, cellulis tribus centralibus obscurioribus, extimis hyalinis, raro 4-cellularibus et tunc cellulis duobus centralibus obscurioribus; setulis 3-4, filiformibus, hyalinis,

patulis, 11 μ longis, una tantum apicali, caeteris e basi loculi extimi orientibus; pedicello brevi, hyalino, 5 μ longo.

Hab. in acubus *Piceae Abietis* et *P. rubentis*, Biltmore, North Carolina, Amer. bor.— A *P. funerea*, cui certe affinis, praecipue differt ob insertionem setularum.

9. **Pestalozzia funerea** Desm.— Sacc., Syll. III p 791 — Var. **Pini Massoniana** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 356.— Acervulis sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, primo epidermide et hypodermide tectis, demum erumpentibus; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 4-septatis, ad septa haud v. vix constrictis, levibus, 13-21 \times 5-6; cellulis mediis pallide olivaceo-brunneis, cellula apicali hyalina 2-4 setas hyalinas, plus minusve divaricatas, usque ad 13 μ longas gerente; cellula basali hyalina in pedicellum tenuissimum breviusculum v. subnullum (0,5-5 \times 1) attenuata.

Hab. in acubus languidis *Pini Massoniana* Lamb., Huong-By, Tonkin (ROULET).

10. **Pestalozzia linearis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 67.— Acervulis parallele lineolatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. long., 200-300 μ latis, fere hysteroideis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 20-22 \times 7,5-8, 5-ocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, loculis extimis conoideis hyalinis, tribus mediis fuliginis, ex his uno alterove saturatiore; setulis ternis, hyalinis, 15-22 \times 2, divaricatis; stipitello 4,5-5 \times 2, hyalino.

Hab. in calamis emortuis *Scirpi Holoschoeni*, Uiedil-Kleiga, Ins. Melita.— Praesertim acervulis linearibus, hysteroideis, dignoscenda species.

11. **Pestalozzia Diospyri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 117.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscis, 0,5-1,5 cm. long., linea atra v. atropurpurea elevata cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, punctiformibus, dein conidia expellentibus et matricem inquinantibus; conidiis crasse ovato-oblongis, 4-septatis, 19-23 \times 8-10, loculis ternis interioribus fuscis, extimis conoideis minutis hyalinis, inferiore brevissime stipitato; setulis apicalibus tribus, patentibus, 18-22 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Diospyri Kakii* L. f. (Ebenaceae), Ishie pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

12. **Pestalozzia macrotricha** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 7, c. ie.— *P. Guepini* Ell. et Ev., Fungi Columb. n. 370 a, non Desm.— Acervulis pustuliformibus, atris, in maculis griseo-brunneis insidentibus 1 mm. circa latis; conidiis anguste fusoides, 26-32 \times 7-8,

quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus medianis griseo-brunneis, extremis hyalinis, minutis; setis 8, raro 4, filiformibus, usque ad 30-40 μ longis; conidiophoro filiformi saepe usque ad 15 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri maximi* (Ericaceae), prope Nuttallburg West Ya., America bor.

13. **Pestalozzia Lucae** Savelli M., Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1917, p. 63, cum icon.— Maculis epiphyllis, exaridis, amplis, tenuissime ferrugineo-marginatis, acervulis sparsis mediocribus planis vel subplanis, non confluentibus, epidermide semper (an tantum diu?) tectis; conidiis quadriseptatis (28-29 \approx 10-11), loculis tribus intermediis brunneis, extremis hyalinis; aristis tribus tenuissimis et longissimis, duobus lateralibus divaricatis et fere reflexis ad mediam loculi superioris partem, terminali vero e loculi superioris vertice, exeuntibus; conidiophoris hyalinis perbrevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Ilicis* f. *agrifoliae* (Fagaceae), prope Pisas in silva litorali non procul a pago vulgo « Marina di Pisa » dicto, Italia centr.

14. **Pestalozzia Duporti** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 36 fig. 5.— Maculis superficialibus, sordide albis orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam.; acervulis in centro macularum congregatis nigrescentibus, mollibus, subepidermicis, dein superficialibus, rotundatis, 200-300 μ circ. cr., demum effusis; conidiis cylindraceutis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis subconformibus ad septa constrictis, totis 10-15 \approx 4-5, utrinque loculo hyalino terminatis, apice conico-truncato et setis binis 6-8 μ long. terminato, basi cylindraceuto, substipitiformi.

Hab. ad superficiem pilei *Boleti* (Fungi) vetusti cujusdam, ad truncum *Palmae*, Conacoey Guinea gallica (DUPORT).

15. **Pestalozzia Teucris** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, p. 170.— Acervulis sparsis, subcorticalibus, depressis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, contextu ad basim fuligineo; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis 3-septatis, 18-24 \approx 9-10, loculis extremis hyalinis, conoideis, parvis, mediis flavido-fuligineis, ad septum medium subconstrictis, parietibus crassiusculis, vertice plerumque 4-rostellatis, usque 14 μ longis; conidiophoris flavidulis vel hyalinis usque 7 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis *Teucris fruticantis* (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispania.— Socia adest *Pleosp. herbarum* (Pers.) Rabh.

16. **Pestalozzia gibberosa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Acervulis gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, diu

epidermide velatis, nigris; conidiis ellipsoideis, valde inaequaliteris, seu gibbis, totis 18-19 \times 6-7, utrinque acutis, 4-septatis non constrictis, loculis extimis sutriangularibus, hyalinis, loculis binis mediis 11-12 μ longis, atro-fuligineis, loculo secundo inf. saepius luteolo; setulis apicalibus 3-4 divergentibus, 7-12 \approx 1; pedicello brevissimo 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Litsea e glutinosa* e (Lauraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affinis *Pest. paucisetæ* sed crassior, magis gibba, setulis plerumque 3-4, etc.

17. **Pestalozzia viridis** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 180, 10159
fig. 8.— Acervulis punctiformibus, nigris, convexis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis, 0,3-1 mm. longis; conidiis ex integro hyalino-viridescentibus, rectis, 20-24 \approx 3-4, 4-septatis, cellula suprema subconica, infima 3-4 μ tantum longa, setulis 2-3, hyalinis filiformibus, 18-22 μ longis; pedicello hyalino, 7-8 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Acaciae melanoxyli* (Leguminosae), Monte, insula Madeira (C. DE MENEZES). — A *P. Acaciae* omnino diversa.

18. **Pestalozzia Gossypii** Hori, Journ. Plant Protection. t. VI, 1917, 10160
p. 27; Mycologia 11., 1919, p. 154.— Maculis ochraceo-brunneis, 16 mm. circ. diam., margine fuligineo irregulariter zonatis; acervulis punctiformibus in medio macularum sitis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris, 212-255 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis 2-4 \approx 0,6-0,9; conidiis clavatis, apice incrassatis, basim versus angustatis, 5-ocularibus, loculo terminali et basali hyalino, cœteris fulvis, loculo medio distincte obscuriore, 18-27 \approx 4-8; setis 2-3, apice incrassatulis, hyalinis, 6-16 \approx 16.

Hab. in foliis *Gossypii herbacei* (Malvaceae), Ogasagun Hikimura, Shidzuoka-ken Prefect., Japonia (S. TSURUDA). — Morbum « sômen no Hanmonbyô » dicto (Leafblotch of cotton).

19. **Pestalozzia elasticola** P. Henn., Hedw., Fungi Paul. Putt. IV v. 48. 10161
(1908) p. 16. — Maculis angulatis dein effusis, pallidis, exaridis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, epidermide pallida velatis, atris; conidiis fusoides, 4-septatis, cellulis binis superioribus cinnamomeis, binis inferioribus hyalinis, 14-20 \approx 7-10, cellula suprema hyalino-papillata, triaristata, setulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-18 μ longis, pedicello 5-10 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Fici elasticæ* (Moraceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.— A *P. Elasticæ* Koord. omnino diversa.

20. **Pestalozzia Feijoa** Savelli M., Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1917, p. 68, cum icon. — Maculis nullis, acervulis creberrime dispositis, interdum confluentibus, inquinantibus; conidiis oblongis quadriseptatis, rectis, loculis interioribus olivaceo-nigricantibus, extimis hyalinis; setulis apicalibus duobus, vel tribus, divergentibus, hyalinis, basi, crassioribus; conidiis $20\text{-}21 \times 6\text{-}5,5$, setulis, circ. 20μ longis.
Hab. in fructibus *Feijoa Sellowiana* (Myrtaceae), in horto botanico Florentiae, Italia centr. 10162
21. **Pestalozzia Medinillae** Rangel, Bolet. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 321 tab. VII, fig. 7. — Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, erumpentibus, atris; conidiis fusoides vel clavato-oblongis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, loculis mediis fuligineis, extremis hyalinis, superiore conico vel hemisphaerico, setulis 2-3 divaricatis usque ad 20μ longis ornato, inferiore conoideo, in pedicellum brevem (5μ) filiformem desinente, parte colorata $12\text{-}16 \times 6\text{-}8$. 10163
Hab. supra maculas *Laestadiae Medinillae*, in foliis *Medinillae magnificae* (Melastomataceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.
22. **Pestalozzia leprogena** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, primo parvis, 2-5 mm. diam., discretis, dein confluentibus et saepe totum fere fructum obtegentibus, calloso-incrassatis, sordide fuscis; acervulis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, conoideis, atris, $100\text{-}150 \mu$ diam.; conidiis fusoides-clavulatis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, 4-septato-constrictulis, $20\text{-}22 \times 8$, cellulis 3 internis olivaceis quarum 1 vel 2 superis obscurioribus, extimis hyalinis, suprema 3-ciliata, setulis divaricatis tenuibus, $15\text{-}25 \times 0,5\text{-}1$, infima pedicello rigidulo $5\text{-}6 \times 1$ aucta. 10164
Hab. in fructibus maturis *Musarum* (Musaceae), ex Brasilia in Argentina.— Species ut videtur sat noxia.
23. **Pestalozzia microspora** Speg. — Sacc., Syll. Fung. III p. 734. — Var. *philippinensis* Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 319. — A typo differt acervulis densioribus, diu tectis, conidiis paullo crassioribus, $18\text{-}20 \times 6,5\text{-}7$, conidiophoris $7 \times 0,5$, setulae $11\text{-}16 \times 1$. 10165
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Eugeniae* sp. (Myrtaceae), Los Baños, insul. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — E tribus conidiorum loculis coloratis, saepius bini superiores sunt saturatiores.
24. **Pestalozzia myrticola** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 154. — Maculis epiphyllis, oblongis, saepe apicalibus vel marginalibus, usque 1 cm. longis, luteo-ochraceis, aridis, fusco-purpureo-margi-

natis; acervulis epiphyllis, paucis, dispersis, brunneis, rotundatis, applanatis, 120-180 μ in diam., contextu basi flavo-brunneo, supra hyalino; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 22-34 \times 4-8, curvatis, rarius rectis, basim versus attenuatis, 4-septatis, rarius 3-septatis, ad septa plerumque constrictis, hyalinis, cellula apicali plerumque rotundata vel parvula, et irregulari, semper setis 2-3, hyalinis, rectis, instructa; conidiophoris cylindricis, 7-12 \times 3-3,5, curvatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries, prov. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. PFAFF).

25. **Pestalozzia malorum** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. «Bolestni Rasteni» 10167

VI, Petersburg (1912) p. 94, c. ic. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis, 3-6 mm. diam., demum confluentibus, in pagina folii superiore avellaneis, in inferiore fulvis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, 0,25 mm. diam.; pseudopycnidiis globosis vel oblongo-globosis, profunde innatis, modo ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, 200-300 \times 150-200, intus incoloratis; conidiis ovatis vel oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, 4-locularibus, 17 \times 6,5, loculis duobus mediis majoribus, fuligineis, guttulatis, extimis minoribus hyalinis, posterius non secedentibus superiore in cilia 3-5 abeunte.

Hab. in foliis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), prope Soczy in Caucaso. — *P. truncatae* affinis; differt cellulis extimis majoribus, non secedentibus et pseudopycnidiis profunde innatis.

26. **Pestalozzia Ixorae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo p. 321 tab. VII, 10168

fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, sinuosis, testaceis, linea castanea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, atris; conidiis fusoido-clavatis, 20-24 \times 6-8, 4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis fuligineis, duabus superioribus obscuris, extremis hyalinis, loculo superiore 2-3 setis divergentibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, usque ad 16 μ longis ornato; stipiti filiforme hyalino, 2-3 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ixorae* sp. (Rubiaceae), cultae, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

27. **Pestalozzia truncata** Lév. — Syll. III p. 794. — Var. **septoriana** Fair- 10169

man, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 245. — A typo distingui potest maculis subcircularibus v. irregularibus laete brunneis, obscurius marginatis; acervulis septoriiformibus, epiphyllis; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, 20-22 \times 7-8, cellulis binis mediis atris, extimis hyalinis; ciliis 2-3 simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam, prob. ex Rubiaceis, Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (MORTON).

28. **Pestalozzia Sapotæ** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV Hedw. v. 48. 10170
(1908) p. 17. — Maculis effusis, fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, atris; conidiis fusoides, 4-septatis, loculis 3 atris, ca. 10-14 \times 5-6, loculis extremis hyalinis, papillatis, setulis tribus filiformibus, 10-15 μ longis; pedicello brevi, hyalino.
Hab. in foliis *Achrae Sapotæ* (Sapotaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.
29. **Pestalozzia scirrofaciens** N. A. Brown, Phytopathology 10., 1920, 10171
p. 392, cum icon. — Acervulis immersis erumpentibus nigris; conidiis e ovato-oblongis fusoides, leniter curvatis, 4-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis; loculis tribus mediis brunneo-olivaceis terminalibus hyalinis, conoideis, 16-24 \times 6-10, apice 3-raro 4-ciliatis, ciliis crassiusculis, incurvatis, 16-26 μ long.; pedicello brevi angusto.
Hab. in caulibus tumefactis *Achrae Sapotæ* (Sapotaceae), Florida et New York C., Amer. bor. — A *Pestalozzia Sapotæ* P. Henn., (1908) Brown, in foliis, diversa.
30. **Pestalozzia heterospora** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 10172
1913, p. 249, c. ic. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; conidiis polymorphis; aliis fusoides, 25 \times 6-4, septatis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis duobus extremis conoideis hyalinisque, rostellis 4 divergentibus apice ornatis, cellula infima in pedicellum hyalinum, filiforme attenuata; aliis elongatis, curvulis flexuosisve, saepe medio constrictis, 1-3-septatis, 25-40 \times 5-7, cellula suprema nuda vel 3-4 rostellata, ad basim truncatis pedicello crasso, fusoides, 15-20 \times 5.
Hab. in maculis exsiccatis, pallide fumosis foliorum *Butyrospermii Parkii* (Sapotaceae), Koulikoro, Africa occident. (VUILLET).
31. **Pestalozzia Lucumæ** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette, 67., 1919, p. 508. — 10173
Maculis epiphyllis, nigris, irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis subepidermicis erumpentibus maturis albis v. griseis 0,5-2 mm. diam. in stromate confertis, circularibus v. elongatis, irregulariter erumpentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. leniter falcatis, 14-18 \times 4-5, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis; loculis mediis fuscis terminalibus hyalinis, apicali conico setulis duobus divergentibus hyalinis filiformibus 7-10 μ long. praedito, basali in setulam hyalinam 3-5 μ cr. producto.
Hab. in foliis *Lucumæ multifloræ* (Sapotaceae), M. Alegriillo, Porto Rico, America Centr.
32. **Pestalozzia caffra** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 266. — Ma- 10174

culis amphigenis, majusculis, effusis, irregularibus, flavidule elevato-marginatis, centro arescentibus; acervulis amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, minutis, atris; conidiis crasse napiformibus, ad apicem setis tribus hyalinis patentibus usque $25\ \mu$ longis $1\ \mu$ crassis ornatis, 4-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceo-brunneis, duabus extimis hyalinis, cellula superiore plerumque brevissima, inferiore semper cauda tenuissima usque $7\ \mu$ longa praeditis, ad apicem vel prope apicem latissimis, basim versus angustioribus, $19-20\ \mu$ longis (sine setis) superne $9-11\ \mu$ latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mimusopidis caffrae* (Sapotaceae), Isipingo Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).

33. **Pestalozzia versicolor** Speg.—Syll. III p. 790 — Var. **Darlingtoniae** 10175

Trav.—*Pestalozzia* sp. Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. III (1913) p. 109, c. ic. — Acervulis sparsis, atris, lenticularibus, $130-200 \times 90-120$; conidiis fusoides, 5-ocularibus, $26-31 \times 7-9$, loculis tribus medianis brunneis, extimis minutis et hyalinis; setis 3, raro 4-5, filiformibus, hyalinis, $26-33\ \mu$ longis, $0,5\ \mu$ crassis, conidiophoro $5-8\ \mu$ longo.

Hab. in foliis (ascidiis) emortuis *Darlingtoniae californicae* (Sarraceniaceae), in Horto botanico, Hamburg, Germania.

34. **Pestalozzia Theae** K. Sawada, Spec. Rep. Agr. Exp. Station Formosa, n. 11, 1915, p. 113, tab. 4, fig. 7-9, t. 4., i i; Mycologia IX 1917, p. 171.— 10176

Acervulis maculicolis primum subepidermoideis dein erumpentibus, demum apertis; mycelio interno ramoso ex hyphis $2,5-3\ \mu$ cr.; conidiophoris caespitosis, simplicibus, brevibus, filiformibus, $4-9 \times 1$, fugacibus; conidiis fusoides, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis obscure brunneis, $16-21\ \mu$, basali et apicali hyalinis, $4-6\ \mu$, setis 3-4, $28-36 \times 1-2$, apice leniter incrassatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Theae sinensis* (Theaceae), in Japonia pluribus locis.

35. **Pestalozzia maculicola** Rostr., Bot. Tid. XIX p. 211 (1905), Lind, 10177

Dan. Fungi p. 491, t. VIII f. 102 (1913). — Maculis orbicularibus, diam. 3-4 mm., albidis, amphigenis, linea fusca cinctis; acervulis minutissimis, nigris; conidiis oblongo fusoides, 3-septatis, loculis 2 interioribus fuscis, $16-20 \times 6-7$, vertice ciliis tribus conidio paullo brevioribus praedito; pedicello conidium aequante.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ulmimontanae* (Ulmaceae), in Dania.

36. **Pestalozzia quadriciliata** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 31 (1916- 10178

1917). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis vel oblongis, $0,3-1\ \text{mm.}$ in

diam., griseis, linea brunnea, distinctissima marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, 100-200 μ in diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, basi hyalino, supra fusco; conidiis fusoido-ovoideis, 28-32 μ longis, 9-11 μ latis, rectis, quadriseptatis, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceo-brunneis, basali et apicali minutis, conicis, hyalinis, cellula apicali 3-4 μ longa, setis 4 (raro 5) divergentibus, 12-15 μ longis, 0,75-1 μ latis, hyalinis, rectis ornata; conidiophoris cylindratis, 10-20 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis vulpinae* (S. DEARNESS), Canada: London Ont.—*Pest. uvicola* Speg. cui proxima, conidiis longioribus et pallidioribus trisetulatis differt.

37. **Pestalozzia europaea** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, p. 134. (*Amphichaeta*).—Acervulis gregariis, cauliculis, praecipue prope nodos dispositis, ovalibus vel oblongis, subatratis, primo tectis deinde erumpentibus nudatisque, 0,5 mm. usque longis, prominulis, denique elabentibus foveolasque minutas relinquentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, pedicellatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-15 \approx 4,5-5, loculis interioribus olivaceis, pedicello deciduo, recto, 10 \approx 1,5-2, caetera trimorphis; nunc loculis extimis subconicis, hyalinis, inferiore tantum seta oblique inserta, 8-14 \approx 1, pedicellum subaequante vel brevior instructo; nunc loculo superiore aequae seta flexuosa vel incurva sporam subaequante instructo; nunc demum loculo superiore dilute fuscidulo vel olivaceo, superne obtuse rotundato non aristato.

Hab. in sarmentis crassis emortuis *Vitis viniferae* (Vitaceae), King's Cliffe, Britannia (BERKELEY, 1851).—Gen. *Amphichaeta* Kleb., gaudet conidiis bicellularibus.

38. **Pestalozzia pauciseta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311.—Acervulis amphigenis, epidermide initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, aterrimis, opacis, 200-250 μ diam. ex orbiculari angulosis; conidiis fusoidis, utrinque acutis, saepe inaequilateris, 5-locularibus, totis 20-24 \approx 4,5-5, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 3 interioribus brunneis, extimis minoribus, triangularibus, hyalinis; setis apicalibus plerumque binis, rarius 3-4, filiformibus, divaricatis, 8-15 \approx 1; pedicello brevissimo 5 \approx 1, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis *Connari* sp. (Connaraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES), *Uvaria* sp. (Anonaceae), Palawan Taytay (E. D. MERRILL), *Litsea glutinosae* (Lauraceae), Los Baños (C. F. BAKER), *Ptychospermum Macarthurii* (Palmae), Los Baños (S. A. REYES), *Guioa*

Ins. Palawan, Taytay (E. D. MERRILL) Ins. Philippin. in foliis *M a n-
g i f e r a e i n d i c a e* (Anacardiaceae), Los Baños (sec. Saccardo,
Ann. Myc. 11., 1913 p. 556 et Notae Myc. XXIII, Fungi Philipp.
1917, p. 83, sub *Pest. funerea*).— Loculus conidii medius saepe sa-
turatius coloratus.— Ab affini *Pest. funereae* imprimis conidiis ty-
pice bisetis dignoscitur.

39. **Pestalozzia gracilis** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl., IV (1912) p. 10, 10181
c. ic.— Conidiis elongato-fusoideis 20-27 \approx 5,5-7, quinquelocularibus,
loculis tribus medianis pallide griseo-brunneis, extimis minoribus
hyalinis; setis tribus, filiformibus, conidio plerumque brevioribus,
10-26 μ longis; sporophoro typice brevi, 3-10 μ longo.

Huc pertinent, teste Auctore, *P. Guepini* Ell. et Ev. (Fungi col-
lumb. n. 3703) in foliis *L a u r i S a s s a f r a s*, Newfield, N.
J., U. S. America; *P. funerea* fm. *Evonymi-japonici* Thüm. (Myc.
univ. 884) in foliis putrescentibus *E v o n y m i j a p o n i c i*,
Conegliano, It. bor.; *P. funerea* Sacc. (Myc. it. 181) in foliis dejectis
I l l i c i s A q u i f o l i i, Patavii, It. bor.; *P. Guepini* D. Sacc.
(Myc. ital. 183) in *C o e c c u l o l a u r i f o l i o*, Patavii, It.
bor.; *P. Palmarum* Bub. et Kab. (Fungi imperf. 686) in foliis
L i e u a l a e sp., Buitenzorg, Java.

40. **Pestalozzia Capiomonti** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, Soc. de Biologie, 10182
30 Juin 1911; Annales Mycol. X, 1912, p. 433, tab. VIII (absque
diagn.). — Conidiis subfusoideis breviter pedicellatis, loculis 3-6
praeditis septo plerumque constrictis uno medio v. quandoque plu-
ribus obscurioribus, loculo apicali plerumque 3-raro 4-ciliato, 30-
35 μ long., ciliis 10-12 μ circ. long. — Characteribus pluribus ex
culturis in substentaculis variis.

Hab. in foeno udo, in Gallia.

41. **Pestalozzia chartarum** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13. 1915, p. 105. — 10183
Maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis, saepe confluentibus, nigris,
usque ad 1 mm. latis; conidiis fusoideis, 3-septatis, 16-21 \approx 6-8,
fuligineis, loculis extimis hyalinis; setis duobus, quarum una di-
varicata v. seta unica bis divaricata; stipite filiformi 30-40 \approx 1.

Hab. in charta crassa, Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER). — An
casu translata ex foliis plantae cuiusdam?

MONOCHAETIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 787, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485,
XXII p. 1228.— Syn. *Hyaloceras* Dur. et Mont. = *Seiridium* Nees
(sec. v. Höhnelt).

1. **Monochaetia pachyspora** Bub.— Syll. XXIII p. 496.— Setis 15-25 μ 10184

long. nec 10-12, conidiis lat. 7-9 nec 7,9. — Var. **brevicornis** Bub., Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 155, conidiis dilutioribus manifeste ad septa constrictis, seta semper incurvata, solum 2-4 μ longa.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Ilicis*, Arco, Venetia tridentina (DIETRICH KALKHOFF).

2. **Monochaetia Berberidis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 489 t. VIII f. 104 10185 (1913). — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, atris, subcutaneis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, 120-165 μ diam.; conidiis fusoides, curvulis, 4-septatis, non constrictis, 20-27 \times 6-9, loculis internis fuscis, loculis terminalibus minutis, hyalinis; seta una apicali 10 μ longa, hyalina, curvata; pedicello continuo, hyalino 20 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Berberidis buxifoliae* (Berberidaceae), cultae, in Dania.

3. **Monochaetia crataegina** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 160. — 10186 Maculae amphigenae, irregulares, ca. 1 cm. (vel ultra?) diam., superne zonatae flavo-brunneolae, inferne dilute brunneae: acervuli epiphylli, laxe vel densiuscule dispersi, irregulares, 200-400 mm. longi vel lati, saepe angulati, epidermide atrata tecti, tandem denudati, atris; conidia crasse fusoides, plerumque leniter curvata, 5-septata, 25-35 \times 7-9, cellulis quatuor mediis flavo-brunneolis vel olivaceo-brunneolis, extimis hyalinis, ad apicem seta singula hyalina usque 22 μ longa praedita, cellula basali in pedicellum 20-35 μ longum hyalinum abeunte.

Hab. in foliis *Crataegi melanocarpae* var. *hyrcanicae* Bornm. (Rosaceae), pr. Poltavskojé Abchasiae (Caucasi) (WORONOW).

4. **Monochaetia Cydoniae** Evans et Dodge, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 10187 1908, p. 428. — Acervulis minutis, nigris, globosis, primo immersis dein erumpentibus, tubercula ampla nodulosa formantibus; conidiis fusoides, 3-4-septatis, 18-24 \times 6, cellulis mediis fuliginosis, extimis hyalinis, apice setula unica plerumque obliqua ornatis; conidiophoris gracilibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Cydoniae vulgaris* (Rosaceae), Transvaal, Africa austr. (I. B. P. EVANS).

5. **Monochaetia ellisiana** Sacc. (Syll. XVIII p. 485). — Var. **affinis** Sacc. 10188 et Briard, a Lendner nuncupatur *Pestalozia Briardi* Lendn., Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, n. 4, 5-6, p. 182, fig. 1. — Sed ex icone l. c. conidia videntur apice mucosa et tunc species videtur *Coryneo* potius adscribenda (In *Vite* in Helvetia).

HETEROCERAS Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13. 1915, p. 136 (Etym. *heteros* diversus et *ceras* cornu).— Acervuli innato-erumpentes. Nucleus globulosus, ater. Conidia oblonga, v. fusioidea, transverse pluriseptata, colorata, pedicellata, setis seu corniculis apicalibus (1) et lateralibus (2-3) hyalinis ornata, saepius paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.— A *Monochaetia* conidiis totis coloratis et lateraliter quoque setigeris, paraphysibusque obvallatis, probe dignoscitur.

1. **Heteroceras Flageoletii** Sacc., l. c. — Acervulis gregariis subcutaneis, dein, epidermide rimosa, erumpentibus, atris 0,25-0,33 mm. diam. compactiusculis; conidiis breviter pedicellatis tereti-fusioideis, curvatis, 26-30 \times 7-7,3, totis atro fuligineis, plerumque 6-septatis, non constrictis, apice singulum et prope septum medium 2-3 cornicula seu setulas obtusas, hyalinas, typice curvulas, 15-20 \times 2 exerentibus, pedicello filiformi 10-11 \times 2,5-3, hyalino, saepe leviter incurvato; paraphysibus conidia obvallantibus, filiformibus, praelongis, hyalinis, continuis, 45-60 \times 1,5-2. 10189

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Tiliae europaeae*, pr. Rigny, Galliae (Ab. J. FLAGEOLET legit et novum genus praesensit).

- XENOGLOEA** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44. — Ita vocandum 10190 est gen. *Kriegeria* Bresad. 1891, quia jam extat gen. *Kriegeria* Winter 1878. — Spec. typ. *Xenogloea Eriophori* (Bres.) Syd. = *Platyglœa Eriophori* (Bres.) v. Höhn. = *Septogloëum*? dimorphum Sacc., Syll. X p. 497.

Sect. 6. **Phaeodictyae**

STEGANOSPORIUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022, XVIII p. 488, XXII p. 1229.

1. **Steganosporium piriforme** (Hoffm.) Cda., *Stilbospora piriformis* Hoffm., 10191 *St. ovata* Pers.— Sacc. Syll. III p.803, XXII p.1229.— Var. **hispanica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 60 fig. 3.— Acervulis magnis usque 3 mm. long. 2 mm. lat. 1 mm. alt.; tumidis, irregularibus, ligno basi insculptis v. subsuperficialibus, compacto-corneis, atris, numerosis; conidiis clavatis v. clavato-obpiriformibus, olivaceo-fuligineis, 36-42 \times 12-18, apice rotundatis, basi subtruncatis v. rotundatis, plerumque horizontaliter 4-septatis, raro 3-5 septatis, septo longitudinali uno alterove murali diviso, plerumque loculis crasse guttulatis; conidiophoris conidiis subaequantibus, rectis

v. subflexuosis, flavidis, usque $36 \approx 6-7$; paraphysibus numerosis immixtis, filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in ramulis subviviis *Aceris Pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae), prope Vivero, Lugo, Hispania (A. CASARES).— A typo et var. *majori* satis diversa.

2. **Steganosporium utahense** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 204. — 10192
Acerulis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sed non praesistentibus, 1 mm. diam., primo peridermio bullato tectis, dein ab ejus laciniis pallidis cinctis, nigricantibus, subceraceis; conidiis polymorphis e globoso-angulosis, v. triangulis, v. gibbis, $24-31 \mu$ diam., ex cellulis 3-10, botryoideo conjunctis formatis, rufo-fuliginosis; conidiophoris paliformibus saepe 1-septatis, subhyalinis, $28 \approx 8-9$, ex hypostromate crasso distincte celluloso rufo-fusco oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Chrysothamni nauseosi* (Compositae), Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor.— Affine *S. heterospermum* Vesterg. sed acervulis initio epidermide albida pustulata tectis, dein cinctis, conidiis non foedantibus, conidiophoris distinctis paliformibus, etc. dignoscitur.

3. **Steganosporium multiseptum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 213. — 10193
Caespitulis nigris longitudinaliter erumpentibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis in apicibus contextu plerumque pallidiori; medio saepe fortiter constrictis, septis transversis 10-12 v. ultra, $40-54 \approx 16-20$; conidiophoris hyalinis $30 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Aesculi Hippocastani* (Hippocastanaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (P. STRASSER).— Sec. v. Höhn. et Auct. (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. 68., 1918, p. 123) minime sistit sp. nov., sed conidia vetusta *Fenestellae macrospora* ostendet et tunc removenda.

4. **Steganosporium pygmaeum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 418. — 10194
Innato-erumpens, demum prominulum, punctiforme, atrum $100-300 \mu$ diam., sparsum, compactiusculum; conidiis typice subglobosis, interdum globoso-ellipsoideis, $11-11,5 \mu$ diam., rarius $14-16 \approx 11$, 3-septato-muriformibus, initio pallidis mox atro-fuliginosis, levibus, ad septa non constrictis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, $6-11 \approx 3$, parum distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus, ramulisque emortuis *Marrubii deserti* (Labiatae), Uadi Caam, Tripolitaniae (TROTTER).— Parvitate a typo generis recedit; tamen sat convenit cum *Steganosp. taphrino* Sacc.

5. **Steganosporium brasilianum** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. 10195

Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 170.— Maculae magnae determinatae saepius confluentes ac folium fere totum occupantes, primo ochroleucae serius arescentes ac cinereo-albae; acervuli epiphylli, laxe gregarii minuti, 80-100 μ , atrii glabri; conidia elliptica polymorpha, transverse 0-4, longitudinaliter 0-1-septata non constricta, 15-25 \times 7-9, sterigmate filiformi a strato prolifero secedente caudata, 15-25 \times 1, laevia hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosae cujusdam (? *Lonchocarpus* sp.) prope Apiaby, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

6. **Steganosporium Daphnes** Kuschke, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXXI, 10196 1913, p. 25.— Stromate epidermide tecto, oblongo, elevato, denique prorumpente; conidiophoris fuscis, multiseptatis, simplicibus, 10-40 \times 2-3,5; conidiis fuscis, clavatis, septato-muriformibus, 35-58 \times 22-25.

Hab. in ramulis *Daphnes oleoidis* (Thymelaeaceae), in prov. Kars, distr. Kaghyzman in regione Caucasia.

THYROSTROMA v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. XIII n. 718, 1911.— Syn. gen. *Steganosporii*, Syll. XXII p. 1229.— Compactum parenchymaticum brunneum. Conidia elongata brunnea transverse et longitudinaliter septata appendicibus destituta.

1. **Thyrostroma vleugelianum** Bubák ap. Vleugel, in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 10197 V (1911) p. 349.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, in caespitibus minutis epicoccoideis collectis, initio subepidermicis, mox superficialibus, compactis, atro piceis, ambitu rotundatis, 90-120 μ latis; conidiis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, saepius vero irregularibus, 19-27 \times 11-17, utrinque rotundatis, vel inferne attenuatis, transverse 2-3-septatis, septis longitudinalibus 1-3, plus minusve regularibus, levibus, obscure fuligineo-griseis; conidiophoris subindistinctis vel usque ad 10 \times 5,5 et concoloribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Alni borealis*, Umea, Suecia.

2. **Thyrostroma Jatrophae** Turconi et Maffei in Pollacci, Fungi Longob. 10198 exsicc. Pug. VI, n. 300 (1914), c. ic.— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, plerumque sparsis quandoque gregariis aut confluentibus, pulvinato-verruciformibus, rotundatis vel subovatis, stromate compacto pseudoparenchymatico albido-flavescente, superficie hymenophora olivaceo-brunnea, saepe rugoso-undulata; conidiis globosis, ovatis aut piriformibus, pluriseptato-muriformibus, 20-30 \times 20-25, fuliginis punctato-rugosis, conidiophoris brevibus, continuis fuscis suffultis.

Hab. in cortice *Jatrophae Janiphae* (Euphorbiaceae), in horto botanico ticinensi, Italia bor..

3. **Thyrostroma Salicis** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, 10199 p. 357 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis *Salicis* (Salicaceae), Wiener Wald, Austria.

Sect. 8. **Scoleosporae**

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488, XXII p. 1235.

1. **Phleospora canadensis** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58, p. 28 (1916-1917). — Maculis creberrimis, utrinque visibilibus, angulatis vel lobatis, nervis limitatis, 2-4 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus, rubro-brunneis, postea sporis ejaculatis marmoratis; acervulis creberrimis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, planis, usque 200 μ in diam., subepidermicis, brunneis, demum sporis ejectis adhaerentibus niveo-coloratis; conidiis filiformibus, 43-67 \approx 1,5-2, arcuatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis; conidiophoris cylindricis, rectis vel subcurvulis, usque 20 μ longis, 2 μ latis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris pensylvanici* (Aceraceae), Canada: Algona Ont. (S. DEARNESS).

2. **Phleospora samarigena** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 49. — Maculis samariculis atro-brunneis secus nervos dispositis demum confluentibus; acervulis gregariis laete brunneis 100 μ lat. e basi sphaerica subconicis, contextu flavo-brunneo indistincto inaequaliter lacerato et albido; conidiis filiformibus 40-80 \approx 1,5-2,5, rectis v. valde curvatis bi-triseptatis, aequalibus v. sursum attenuatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus cylindricis hyalinis.

Hab. in alis samararum *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), Königstein a E., Saxoniae, Germania (W. KRIEGER). — Conidiis longis et tenuioribus a *Ph. Aceris* et *Ph. Pseudoplatani* omnino diversa.

3. **Phleospora irregularis** (Peck) Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 30 (1916). — Ita vocanda *Septoria irregularis* Peck, Syll. III p. 484 = *Septoria Toxicodendri* Curt., Journ. of Myc. 1887 p. 77 = *Cylindrosporium irregulare* (Peck.) Dearness in litt. ad Bubák 1913 = *Cyl. Toxicodendri* (Curt.) Ell. et Ev., Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. 1913, p. 460.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhois Toxicodendri* (Anacardiaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. DEARNESS).

4. *Phleospora fusarioides* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19.— **Acer-** 10203
 vulis gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus globoso-lenticularibus, fuscellis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis fasciculatis ex hypostromate minuto celluloso dilute olivaceo nascentibus, initio conidiophoro bacillari hyalino $12 \approx 3$ suffultis, mox solutis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse tennatis, plerumque leviter curvis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, $38-45 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis, mox in cirros v. glomerulos minutos, amoene carneos eructatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis v. languidis *Sarothamni scoparii* (Leguminosae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG). — Conidia fusarioidea, sed acervuli subcutanei, melanconiacei.

5. *Phleospora adusta* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 6.— **Areis** 10204
 initio marginalibus, dein effusis, irregularibus, brunneis, folium totum exsiccantibus et indurantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, 30-50 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, $18-36 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clematidis Drummondii* (Ranunculaceae), Texas pluribus in locis, Amer. bor.

6. *Phleospora Osmaroniae* Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 30 (1916-1917). — **Ma-** 10205
 culis amphigenis, supra rubro brunneis, concavis, luteo-zonatis, infra luteo-rubrescentibus, bullatis, irregulariter rotundatis, 2-6 mm. in diam., saepe confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis rubro-luteis, gregariis, rotundatis, oblongis vel irregularibus, subepidermicis, planis, saepe confluentibus, 0,25-0,75 mm. in diam., demum epidermide rupta nudis et massa sporarum crassa, rubro-aurantiaca tectis, contextu basi hyalino v. flavido; conidiis filiformibus, rectis, rarius parum curvatis, $45-75 \approx 2,5-3$, sursum sensim sensimque attenuatis, basim versus latioribus et ibidem truncatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Osmaroniae cerasiformis* (Rosaceae), California: Volcano, Amador County (HAUSEN).

7. *Phleospora mellea* Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, 10206
 p. 84.— Maculis epiphyllis, flavidis, 1-2 mm. diam.; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgelatinosis, melleis, 200-300 μ latis, pulvinatis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, curvulisve, $60-70 \approx 3,5-4$, e hyalino dilute melleis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis; conidiophoris minimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spiraeae pyramidatae* (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR, HUGHES).

8. *Phleospora Dearnessii* Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 29 (1916-1917). — **Ma-** 10207
 culis amphigenis, minutis, vix 1 mm. in diam., irregularibus, ner-

vis limitatis, supra brunneis, infra viridibus, interdum confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, ochraceis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, subepidermicis, planis, 60-100 μ in diam., contextu basi flavido, pseudoparenchymatico; conidiis filiformibus, usque 120 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, curvatis, 3-septatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris cylindricis, densissimis, 20-30 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spiraeae salicifoliae* (Rosaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. DEARNESS).

9. **Phleospora hrubyana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560. — Maculis amphigenis, sed epiphyllis evidentioribus, subcircularibus v. angulosis, 2-4 mm. diam. ex albido alutaceis, margine angustissimo fuscescente cinctis, demum folii magna parte flavo-alutacea; acervulis praecipue epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, subcircularibus, 90-100 μ diam., subdiaphanis, ochraceis, marginulo ex epidermide mutata formato concolore cinctis (hinc pycnidiiformibus); conidiis bacillaribus rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis 2-3-septatis 27-29 \approx 2,5, intermixtis brevioribus 16-17 \approx 2, 1-septatis. 10208

Hab. in foliis *Spiraeae cultae* (Sp. *chamaedryfoliae* affinis) (Rosaceae), Weidenau Silesiae (J. HRUB, comm. F. PETRAK). — Forte affinis *Septoriae magnusianae* Allesch., sed maculae omnino diversae etc.

10. **Phleospora Pteleae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 118. — Maculis amphigenis plerumque punctiformibus, centro albis zona obscure brunnea emortua limitatis extusque flavescens, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis, 45-60 μ diam.; conidiis curvatis, hyalinis, 30-50 \approx 3-4, 3-7 septatis. 10209

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pteleae trifoliatae* (Rutaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

11. **Phleospora Salicis** Bubák et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 319, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, dispersis vel aggregatis, saepe confluentibus, subrotundatis vel angulatis, brunneis, distincte limitatis, 1-3 mm. in diam.; pycnidiis subepidermicis, verruciformibus, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 100-200 μ in diam., paucis vel crebris evolutis, luteo-brunneis, apice conicis, demum late apertis, contextu indistincto; conidiis cylindraceis, 28-50 \approx 3-5,5 (rarius usque 6 μ), curvatis vel rarius rectis, utrinque attenuatis vel late rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, guttulatis; conidiophoris papilliformibus. 10210

Hab. ad folia viva *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

12. **Phleospora dearnessiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — 10211

Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, 4-5 mm. diam., centro ochraceo-pallidis, zona latiuscula irregulari brunnea cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis, innatis, orbicularibus, 100-180 μ diam., subgriseis, margine celluloso pseudostromatico nigricante praeditis; conidiis anguste tereti-fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30-45 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Salicis nigrae* v. aff. (Salicaceae), prov. London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).— Ob conidia typica 1-septata ad *Marsoniam* vergit, sed ob eorum formam bacillarem potius *Phleospora*. Forte *Septoria albaniensis* Thüm. (1880) et *Sept. salicina* Peek (1871) cum hac specie congruunt, sed diagnoses minime conveniunt.

13. **Phleospora taurica** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 254.— Ma- 10212

culis epiphyllis, fusco-brunneis, angulosis, 2 mm. diam., nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus; acervulis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, 60-70 μ diam., subcircularibus non prominulis, trans folium diaphane visibilibus pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, saepius curvulis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 \times 2,5-3; conidiophoris paliformibus, parallelis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi *Populi albae* (Salicaceae), in Tauria (SCHIRAEVSKY).

14. **Phleospora Tremulae** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 10213

(1913) p. 23.— Maculis minutis brunneis, sinuatis, saepe confluentibus; pyrenidiis hypophyllis usque ad 100 μ diam., excipulo genuino carentibus, immerso-erumpentibus, late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 3-5-septatis, 40-60 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivi *Populi Tremulae* (Salicaceae), gub. Cernomorsk in Caucaso — A *Septoria Tremulae* Pass. diversa.

15. **Phleospora Ampelopsidis** (Ell. et Ev.) Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 28 (1916- 10214

1917).—Ita vocandum *Septogloeum Amp.* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc., Syll. X, p. 496.— (Diagn. nova): Maculis utrinque visibilibus, angulatis, fuscis, 2-3 mm. in diam., dispersis vel crebris, raris confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis, crebris, gregariis, extus atro-brunneis, immersis, globosis, demum latiuscule apertis, 80-120 μ in diam., contextu tenuissimo, subhyalino; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis vel filiformibus, 48-75 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rectis, arcuatis vel flexuosis, sursum longe sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis guttulatis, 5-7,

rarius 3-4 vel 8-9 septatis, in cirris albidis, tenuissimis, filiformibus exilientibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae* (Vitaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. DEARNESS).

16. **Phleospora multimaculans** Heald et Wolf, *Mycologia*, 3., 1911, 10215 p. 6. — Maculis numerosis, definitis, irregularibus, subcircularibus v. angulatis, atro-brunneis v. purpurascensibus, 1-3 mm. diam., confluentibus, saepe partem majorem foliorum occupantibus; pyrenidiis hypophyllis, 30-45 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, rectis, curvulisve 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 20-50 \approx 3,5 5.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Platanis occidentalis* (Platanaceae), *Juglandis regiae* et *J. nigrae* (Juglandaceae), in Texas pluribus locis, Amer. bor. et valde noxia — Ubi pyrenidia genuina adsint potius *Septoriae* species videtur.

PHAEOPHLEOSPORA Rangel, *Fongos do Bres. etc.*, Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan., 18., 1916, p. 162. (Etym. *phaeos* obscurus et *Phleospora*). — Conidia tereti-oblongata, multiseptata, colorata. — A *Phleospora* distinguitur conidiis coloratis, non hyalinis, cetera eadem.

1. **Phaeophleospora Eugeniae** Rangel, l. c. p. 162 t. VII f. 6-7. — Ma- 10216 culis amphigenis, sparsis, gregariis v. confluentibus, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam. obscure brunneis dein medio pallescentibus; pyrenidiis (acervulis) paucis, epiphyllis, immersis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, ovoideis v. subovatis, imperfecte evolutis, osculo 40 μ lato apertis, 100-160 μ diam.; conidiis vermiformibus v. clavato-oblongis, apice rostratis, deorsum obtusis, multiseptatis haud constrictis, fuliginis, 60-90 \approx 3-5; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniae uniflorae*, Paquetã prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia.

PHLOEOCHORA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 10217 253. — Est *Phleospora* phyllachoroidea. — Hue pertinent *Phloeochora Podagrariae* (Lasch), *Phl. Angelicae* v. Höhn., *Phl. Heracles* (Lib.), *Phl. Mortieri* v. Höhn.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492, XXII p. 1233.

1. **Cryptosporium macrospermum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 10218 [1910] p. 29 (1911). — Acervulis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis

dein per aperturas circulares ellipticasve erumpentibus, 1 mm. latis, nigris, aliquando sporarum globulum albidum exsulantibus; conidiis gracilibus, fusiformibus, falcatis, raro sigmoideis, vulgo apice subulatis, basi acutis vel subacutis, hyalinis, saepe 2-6-nucleatis, $60-90 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Abietis balsameae* (Coniferae), Adirondack mount., Franklin co., Amer. bor. (ATWOOD et SPAULDING).

2. **Cryptosporium falcatum** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 107. — 10219

Acervulis gregariis, in areis irregularibus 2-6 cm. lat. insertis, in pustulas minutas erumpentibus; conidiis falcatis, nucleatis, hyalinis, $20-35 \times 6-8$, plerumque 30×7 , in massulas albas expulsis.

Hab. in cortice truncis morientis v. emortui *Abietis balsameae* (Coniferae), pr. London, Canada (J. DEARNESS). — Praecedenti valde affinis et verisimiliter eadem species sistit.

3. **Cryptosporium fusarioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 300. — 10220

Acervulis gregariis, subglobosis, interdum confluentibus, $200-300 \mu$ diam., pallidis, peridermio tectis dein erumpentibus, nucleo subroseo; conidiis fusoides, curvulis, utrinque acutis, diu 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, $40-50 \times 3,5-4,5$, hyalinis, intus granulosis; conidiophoris radiantibus, acicularibus, dense fasciculatis, septulatis, hyalinis, $80 \times 3,5-4$, lateraliter conidia sessilia v. breviter pedicellata gerentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coluteae arborescentis* (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — Adest simul *Cucurbitaria Coluteae* (Awd.) Fuck.

4. **Cryptosporium Ludwigii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 18. — 10221

Acervulis sparsis v. subgregariis, diu peridermio albicante tectis, demum vix erumpentibus, et leviter prominulis, 0,25 mm. latis, convexo-discoideis intus griseo-atris; conidiis fusoides, leviter curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, $27-29 \times 3,5-4$, raro usque ad $26-30 \times 5$ et obtusulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris minimis papilliformibus ex hypostromate celluloso fulvescente orientibus.

Hab. in ramis, ramulisque corticatis emortuis *Sarothamni scoparii* (Leguminosae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG, communic. H. SYDOW). — Ob conidia crassiuscula et breviuscula ad *Myxosporium* nutat.

5. **Cryptosporium Rusci** R. Maire, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 355 fig. 5. — 10222

Acervulis pallide melleis, sub stromatibus evolutis, $150-250 \mu$ diam., conidiophoris (circa 20μ) simplicibus, hyalinis; sporulis arcuatis,

utrinque acutis v. basi obtusiusculis, hyalinis, levibus primo continuis, dein 1-3 septatis, 25-37 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus *Rusci aculeati* (Liliaceae), prope Asklepion inter Nauplia et Epidaurum, Graecia.

6. **Cryptosporium Staphyleae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 85 10223 (1917).— Acervulis sparsis v. in greges semicirculariter dispositos digestis, subcutaneis zona corticali immersis, conico-discoideis, 140-250 μ diam., atris, demum emergentibus, rima ampla apertis, nucleo flavido; sporulis falcatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, 14-18 \times 2-5, raro 20 \times 3; conidiophoris cylindraceis, subhyalinis, rectis curvulisve, 24 \times 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Staphyleae colchicae* (Staphyleaceae), in horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

*) **CYLINDROSPORIUM** Ung.— Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491, XXII p. 1231.

1. **Cylindrosporium Aceris obtusati** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, 10224 in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (75).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, brunneis, rotundato-angulatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, excipulaceis nigris, 200-250 μ in diam. intus basi concavis, supra epidermide nigrata tectis, demum late apertis, contextu basi tenuissimo, flavidulo; conidiis cylindraceis, 28-45 \times 3, plerumque curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, in cirris crassis, pusillis, gelatinosis, luteis exilientibus; conidiophoris conicis, supra cylindrice angustatis, 10-12 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia *Aceris obtusati* (Aceraceae), in via e vico Borkovici ad fluminem Piva, Montenegro.

2. **Cylindrosporium baudysianum** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 296.— 10225 Maculis minutis subcircularibus, centro cinerescentibus ambitu brunneis, 1-3 mm. diam., amphigenis; mycelii hyphis sub epidermide innatis filiformibus, vix 1 μ cr. continuis; conidiis erumpentibus et plerumque in epiphylo pulvisculum album formantibus, fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis minute pluriguttulatis, v. faretis, saepius 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-20 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Alismatis Plantaginis*

*) De speciebus jam notis, enfr. observationes criticas et synonym. in DIEDICKE, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 478.

(Alismaceae), Staré Misto pr. Jčín, Bohemia (E. BAUDYS). — Forte sistit st. conidicum *Entylomatis* speciei cujusdam.

3. ***Cylindrosporium Artemisiae*** Dearn. et Barth., *Mycologia*, 9., 1917, 10226 p. 358. — Maculis brunneis, angulosis, nervisequis, dein confluentibus, trans tomentum aegre visibilibus, hypophyllis; acervulis copiosis, epiphyllis, concoloribus, 60-90 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, subclavatis, subflexuosis, 1-5-septatis, 20-50 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Artemisiae Suksdorfii* (Compositae), Pleasant Beach Wash., Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

4. ***Cylindrosporium Matricariae*** Diedicke in Sydow, *Mycoth. german.* 10227 fasc. XXV-XXVI, 1914, n. 1278, *Ann. Mycol.* XII, 1914, p. 538. — Caespitulis in pagina inferiore foliorum nigricante efformatis, minutis, 40-50 μ tantum latis, in cellulis epidermicis natis e cuticula demum erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, apice utrinque parum angustatis, obtusatisque, rectis, transverse uniseptatis, 18-25 (plerumque 20) \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Matricariae Chamomillae* (Compositae), Altweiler prope St. Averd, Germania (A. LUDWIG).

5. ***Cylindrosporium torquens*** Sacc., *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v.* XXII, 10228 p. 68. — Maculis amphigenis sed epiphyllis distinctioribus, orbicularibus, atro-rufis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; hyphis innatis filiformibus, ramulosis, subcontinuis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ cr.; conidiis bacillaribus, saepe curvulis, 2-5-guttulato-septulatis, 38 \times 2, interdum 20 \times 2 v. brevioribus, hyalinis, vix erumpentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis, quae torquentur, *Cisti cretici* (Cistaceae), Ta Baldu, Ballut, Ins. Melita.

6. ***Cylindrosporium eminens*** Davis, *Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin IV, Trans. Wisconsin. Ac. of Sc. etc.* XIX, 1919, P. II p. 687. — Maculis suborbicularibus, brunneis, supra aureola plus minus purpurascenti circumdatis, infra obscure griseis, 1-2 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis plus v. minus prominentibus, 75-100 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, demum pluriseptatis, 25-75 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Helianthemis canadensis* (Cistaceae), Solon Springs, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

7. ***Cylindrosporium exiguum*** Syd., *Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci.* VIII (1913) p. 505. — Maculis majusculis, pallide ochraceis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, exiguis, dilute ochraceis; conidiis anguste cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 45-70 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Calonyctii aculeati* (Convolvulaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

8. ***Cylindrosporium Bakeri*** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372.— 10231
Maculis distinctis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, planiusculis, pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus vel flexuosis, continuis, tandem 1-2-septatis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ipomoeae* spec. (Convolvulaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

9. ***Cylindrosporium Nesliae*** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 346.— 10232
Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, 5 cm. in diam., griseis, aridis, fusco marginatis; acervulis inconspicuis, epiphyllis, primum subepidermicis, laete flavidis, 100-250 μ latis, dein parum prominulis; fructificantibus; conidiis filiformibus, 35-75 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi brevi attenuatis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris subfusoides, 10-15 μ longis, vel irregularibus, curvatis, luteolis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Nesliae paniculatae* (Cruciferae), ad lacum Jordan pr. Tabor, Bohemiae.

10. ***Cylindrosporium Dioscoreae*** Miyabe et Ito, Transact. Sapporo Nat. 10233
Hist. Soc. IV, 1912, p. 10; Ztschr. Pflanzenkrankh. 24., 1914, p. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, primo immarginatis, minutis flavidis, demum marginatis, brunneis v. nigricanti-brunneis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis v. polygonalibus v. irregularibus, saepe confluentibus; acervulis saepius amphigenis, rarius ramuli-petiolicolis, minutis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis, v. elongatis (in ramulis), leviter prominulis, initio epidermide tectis, brunneis, demum erumpentibus et superne albido-rubellis; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, curvulisve, levibus, uniseptatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 18-30 \times 3-3,5; conidiis filiformibus, v. clavato-cylindraceutis, plerumque curvatis v. rectis, utrinque obtusulis, guttulatis, v. obscure septatis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 26-67 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis, petiolis *Dioscoreae Batatae* et *Dioscoreae japonicae*, in Japoniae pluribus locis (JAMADA, MIYABE, HANZAWA, ITO, TOKUBUCHI).

11. ***Cylindrosporium Kaki*** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116. — 10234
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., fuscis v. griseofuscis, linea subnigra limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, conidio in cirros albido-carneos expellentibus; conidiis

vermiformibus varie curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-12-septatis, hyalinis, $25-50 \approx 2 \ 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri Kaki* L. f. (Ebenaceae), Ishie pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

12. ***Cylindrosporium Shepherdiae*** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — 10235

Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus albidis rufo-brunneo-marginatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; acervulis punctiformibus, pallidis, gregariis; conidiis filiformibus 1-3 septatis, hyalinis, longitudine variis, $15-45 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Shepherdiae canadensis* (Elaeagnaceae), Field, B. C., Amer. bor.

13. ***Cylindrosporium Cerris*** (Kab. et Bub.) Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Mon. 10236

tenegro in Bot. Közlemlen. 1915, p. (75), *Phleospora Cerris* Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 351. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, e margine demum totum folium occupantibus, saturate ochraceis, v. brunneis; acervulis typice hypophyllis, innatis, subepidermicis, pustulatum elevatis, mox dehiscens, $60-120 \mu$ lat., primo pallidis, demum atro-brunneis hypostromate 1-2-stratoso indistincte parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis cylindratis, $15-30 \approx 2,5-3$, rectis curvatisve, 4-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Quercus Cerris* (Fagaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

14. ***Cylindrosporium Phalaridis*** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 10237

(1915) p. 125. — Maculis amphigenis, lineari-oblongis, 2-10 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., rufo-brunneis in foliis viventibus, avellaneis in exsiccatis; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis minutis, fere inconspicuis; hyphis endogenis, filiformibus, parvis; conidiis tereti-clavulatis, $65-75 \approx 6 \ 6,5$, hyalinis, 5-6-septatis, guttulatisque, saepe in massulas albas expulsis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phalaridis arundinaceae* (Graminaceae), Guelph Ont., Canada (DEARNESS).

15. ***Cylindrosporium Bambusae*** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bam. 10238

bus, in Japon. in litt., VI 1912. — Maculis culmicolis, primo ellipticis, v. lanceolatis v. irregularibus, demum confluentibus et internodia tota occupantibus, griseis, atro-brunneo marginatis; areolis acervulorum ellipticis, nigricantibus, parce eminentibus, 0,8 mm. long., acervulis subepidermicis, $200-250 \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris rectis, simplicibus, $4-5 \approx 1$; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, curvis v. flexuosis, $15-17 \approx 1$.

Hab. in culmis *Phyllostachydis bambusoidis* (Graminaceae), Muko-Machi Prov. Kyoto Japoniae.

16. ***Cylindrosporium Gyrocarpi*** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 328. — 10239

Maculis sparsis, minutis, in hypophyllo flavis, in epiphyllis sub-
 atris; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, immersis, 80-105 μ diam.:
 conidiis in cirros longos pallidos protrusis, falcatis v. subfalcatis,
 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 24-32 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Gyrocarpi americani* Jacq. (Hernandiaceae), Cherumalai Coimbatore Madras Pres., Indiae or. (C. E. C. FISCHER).

17. ***Cylindrosporium Juglandis*** F. A. Wolf, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914), 10240

p. 69, c. ic.— Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, irregulariter rotundatis
 vel angulosis, minutis, 3-5 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus,
 brunneis, centro griseis, arescendo marginatis; acervulis hypo-
 phyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, 75-100 μ diam.; conidiis
 cylindratis, sursum vix attenuatis, curvulis, 2-4-septatis, varie
 guttulatis, contentu granuloso, hyalinis, 20-50 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Juglandis regiae* (Juglandaceae), cui noxius, Alabama, Amer. bor.

18. ***Cylindrosporium Stachydis*** Ell. — Syll. XI p. 583. — f. **europaea** 10241

Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona v. 15., n. 17.,
 1920, p. 454.— Conidiis longioribus, usque 80 \times 2, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stachydis palustris* var. *diversifoliae* Senn. et Pau (Labiatae), Manlleu, Barcelona, Hispania (FR. SENNEN et GONZALO).

19. ***Cylindrosporium Serebrianikowii*** (Bub.) Bub., III Beitr. Pilz. Mon- 10242

tenegro in Botan. Közlénen. 1915, p. (75), *Phleospora Serebrianikowii*
 Bub. in Hedw. LII p. 267 (1912). — Maculis irregularibus,
 foliorum magnam partem occupantibus, vel etiam per totam super-
 ficem extensis, coriaceo-brunneis, in hypophyllo luteo-albis; pyc-
 nidiis hypophyllis, regulariter sparsis, initio globosis, clausis, 90-
 150 μ latis, luteolis, dein late apertis, contextu luteolo, indistincte
 celluloso, molli; conidiis cylindratis, rectis vel varie curvatis,
 18-38 \times 2,5-4, apicibus rotundatis vel attenuatis, 1-2-septatis, hyali-
 nis; conidiophoris ex oblongo cylindratis, apicem versus attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali dendroidis* (Leguminosae), in mont. Zaamin in Turkestan (SEREBRIANIKOW).

20. ***Cylindrosporium solitarium*** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, 10243

p. 13.— Maculis numerosis, minutis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., initio atro-
 brunneis, deinde centro plus minusve pallescentibus v. albescen-

tibus ac margine angusto viridi cinctis, acervulis hypophyllis, initio innatis 1-2 in quaque areola; conidiis plerumque leniter curvulis, cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 3-6-septatis, 45-60 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Austin et Georgetown, Texas, Amer. bor.— Forte comparanda cum *Septoria curvata*. Vere pathogenum.

21. ***Cylindrosporium* (?) *Yuccae*** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. veg. 1915, 10244 p. 231.— Maculis amplis, bullosis; acervulis amphigenis, cuticula tumidula velatis; conidiis et sporophoris filiformibus, pressione contra cuticulam deformatis, flexis et conjunctis, septatis, subnodulosis, initio olivaceis et demum fuscis, 100-120 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Yuccae* (Liliaceae), Milano, Ital. bor.

22. ***Cylindrosporium melitense*** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284.— 10245 Acervulis innatis, tectis, dense gregariis, hyalinis; mycelio intercellulas matricis serpente, filiformi, irregulariter ramoso, 4 μ cr., plasmate partito spurie septato; conidiis cylindricis, sinuosis, irregularibus, 48-60 \times 2,5-3, varie guttulatis, hyalinis, demum eructatis.

Hab. in foliis floralibus dein morientibus et brunnescentibus *Linistri* (*Linaceae*), in insula Gozo, Malta (ST. SOMMIER).— Socia adest *Stigmella perexigua*.

23. ***Cylindrosporium Spigeliae*** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 10246 n. 179 (1915) p. 34.— Maculis circularibus, griseolis, 1-5 mm. latis, margine brunneo 0,5 mm. lato cinctis, amphigenis; acervulis quoque amphigenis, copiosis, praecipue in hypophyllo, 59-90 μ , subconcoloribus vel obscurioribus; conidiis hyalinis, plerumque rectis, obscure vel omnino septatis, saepe intus granulosis, 15-35 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spigeliae Anthelmiae* (Loganiaceae), Elliott's Key, Florida, Amer. bor. (CURTISS).

24. ***Cylindrosporium Casaresii*** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 10247 Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 375. — Acervulis epidermide velatis, clausis, demum erumpentibus, late apertis, pallide fulvis, circularibus vel oblongis, usque 175 μ ; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceutis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-18 \times 1,5-1,6, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis; conidiophoris pulchre fusoides, 5-6 \times 2,5-3, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinulis.

Hab. in capsulis *Grimmiae pulvinatae* (Musci), prope Hoyo del Manzanares, Madrid (COGOLLUDO).

25. ***Cylindrosporium montenegrinum*** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (76). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, lacinas folii totas obtegentibus;

acervulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, 100-150 μ in diam., brunneis, globosis, immersis, demum late apertis, basi contextu plectenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis filiformibus, 60-100 \times 2, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, basi truncatulis, 1-6 septatis, in columnis gelatinosis, luteolis erumpentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, 40-50 \times 2,5-3, sursum attenuatis, luteo-flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trollii europaei* (Ranunculaceae), Barno Jezero ad Zabljak (distr. Durmitor), Montenegro.

26. **Cylindrosporium Aroniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. XXVII, 10249 p. 1920, p. 85.— Effusum, saepius hypophyllum, subalutaceum, epidermide tectum; mycelio filiformi, parco, 1 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Amelanchier alnifoliae* (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).

27. **Cylindrosporium Pomi** Brooks — Syll. XXII p. 1231 — Testibus 10250 ipse Brooks et C. A. Black, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 63, c. ic., species ista pertinet, ut status metageneticus, ad *Phomam Pomi* Pass

28. **Cylindrosporium Padi** Karst. — Syll. III p. 738 — for. **fructicola** 10251 Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis *Pruni emarginatae* (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).— Ulterius inquirendum.

29. **Cylindrosporium Diemalis** Hoggins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I n. 4, 10252 p. 164 (1914), cum icon.— Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, minutis, brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, interdum majusculis, acervulis solitariis amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, 45-65 \times 2,5-4, simplicibus aut 1-2 septatis; conidiis minoribus autumnis, hyalinis, continuis, 4.5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Cerasi* et *P. pennsylvanicae* (Rosaceae), Ithaca, N. York, Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus *Coccomyces hiemalis*.

30. **Cylindrosporium Prunophorae** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, 10253 n. 4, p. 165 (1914). — Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, brunneis aut rufo-brunneis interdum majusculis dejectis; acervulis solitariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, 46-65 \times 3,5-5, uniseptatis, conidiis minoribus autumnis hyalinis continuis, 4.5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni domesticæ*, *P. insiti-
tiae*, *P. spinosæ*, *P. americanæ* (Rosaceae), Ithaca
N. Y., Amer. bor.

31. ***Cylindrosporium lutescens*** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, n. 4, 10254
p. 166 (1914).— Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus minutis brunneis
aut rufo-brunneis, interdum majusculis secedentibus; acervulis so-
litariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filifor-
mibus, flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, conti-
nuis, 50-87 \approx 3,4-5, uniseptatis; conidiis minoribus autumnno hya-
linis, continuis, 4-5 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni serotinae*, *Pr. virginia-
nae*, *Pr. mahalebi* (Rosaceae), Ithaca, N. Y., Amer. bor.—
Status ascophorus *Coccomyces lutescens*.

32. ***Cylindrosporium salicinum*** (Peck) Dearn., Mycol. 9., 1917, p. 359, 10255
Septoria salicina Peck — Syll. III, p. 502 — Var. ***circinatum*** Dearn.,
l. c. p. 360. — Maculis 0,5-1,5 cm. lat., plerumque circinatis; co-
nidiis 40 \approx 3-3,5, hypophyllis.

Hab. in foliis *Salicis lucidae* (Salicaceae), in Amer. bor.—
Teste Dearn. l. c. ad typum referendae sunt *Septoria albaniensis*
Thüm. et *Phleospora Dearnessii* Sacc. (in *Salice nigra*).

33. ***Cylindrosporium conservans*** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 10256
p. 53 (1911).— Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, ali-
quando confluentibus, 1-3 mm. latis, viridibus; acervulis epiphyllis,
vulgo 1-6 in quavis macula; conidiis filiformibus, curvatis, 40-75
 \approx 3-4, in massulas vel clavículas persistentes albidas melleasve
expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Salicis scoulerianae* (Salicaceae), prope
Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

34. ***Cylindrosporium griseum*** Heald et Wolf, Mycol. 3., 1911, p. 12.— 10257
Maculis variis numerosis, orbicularibus, v. leviter angulatis, 1-5
mm. latis, plerumque 1-2 mm., saepe confluentibus, griseis v. pal-
lidis; acervulis amphigenis, orbicularibus secus nervos elongatis,
maturitate atris; conidiis cylindræis, leniter curvis, hyalinis, 7-9-
septatis, 90-135 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Sapindi marginati* (Sapindaceae), pluribus
in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

35. ***Cylindrosporium Deutziae*** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116.— 10258
Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, usque 1 cm. diam., saepe con-
fluentibus, flavo-brunneis; acervulis hypophyllis, laxè gregariis,
minutissimis, pallidis; conidiis in massas albidas expulsis, vermi-

formibus, 4-7-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 75-95 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Deutziae scabrae* Thunb. (Saxifragaceae), socia Sphaeropsidaeae ejusdam immaturae (? *Phyllosticta*), Rokunohe pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

36. ***Cylindrosporium Typhae*** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 10259
1915, p. 68.— Maculis amphigenis, oblongis 5-7 mm. long., 1 mm. latis; hyphis innatis vix erumpentibus, filiformibus, parce septatis intricatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 80-90 \approx 3,5-5; conidiis fusoides obtusulis, 13-16 \approx 3,5 v. brevioribus, nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis, *Typhae (latifoliae?)* (Typhaceae), Fiddien, Ins. Melita.

37. ***Cylindrosporium defoliatum*** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, 10260
p. 11.— Areis irregularibus, griseolis, initio 1-2 cm. diam., confluentibus, saepe partem majorem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 30-42 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis mississippiensis* (Ulmaceae), rarius *C. reticulatae*, Texas plurimis locis, America bor.— Morbum gravem affert Celtidibus quarum folia tunc elabuntur.

38. ***Cylindrosporium tenuisporum*** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, 10261
p. 13.— Plerumque hypophyllum, rarius epiphyllum; maculis leniter irregularibus, superne brunneis, centro griseolis, margine angusto flavido cinctis, inferne aequaliter brunneis, 2-10 mm. diam.; acervulis nigris, minutis; conidiis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 15-20 \approx 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ulmicrassifoliae* (Ulmaceae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor.

39. ***Cylindrosporium vaccarianum*** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 41 (N. 10262
Giorn. bot. it. 1917).— Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. latis, infra virentibus, supra sordide brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiiis nullis; acervulis innatis, amphigenis, effusis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, leviter curvis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 38-40 \approx 3-3,5, rarius brevioribus, hyalinis, demum in cirros filiformes albos, praesertim hypophyllos protrusis; conidiophoris brevibus v. parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Angelicae silvestris* (Umbelliferae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Pedem., Italia bor. (Prof. L. VACCARI).— Ab affini *C. Pimpinellae* differt conidiis 1-septatis, minus curvis et matrice.

40. ***Cylindrosporium septatum*** Romell.— Syll., X p. 503 — Var. **pyre-** 10263

naicum Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1912, p. 32 (extr.). — Dignoscitur conidiis minoribus, plerumque 60-80 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Laserpitii Sileris* (Umbelliferae), prope Le Capcir, Val de Galba Cerdaña, Hisp. (Fr. SENNEN).

41. **Cylindrosporium septatum** Romell. — Sacc., Syll. X, p. 503. — fm. 10264

Smyrnii-Olusatri Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 418; conidiis cylindraceo-cuspidatis, 40-70 \approx 3-3,5, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Smyrni Olusatri* (Umbelliferae), prope Gasr Garian, Tripolitania (Fr. CAVARA).

42. **Cylindrosporium Lippiae** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 12. — 10265

Maculis 2-3 mm. diam., centro griseolis, margine angusto brunneo haloneque flavido cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, 30-100 μ diam.; conidiis subcylindricis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 24-54 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Lippiae ligustrinae* (Verbenaceae), Llano, Texas, Amer. bor.

Ad gen. *Cylindrosporium* referendae sunt quoque sec. Bubák (III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro in Bot. Közlemén. 1915, p. (75): *Phleospora associata* Bub. 1904, *Phl. Hansenii* Bub. 1904.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 493, XXII p. 1238.

1. **Libertella Mahoniae** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 10266

1916, p. 228. — Acervulis seu nucleis in cortice nidulantibus hinc inde congestis 70-80 μ diam., valde irregularibus, intus faretis, ceraceis, melleis, demum erumpentibus in massulas armeniacas; conidiis anguste filiformibus, saepius arcuatis, 25-30 \approx 1-1,2, e hyalino dilutissime flavidis, continuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, brevibus, 5-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis corticatis submortuis *Mahoniae Aquifolii* (Berberidaceae), Paris Galliae (HARIOT).

2. **Libertella Betulae** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 432, 10267

fig. 34-37, 38-42. — Hyphis mycelicis per corticem usque in ligno effusis, hyalinis, parce ramosis, septatis, e subtilissimis usque ad 5 μ cr., sub epidermide acervulos late effusos efformantibus; acervulis gregariis saepe confluentibus pulvinato-tumescensibus, saepe stratosi, idest e stratis pluribus alternis diversae densitatis constitutis, candidis; nucleo proligero acervuli ex hyphis erectis, crassis, dense fasciculato-congestis et stroma pseudoparenchyma-

ticum efformantibus, sursum conidiophora acropleurogena gerentibus; conidiophoris minutis oblongo-lageniformibus, arcte stipatis sed solutis, hymenium papillatum, demum eximie celluloso-gyrosium efformantibus, 14-17 rarius usque ad 20 μ long., 1-2 pler. 1,3-1,7 μ cr., in conidium sursum abeuntibus; conidiis filiformi-fusoideis, curvis, continuis, 15-18 \approx 0,8-1 rarius usque 20 μ attingentibus, hyalinis coacervatis laete roseis, per rimam transversam epidermidis lacerate erumpentibus et cirrhum v. acervulum gelatinosum, roseum efformantibus.

Hab. in cortice truncorum excisorum *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), Riclaretto loco dicto La Sartrea 1250 m. alt., in valibus Valdensibus Pedemontium, Ital. bor.— A *L. betulina* ob acervulos candidos nec aureos, conidia breviora rosea diversa.

TITAEOSPORA Bubák, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 345 (Etym. *Titaea* et *spora*).— Acervuli subepidermici, lenticulares, laete colorati, irregulariter aperti, sporophora cylindrica, continua, hyalina; sporulae filiformes, curvatae, septatae, hyalinae, ramulis brevissimis, basi vel altius evolutis, varie 2-plures fasciculatae, ideo successive semper e praecedentibus evolutae.— Teste auctore, esset quasi *Titaea* tecta, ergo ex Melanconiaceis.

1. **Titaeospora detospora** (Sacc.) Bub., l. c. p. 345 fig. 1, *Septoria detospora* Sacc., Syll. III, p. 576. 10268

Hab. in caulibus *Equiseti limosi*, *E. arvensis*, *E. levigati*, in Gallia, Dania, Bavaria, Marchia, Carinthia, Bohemia, nec non in Columbia et California (Amer. bor.).— Conidia tereti-filiformia, 30-60 \approx 3-3,5, hyalina, 1-2 raro 3-septata, curvula, sursum acutata.

HYPHOMYCETAE Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 495, XXII p. 1239.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceae LINK.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1239.

1. **Chromosporium ovigerum** Sacc. in Saccardo e Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 142. — Tenue, late effusum, album, subpulverulentum; conidiophoris tenuibus, bacillaribus nunc discretis, nunc subfasciculatis, 20-25 \times 3-4,5, continuis, subhyalinis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, majusculis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, intus minutissime granulosis, basi distincte minute apiculatis, 19-22 \times 14-15, luce directa candidis, micantibus. 10269
Hab. in superficie excavationum ligni carie exesi *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italiae austr. (SACCARDO). — Species vere notabilis conidiis majusculis exquisite oviformibus, candidis, luce directa micantibus; conidia majuscula occurrunt in *Chrom. fulvo*, *Chr. croceo*, *Chr. strobilino* sed color omnino diversus.
2. **Chromosporium olivaceum** (DC.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 303, *Coniocarpum olivaceum* DC., Fl. Fr. II p. 323 (1805). — Caespitulis maculas parvas flavas efformantibus dein brunneo-olivaceas; conidiis parvis, globulosis hyalinis, simplicibus. 10270
Hab. in *Opegrapha varia* (Lichenes), Deux-Sevres (RICARD). — An potius *Coniosporium*?
3. **Chromosporium byssinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 20 (« Madonna Verona » 1918). — Hinc inde breviter effusum, cotoneo-byssinum, albidum, caespitulis 1-2 mm. latis; hyphis mycelii repentibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, 1-1,5 μ cr., continuis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles, brevissimos exerentibus; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, 7-7,5 μ diam., levibus, dilutissime flavidis, episporio 1-1,5 μ cr. 10271

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis udis *Rubi fruticosi* (Rosaceae), prope viculum Marcemigo, Verona, Italia boreali (C. MASSA-

LONGO). — Species atypica, forte sistens mycelium conidiophorum minutae cujusdam Agaricaceae.

TORULOPSIS Berl. — Syll. XVIII p. 495, XXII p. 1239. — *Torula* Past. et Hans, nec Pers.

1. **Torulopsis Gentianae** (Guyot) Saccardo, *Torula Gentianae* H. Guyot, 10272 Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 312, fig. XXV-XXVII. — Cellulis ovalibus 3-11 \times 3,5; colonia juniore plana, polita, griseo-alba, albo-marginata; velo plano farinoso; colonia gigante excavata; mense dilapso gelatinam liquefaciente.

Hab. in fermentatione radicis *Gentianae luteae*, Jura Helvetiae.

2. **Torulopsis Sambuci** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Sambuci* R. E. 10273 Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 441 fig. 9-11. — Cellulis plerumque rotundatis v. ovoideis, 3-7 \times 1,5-4, raro forma filum mycelicum simulantibus; vacuolis vix conspicuis, granulis oleosis nullis; ascis sporisque nullis; coloniis maturis brunneo griseis ceraceis, centro depressis margine minute fimbriatis, radiatim sulcatis; fermentatione in musto vini parum activa.

Hab. in epicarpio *Sambuci racemosi*, Helvetia.

3. **Torulopsis Rubi** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Rubi* R. E. Lud- 10274 wig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 448 fig. 26-28 et p. 460 fig. I. — Cellulis variabilibus, ovoideis v. elongatis v. rotundatis, 3-7 \times 1,5-3, centro vacuolo magno et granulis nitidis praeditis; sporis nullis, coloniis majoribus ambitu minute vageque plicato, centro leniter granulosus. In musto vini fermentatione nulla.

Hab. in fructibus *Rubi Idaei* et *Ribis rubri*, Helvetia.

4. **Torulopsis alpestris** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula alpestris* R. E. 10275 Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 446 fig. 20-22. — Cellulis ovoideis 3-8 \times 1,5-4, saepe subcatenulatis, facile gemmantibus et gemmulas multiplas gignentibus; ascis et sporis nullis; culturis, in musto gelatinico, umbonatis et plicato radiatis; fluidificat gelatinam in duos menses. — Fermentatione in musto vini activa.

Hab. in fructibus *Rubi Idaei* nec non *Sambuci racemosa*, Helvetia.

5. **Torulopsis Ribis** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Ribis* R. D. Lud- 10276 wig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 447, fig. 23-25, et p. 460 fig. II. — Cellulis plerumque rotundatis, minutis 0,3-3 μ diam., distincte uniguttulatis et gemmantibus; ascis sporisque nullis; coloniis in musto cum gelatina primum ceraceis verruciformibus demum ex-

pansis centro subumbonatis ambitu irregulari et plicis radiantibus praedito. Fluidificatio gelatinae nulla; fermentatione musti parum activa.

Hab. in fructibus *Ribis rubri*, Helvetia.

COCCOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p.9, X p.511, XI p.586, XXII p.1240.

1. **Coccospora agricola** Goddard, Bot. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 262, fig. 4. — 10277

Mycelio discoideo, initio albo, radiato, dein tenuiter zonato, annulis concentricis roseo-brunneolis notato, demum pulverulento roseo brunneo, subtus dilute aurantiaco; hyphis parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ crassis; conidiophoris vix distinctis, ramulos breves sistentibus, monosporis, interdum ramulis racemose appropinquatis, 12-30 μ longis, saepius septatis; conidiis (chlamydosporis) globulosis, persistentibus, crasse tunicatis, 16-25 μ diam., episporio hyalino 2-3 μ cr., contentu granuloso dilute brunneolo.

Hab. e solo culta, in America boreali.

SOROSPORELLA Sorok. — Syll. X p. 512.

1. **Sorospora uvella** (Krassilshts) Giard, Bull. Sc. Fr. et Belg. II, 10278

1889, pp. 81-83, Wize, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 1904, t. 15, fig. 3; Speare, Journ. Agric. Res. 18., 1920, p. 399-440, tab. 51-56. *Tarichium uvella* Krassl., De insectorum morbis, qui fungis parasitis efficiuntur, in Mem. Soc. Nat. Nouv. Russie (Odessa), t. 11, pt. I, 1886, pp. 75-112. — Sec. cl. Speare ut syn. huius speciei habendae sunt: *Sorospora Agrotidis* Sor., *Acremonium Cleoni* Wize, ? *Massospora Staritzii* Bresad., ? *Fusarium acremoniopsis* Vincens.

Hab. in *Cleono punctiventri* nec non in Lepidopteribus variis, in America bor.

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Microstroma corylarium** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellino 10279

nese, Avellino 1920, p. 142. — Caespitulis fructigenis minutis, albis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillari-clavulatis, usque ad 40-50 \approx 3-4, subinde septulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiis in apice conidiophorum plerumque binis, oblongis v. breviter fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, saepe inaequilateris, intus nubilosus, hyalinis, 5-7,5 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in superficie interiore putaminis adhuc vegeti *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), cujus semina immatura laedit, prope

Avellino Campania, Italia austr. — An forma peculiaris *Microstromatis Juglandis* in vicinia jam observati?

2. **Microstroma Melandryi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 10280
Tiflis 1918, Extr. p. 2.— Conidiophoris hypophyllis, claviformibus hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 6; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-12 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Melandryi Balansae* Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae), socia *Cercospora Woronowii* u. sp., Abchazia, alta Vallis fl. Klyç Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).

3. **Microstroma minimum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Bot. Manila, P. I, 10281
1921, p. 604.— Maculis amphigenis sed superne distinctioribus, circularibus, arescendo candidis, 2 mm. diam., anguste fusco-marginatis; acervulis punctiformibus, candidis, ut videtur erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-5 \approx 2,5, hyalinis, conidiophoris acicularibus brevissimis et parum distinctis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae).— A typo generis satis differt, imprimis forma conidiophorum, Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).

4. **Microstroma Juglandis** (Ber.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 9. — Var. **robustum** 10282
Higgins, Phytopath. VII (1917), p. 45, cum ic.— Mycelio intercellulare plus minusve dense contexto, stromatibus fructificantibus subepidermicis, ovatis vel breviter conoideis, 60-100 \approx 55-85; conidiophoris caespitosis, clavatis, 13-30 \approx 5, apice conidia 6-8 in sterigmatibus brevibus gerentibus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, cylindraneo-baculiformibus, 9-14 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in staminibus bracteisque staminalibus, saepe leniter contortis et pallidioribus, *Caryae illinoensis* (Juglandaceae), Georgia, Amer. bor.

5. **Microstroma Albizziae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 263. — 10283
Hypophyllum, minutum, niveum, sparsum vel aggregatum, haud maculicolum, caespites 0,5-1 mm. subinde confluendo usque 2 mm. latos efformans; conidiophoris fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, hyalinis, cylindraneo-clavatis, 12-16 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, continuis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-8 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Albizziae fastigiatae* (Leguminosae), Scottsburg Natal, Africa austr. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

6. **Microstroma philippinense** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 10284
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 265. — Hypophyllum, minutum, niveum, sparsum vel aggregatum, haud maculicola, caespites 0,5-1 mm. latos subinde confluendo majores efformans; conidiophoris lineari-

cylindræis, 50-100 \times 8-10, erectis, fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus vel anguste ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-8 \times 2-3, sterigmatibus brevissimis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* sp. (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

7. **Microstroma ingaicola** Lamkey, in F. L. Stevens, *Mycologia* 12., 1920, p. 52. — Conidiophoris clavatis 16-29 μ long., e stomatibus emergentibus capitellatis; sterigmatibus minutis; conidiis 4-8, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2-3. 10285

Hab. in *Inga Laurina* (Leguminosae), Mayaguez Porto Rico, Amer. trop. — Cladomanias (« witches brooms ») conspicuas gignit.

8. **Microstroma Pithecolobii** Lamkey in F. L. Stevens, *Myc.*, 12., 1920, p. 52. — Conidiophoris clavatis in maculis hypophyllis albidis insidentibus, 20-24 μ long., e stomatibus capitellato-emergentibus; sterigmatibus minutis; conidiis plerumque 8, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2. 10286

Hab. in foliis *Pithecolobii samana* (Leguminosae), culti, Mayaguez Porto Rico, America trop.

9. **Microstroma cissampelinum** Speg., *Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII* (1912) p. 120. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., ad epiphyllum flavescens; acervulis hypophyllis, candidis, pusillis, densiuscule gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, grumosis vel subfarinosulis, deterrentibus, subconoideis, 50-90 μ diam.; conidiis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque truncatis, catenulatis?, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 1. 10287

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cissampeli pareirae* (Menispermaceae), prope Calilegua, Argentina.

10. **Microstroma Platani** Eddelbüttel et Engelke, *Mycol. Centrbl. I* (1912) p. 274. c. ic. — Caespitulis hypo-epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 40-80 μ diam. in plagulas discoidales, albo-griseas, 2 mm. usque latas, albo-griseas confluentibus, per stromata exeuntibus; conidiophoris (?) dense confertis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, inflatis, 28-40 \times 10-13; conidiis (?) subsenis, raro usque ad 15 in quoque basidio, e sterigmatibus brevibus orientibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, saepe irregularibus, inaequilateris, apice altero subapiculatis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-15 \times 4,5-6,5, minute biguttulatis. 10288

Hab. in foliis languidis *Platani occidentalis* (Platanaceae), socio *Gloeosporio nervisequio*, Göttingen Germaniae.

11. **Microstroma tonellianum** Ferraris, *Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. an.* 1910, p. 905. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, subcandicantibus; cae- 10289

spitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, subceraceis et subcandicantibus, sparsis v. confluentibus; hyphis sterilibus, numerosissimis, intercellularibus, plerumque in parenchymate foliorum evolutis, tortuosis, hyalinis, septatis, 4-12 (plerumque 6) μ cr. granuloso-guttulatis; conidiophoris initio sub epidermide pag. inf. nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, clavatis, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, basidiomorphis, stipatis, apice minute verrucosis; verrucis (sterigmatibus?) conidigeris; conidiis numerosissimis obovato-ellipsoideis, quandoque inaequilateris et subcatenulatis, 2-guttulatis, 5-12 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni domesticæ* (Rosaceae), pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. — Affine *Micr. Platani* Eddelb. et Engelke.

PACHYBASIDIELLA Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 9. —

Acervuli subepidermici, erumpentes, pallide colorati; conidiophora conferta, simplicia, clavata, apice vel rarius in latere sporificantia; conidia usque 8 evoluta, ellipsoidea, unilocularia, hyalina, sessilia.

1. **Pachybasidiella polyspora** Bubák et Sydow, l. c. fig. 1. — Maculis 10290 crebris, epiphyllis, angulatis, nervis limitatis, mediocribus, saepe confluentibus, obscure brunneis; acervulis minutissimis, hypophyllis postea nudis, ex hyphis crassis, forma variabilibus, breve septatis, guttulatis, dense contextis; conidiophoris late clavatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis; conidiis 4-8 apice vel rarius in latere evolutis, sessilibus, ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, 5,5-13,5 \approx 3,5-5,5, hyalinis, continuis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Aceris dasycarpi*, Germania, Tamsel in Marchia (P. VOGEL).

2. **Pachybasidiella microstromoides** (Moesz) Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 10291 1918, 1-3, p. 67, (30). — Syn. *Gloeosporium microstromoides* Moesz. — Syll. XXII p. 1182. — Adde: conidiis 5,5-15 \approx 3-5.

LACINOCLADIUM Petri, Studi Malattie del Castagno in Ann. R. Ist. Sup. For. naz. v. II, 1917, Estratto p. 31, fig. 6 a. — Hyphae fertiles repentes, hyalinae, sterigmata phialiformia unilateralia pectinata gerentes. Conidia acrogena, solitaria, minutissima cylindracea continua. — Genus ut videtur *Microstromati* affine.

1. **Lacinocladium Castaneae** Petri, l. c. — Sterigmatibus plerumque simplicibus raro e basi subramosa; conidiis 1-1,5 \approx 3. 10292

Hab. in cortice radicali subputrescenti nigrificata *Castaneae sativae*, Italia centr.

- *) **OOSPORA** Wallr. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1240.
1. **Oospora Aurantii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 10293 1917, 241. — Acervulis minutis, albis, laxis, confluentibus; conidiophoris ad 1 mm. long., suberectis, divergentibus, raro ramosis 1,5-4 μ diam.; conidiis cylindræis, truncatis, 2 \approx 1,5-16 \approx 4.
Hab. in fructibus immaturis maculas efformans *Citri Aurantii*, Agrapatnu, Ceylon.
 2. **Oospora candidula** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 12. — Var. **carpogena** Sacc., 10294 Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120. — Effusa, tomentella, densiuscula, fructus omnino dealbantibus; hyphis tenerrimis, 1,7-1,8 μ cr., continuis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 6 \approx 4, hyalinis.
Hab. in fructibus emortuis putrescentibus *Ceanothii americanae*, Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).
 3. **Oospora citrina** Peyronel, I Germi atmosferici dei Funghi con micelio, (1913), p. 20. — 10295
Coloniis discoidalibus, tenuibus, citrinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel adscendentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 1,5-2,5 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, hyalinis, simplicibus, medio inflatulis, 12-22 \approx 1-3, conidiorum catenulas duplo-quadruplo longiores, sursum saepe circinatulas vel capitulum efformantes gerentibus; conidiis perfecte globosis, laete citrinis, levibus, per isthmum (disjunctorem) inter se conjunctis, 2-2,5 μ diam.
Hab. e germinibus aëreis silvae lariceae in liquido Raulini agarò consolidato cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor., 1400 m. alt.
 4. **Oospora effusa** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Toruloidæa effusa* Sumstine, 10296 Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 53 t. 84 f. 1. — Mycelio effuso, crasso, e pallide flavo flavo, pulverulento; mycelio repente ramoso; conidiophoris brevibus, erectis simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, plerumque breviter apiculatis, 4-6 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in ligno dejecto, Bemus Point N. Y., America bor.
 5. **Oospora floccosa** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 10297 p. 293, tav. V, fig. 13, 1-3. — Caespitulis candidissimis, densis, floccoso-laneis, arachnoideis; hyphis sterilibus copiosissimis, intricatis, tenuibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis 3,5-5 μ cr., hinc inde vesiculoso-inflatis, vesiculis (chlamydosporis) tunc solitariis, tunc catenulatis, quandoque longe appendiculatis; conidiophoris suberectis

*) Conferenda expositio: *The Tribe Oosporeae* cl. SUMSTINE, in Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 45, cum iconibus.

continuis v. 1-septatis, simplicibus, 60-70 μ long.; conidiis hyalinis, obovatis, continuis, 9,5-13 \approx 5-6, denique 1-nucleatis quandoque uno apice subapiculatis in catenulas tortuosas usque ad 150 μ long.

Hab. in caule marcescente *D i a n t h i c a r y o p h y l l i* sub campana vitrea (camera umida) diu servato, Alba, Italia bor.

6. **Oospora Gentianae** (Guyot) Saccardo, *Oidium Gentianae* H. Guyot, 10298
Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 301-302 fig. II-IV. — Conidiis elongatis, *Oidium* revocantibus, in catenam conjunctis 4,5-17,5 \approx 5-11; mycelio, in gelatina culta, zonas densiores a centro divergentes exhibente; in vino saccharato culta velum planum griseo-farinosum figurante; conidiis in liquido vigentibus rotundatis; in culturis senescentibus chlamydosporis frequentibus.

Hab. in fermentatione radicis *G e n t i a n a e l u t e a e*, in Jura Helvetiae.

7. **Oospora grisea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 10299
1917, p. 242. — Grisea, laxa; hyphis repentibus 4 μ diam., hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, ad 30 μ alt., basi 2 μ diam., sursum attenuatis; conidiis catenulatis, anguste ovoideis, acutis, hyalinis, 4-7 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *C o c o e s n u c i f e r a e*, a *Pestalozzia* infectis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

8. **Oospora hyalinula** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 17. — Var. **sordidula** Sacc., 10300
Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 212. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, e hyalino dilutissime sordide roseis; conidiis copiosissimis, fusoides, 6-7 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *C a p p a r i d i s h o r r i d a e*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socia: *Phyllosticta densissima*, *Macrophoma obsoleta*, *Torula herbarum*.

9. **Oospora lactis** (Fres.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 15. — *Oosporoidea lactis* (Fres.) 10301
Sumstine, l. c. p. 53. — Var. **craterica** Bobiliöff-Preisser, Centrbl. f. Bakt. II Abt., 46., (1916) p. 417, fig. 8-10. — Mycelio parco, ramoso, in articulos oidiformes secedente; conidiis typice bacillaribus, longitudine maxime ludibundis 7-30 μ attingentibus, 3-3,9 μ crassis. — Coloniae gigantes in gelatina crateriformes.

Hab. culta ex cerevisiae officina, in Helvetia. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. l. cit. — Var. **Solani** Perotti e Cristofolletti, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it. v. 47., 1914, fasc. III, p. 169.

10. **Oospora liquefaciens** Bobiliöff-Preisser, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 10302
46. (1916) p. 415, c. ic. — Conidiis gemmantibus oblongis 4,8-8,6 \approx 3,6; cellulis oidiiformibus 8,8-14,6 \approx 2,5-4,7; hyphis paucis; oidiis

ex hyphis secedentibus facile gemmantibus. — Pellicula tenui, glabra, alba.

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit.

11. **Oospora medoacensis** Sacc., Ann., Mycol. XI, 1913, p.324. — Cae- 10303
spitulosa v. effusa, candida, byssino-granulosa; hyphis sterilibus repentibus irregulariter ramosis, filiformibus, subcontinuis; conidiophoris ab his surgentibus, variae longitudinis, crassiusculis, plerumque 20-30 \times 5-6, saepe tantum 1-septatis, simplicibus v. furcatis, interdum conidiophoris binis v. ternis basi coalescentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis et facile secedentibus, majusculis, hyalinis, modo globosis basique subimperspicue apiculatis, 8 μ diam., modo globoso-ellipsoideis, 8-9 \times 7, episporio levi 1 μ cr., nucleo conidium totum fere implente, refringente, acidi acetici ope dilutissime roseo.

Hab. in foliis peculiari modo praeparatis fermentescentibus *Nicotiana e Tabaci*, Carpané, Canale di Brenta (Medoacus,) Italiae Sup. (G. JETTA). — Socia aderat *Sterigmatocystis phaeocephala*. — Conidiis majusculis imprimis dignoscitur, sed dubium an sit forma abnormiter evoluta alius mucedineae.

12. **Oospora Murrilliae** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Oidium Murrilliae* Sum- 10304
stine, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 49, t. 82 fig.6. — Effusa, crassiuscula, pulveracea, flava v. e melleo ochracea primum alba; mycelio dense contexto, ramoso septato; sporophoris erectis v. suberectis, brevibus, septatis, conidiis breviter catenulatis, quandoque ramosis, irregularibus, ex ellipsoideis limoniformibus, 20-24 \times 12-14.

Hab. in ligno dejecto, prope Cuernavaca, Mexico (W. A. et EDNA L. MURRILL).

13. **Oospora oryzetorum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 10305
23., 1916, p. 212. — Effusa, perpusilla, alba, glumicola, subpulverea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramulos fertiles seu conidiophora filiformia, aequae continua, vix 1-1,5 μ cr., emittentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis sphaeroideis, interdum subangulosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 2,5-3,5, hyalinis, saepius 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in glumis morientibus *Oryzae sativae*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., vix nudo oculo visibilis, imprimis apices externos glumarum occupans.

14. **Oospora pilularis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Effusa 10306
v. caespitulosa, tenuis, dilute olivacea; conidiophoris e mycelio

filiformi repente assurgentibus aequè filiformibus parce septatis; subhyalinis, $28-33 \approx 4$; conidiis breviter catenulatis sphaericis, levibus, brevissime apiculatis, $6-7 \mu$ diam., olivaceis, faretis v. grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fragariae grandiflorae* socio *Trichothecio*, Cuantitlan, Mexico.

15. **Oospora piricola** Mangin, Bull. Soc. Path., vég. Fr. III (1916) p. 11, 10307
c. ic.— Caespitulis densis, plerumque rotundatis, albis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus simplicibus, superne attenuatis; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, $2,5-3,5 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, brevissime catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Piri communis*, Indre-et-Loire, Gallia.

16. **Oospora propinquella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19. — Ef- 10308
fusa, maculiformis, sordide rosea; hyphis tenerrimis, filiformibus continuis subsimplicibus, $0,5-0,7 \mu$ cr.; conidiis globulosis v. obtuse globoso-angulosis, $2,5-3 \mu$ diam., v. $3 \approx 2,5$, carneolis.

Hab. in charta rudi uda, pr. Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG). — Ab *Oosp. propinqua* hyphis elongatis tenerrimis videtur distincta. Conidiophora genuina et conidia adhuc catenulata non visa, sed totus habitus *Oosporae*.

17. **Oospora radiata** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 46. 10309
(1916) p. 416, c. ic. — Conidiis ellipsoideis, $6,6-10,5 \approx 3,6$; cellulis oidiiformibus $2,5-11 \approx 2,4-2,7$; hyphis copiosis facile in articulos oidiiformes secedentibus. — Pellicula sat crassa, insulas distinctas praebens.

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit.

18. **Oospora Unangstii** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Toruloides Unangstii* Sum- 10310
stine, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 54. — Pulvinata quandoque confluens sed plerumque in plagulas minutas efformata, flava; mycelio repente ramoso, filiformi; sporophoris erectis, brevibus, conidia catenulata gerentibus; conidiis flavis, e ovoideis ellipsoideis, $3-4 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Transfer Pa., Amer. bor. (SUMSTINE, UNANGST).

19. **Oospora alba** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Oidium album* Sumstine, My- 10311
cologia, 6., 1914, p. 34, t. 116 f. 1. — Effusa, stratum superficiale albo-floccosum efformans dein arescendo sordide alba; mycelio ramoso septato; sporophoris erectis v. suberectis, simplicibus v. ramosis; conidiis catenulatis hyalinis, e ovoideo ellipsoideis, $12-14 \approx 16-22$.

Hab. in cortice udo et in *Polysticto abietino*, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. *Oospora alophila* Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294, tav. V fig. 15, 1-2. — Caespitulis minutis effusis, pulvinatis, subcandidis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, obsolete septatis 2,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis, brevibus, 7-8 μ long., simplicibus, continuis, apice sporigenis; conidiis breve catenulatis dein secedentibus, globulosis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ diam. 10312

Hab. in fragmentis pilei *Boleti edulis* in sale confectis, Alba, Italia bor. — Ab *O. albo-cinerescens* Maub. differt ut videtur conidiis majoribus nec 3 μ diam.

21. *Oospora Arthuri* Sumstine, Mycologia V, 1913, f. 53. — *Monilia candida* Bon. nec *Oospora candida*. 10313

Hab. in culturis Mucoraceae, America bor.

22. *Oospora Dothideae* P. Henn., F. S. Paul. IV (Puttem), Hedw. v. 48., 1908, p. 17. — Caespitulis effusis vel subhemisphaericis, albidis vel isabellinis, ceraceo-farinaceis; hyphis repentibus, septulatis, hyalis; conidiis subglobosis hyalinis, granulatis, 3,5 \approx 4. 10314

Hab. in *Dothidea Machaerii*, S. Paulo, Horto botanico, Brasilia.

23. *Oospora?* *pezizicola* Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120. — Effusa vel subgrumosa, pulverulenta, candida; conidiis clavulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, superne obtusis subtruncatis, inferne cuneato-acutatis, medio leniter coarctatis, continuis, catenulatis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 12-14 \approx 4-5. 10315

Hab. abunde in ascomatibus vetustis *Pyronemati megalopotamici*, in uliginosis Ibicuy, Argentina.

24. *Oospora pucciniophila* Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 263. — Caespituli tenerrimi, nivei, Pucciniam obtegentes; hyphae tenues, repentis, 1-2 μ crassae, obsoletae; conidia anguste ellipsoidea, plerumque utrinque attenuata, continua, hyalina, 3-6 \approx 1,5-2,5. 10316

Hab. parasitica ad *Pucciniam heterosporam*, in foliis *Sidae javensis*, Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

25. *Oospora uredinicola* C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV, p. 19, in « Madonna Verona » 1918. — Candida; hyphis repentibus continuis, irregulariter ramosis 2-3 μ cr., hic illic ramulos fertiles edentibus; conidiis catenulatis magnitudine valde variis, breviter cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis ut plurimum 4-12 \approx 2-3. 10317

Hab. in acervulis *Uredinis* (*Melampsora*) ad folia *Quer-*

c u s p u b e s c e n t i s prope Tregnago ex loco Pozzaigo, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).— Ab affini *O. hyalinula* conidiis vulgo longioribus et crassioribus et loco differre videtur.

26. *Oospora obducens* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 506. — Caespitulis effusis, crassiusculis, intense viridibus, confluentibus et totum insecti corpus plus minusve obtegentibus; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 2-4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-13 \times 3,5-5, rarius subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis et tunc 6-9 μ tantum longis.

Hab. parasitica in *Cicada* viventi, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (W. H. BROWN). — Specimina vetusta et mycelio omnino carentia, unde species rursus inquirenda.

27. *Oospora D'Agatae* Sacc. in D'Agata, Su un caso di micosi dovuto a una specie nuova di Oospora, in giornale *Il Policlinico* di Roma, v. XXV (1918) p. 5 (extr.). — Caespitulis versiformibus, pulvinatis, velutinis, ochraceis, demum obscurioribus; hypostromate crassiusculo, firmo, ochraceo-brunneo ex hyphis densissime intricatis formato, usque ad 90-100 μ crasso; conidiophoris ex hypostrome assurgentibus densiuscule fasciculatis, varie flexuosis, parce ramosis, initio 50-60 μ altis et 2,5-3,5 μ crassis, demum (in culturis) usque ad 150-160 μ elongatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, minute nubiloso-guttulatis, subcontinuis, apicem versus fertilibus; conidiis initio in interiore partis supremæ conidiophori seriatis, guttuliformibus, hyalinis, dein exsiliantibus et in catenulas breviusculas digestis, sphaericis, rarius globoso-cuboideis, 2,5-3,5 μ diam., levibus, 1-guttulatis, ex ochraceo olivascentibus.

Hab. in ulceratione granulomatis regionis masseterinae feminae cujusdam, Florentiae, ubi observavit et in laboratorio excoluit doct. prof. G. D'AGATA, cui merito dicata est species.

28. *Oospora glabra* Hanzawa, Pilze auf getr. Boniten, in Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo 1911 p. 238, t. XXIII. — Caespitibus initio albis, farinaceis v. submembranaceis, demum brunneolis, late effusis; mycelio ramoso, septato, 4 μ cr.; conidiophoris brevibus, ascendentibus subinflatis, supra attenuatis; conidiis in longas catenas dispositis, sed facile dilabentibus, versiformibus ovoideis, citriformibus, globosis, ellipsoideis, basi subtruncatis, apice acutatis, 8-12,5 μ 8-10,5, hyalinis, membrana 1,5 μ crassa.

Hab. in superficie piscis *Gymnosardae* sp., in Japonia.

29. *Oospora lardaria* Cavara in Ninni e Russ., Annali d'Igiene, Roma an. XXVI, fasc. IV, Extr. p. 10, cum icon. (1916). — Caespitulis

orbicularibus 6×11 mm. latis, primum albo-cinereis demum brunneis, subtus radiato-effusis, superne erectis floccosis zonato-sculptis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, subhyalinis, 2μ circ. latis; fertilibus erectis parce ramosis, ramis alternis v. spurie verticillatis, brevibus, sterigmata ovato-acuminata gerentibus; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, saepe utrinque brevissime apiculatis, subsolitariis v. breve-catenulatis, levibus, fuscidulis, $2,5-3 \approx 3-3,5$. Adsunt in mycelio chlamydosporae ovaes v. subrotundae $5-8 \approx 8-11$.

Hab. in lardo emollito, Neapoli, Italia austr.

30. **Oospora boschettiana** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 907. — Caespitulis effusis, floccosis, candidis, dein (in gelatina vetusta) pulveraceis e rubro cinnamomeis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, flexuosis, septatis, ramosis, $3-5 \mu$ cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis, erectis, simplicibus, typice continuis, raro 1 2-septatis, brevibus, plerumque $24-30 \approx 3-4$ (raro 50μ usque) apice catenulas longiusculas $60-70 \mu$ usque gerentibus; conidiis hyalinis, facillime secedentibus vel (in gelat. vetusta) per isthmum brevissimum hyalinum conjunctis, dein ochraceo-brunneis, subglobosis, v. subpiriformibus, verruculosi, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, $6-7,5 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in superficie membranae carnem suinam sale confectam obtegentis (botulus: *salame*) pr. Modena, Ital. bor. (BOSCHIETTI).

31. **Oospora latericia** D. Sacc., Contr. Mic. Ven. Mod. p. 18 t. VIII 10323 f. 5, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 1039.

Hab. in stercore putrescente *C u n i c u l i*, Torino, Ital. bor. (MATTIROLO). — Etsi matrix diversa ab illa typi (folia dejecta) species videtur eadem, imprimis conidiophoris brevissimis obtuse dentiformibus dignoscenda; hyphae $2,5-3 \mu$ cr.; dentes conidiophori truncati $3 \approx 3$; conidia e globoso cuboidea, $3,6 \mu$ diam. v. $4,5 \approx 3$, cinnabarino-latericia, levia, intus nubilosa v. guttulata.

32. **Oospora cuniculina** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 10324 1912, p. 293, t. V fig. 14. — Caespitulis albis sparsis; conidiophoris indistinctis, conidiis longe catenulatis ovoideis, dilutissime fusciscentibus, $7,35 \approx 5$.

Hab. in fimo *c u n i c u l i n o* putrescente, Alba, Italia bor.

33. **Oospora cycloidea** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centrbl. Bakter. II Abt. 46 10325 (1916) p. 417 c. ic. — Conidiis oblongis $4,2-10,5 \approx 2,8-4,2$; cellulis oidiiformibus magnitudine ludibundis, $4,2-10,5 \approx 2,5-4,7$. — Pellicula crassiuscula, insulas praebens.

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. l. c.

34. **Oospora variabilis** E. Dale, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 55, t. V, 10326
fig. 108-112, an *Oospora variabilis* (Lind.) Lindau, Syll. XVIII, p. 500.
Hab. in terra (« black earth »), in Anglia.

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040,
XVIII p. 504, XXII p. 1243.

1. **Fusidium maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 41 fig. III, 10327
1-2. — Mycelio hyalino, repente, diffuso; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis; conidiis longe catenulatis, hyalinis, fusiformibus, v. cylindratis, utrinque acutiusculis, 12-20 \approx 3-5.
Hab. saprophytice in frondibus *Laminariae* sp. et thallis *Pelvetiae* sp., Orkney et Dorset, Britanniae.

MYCELIOPHTHORA Cost. — Syll. XI p. 587.

1. **Myceliophthora sulphurea** Goddard, Bot. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 263, 10328
fig. 3. — Mycelio discoideo, laxo, initio albo dein sulphureo, demum zonis alternis albis et sulphureis praebente subtus luteo-aurantio; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ latis, in articulis versiformibus, subglobosis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis saepe disrumpentibus, facie Oidii; conidiophoris a mycelio parum distinctis, nunc tota hypha in conidiis scissa, nunc conidiis catenulatis ad apicem ramusculorum; conidiis forma ludibundis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, 10-16 \approx 5-10; chlamydo sporis nullis visis.
Hab. e solo culta in Amer. bor. — Habitus bene distinctus, fructificatio vero omnino rudimentali.

NOTHOSPORA Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 20. — (Etym. *nothos* spurius et *spora*). — Hyphae steriles repentes, continuae vel parce septatae, hyalinae; hyphae fertiles adscendentes, rectiusculae vel varie sinuosae, continuae, hyalinae, sporas seu chlamydo sporas non catenulatas, sed plus minusve dense intercalares gerentibus; spora hyalinae, demum, hyphis consumptis, secedentes. — Ab *Oospora*, *Monilia*, *Oidio*, etc. conidiis intercalaribus differt.

1. **Nothospora ambigua** Peyr., l. c. — Effusa, tenuissima; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel adscendentibus continuis vel raro vix septatis, parce ramosis, hyalinis, 1-2,5 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel plerumque adscendentibus et varie sinuosis, simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis, continuis, 1-1,5 μ crassis; conidiis intercalaribus plus minusve distantibus, interdum fere catenulatis, ellip-

soideis vel fere globosis, hyalinis, levibus, tunica leniter incrassata praeditis, 5-7 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. E germinibus aëreis stabuli vaccini in Agarocultis. Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

SACHSIA C. Bay — Syll. XI p. 589.

1. **Sachsia cotia** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio 10330 (1913) p. 20. — Hyphis repentibus, radiantibus, monticulum 3-4 mm. latum efformantibus, hyalinis, parce ramosis, in articulos 4-8 \approx 3-4 scissis, gemmulas primum solitarias, dein in acervulos minutos aggregatas gerentibus; gemmulis obovatis, hyalinis, levibus, 3,5-5 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. E germinibus aëreis in agarocultis, Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Italia bor.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501, XXII p. 1244.

1. **Monilia candida** Bon. — Syll. IV, p. 32 — * **M. corylaria** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 32 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — A typo dignoscitur: conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis 7,5-9 \approx 4,5-5, conidiophorum articulis triangularibus minus distinctis, illis cylindræis saepe denique secedentibus; conidiorum catenulis parce ramosis; conidiophoris 4-5 μ cr.; totus fungillus candicans.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti udo Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italia merid. — **M. candida** f. **fusca** P. Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 345. — Colore fusco; conidiis e globosis ovoideis 5,4-13 \approx 5,4-11. — f. **avellanea** P. Demelius, l. c. — Colore avellaneo; conidiis 6,6-8,4 \approx 4,8-6.

Hab. in culturis vetustis Penicillii, in Austria.

2. **Monilia Sidalceae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 45 10332 (1913). — Caespitulis late effusis, hypophyllis, albis dein brunnescentibus; hyphis brevissimis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel globosis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 12-14 vel 12-14 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidalceae nervatae (Malvaceae), Red Butte canyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

3. **Monilia Lupuli** (Matth. and Lott) Mass. in Grove, Journ. of Biol. 10333 VI, 1911, p. 42, t. IV fig. 1-8. — *Oidium Lupuli* Matthews and Lott, The Microscope in the Brewery and Malthouse p. 86 (an. 1886); Lindner, Atlas der mikroskopischen Grundlagen der Gärungskunde p. 28 (an. 1903); Sykes, The Principles and Practice of Brewing

3. ed., p. 290 (an. 1907). — Stratum effusum farinaceum purpureo-salmoneum coloratum efformans; conidiophoris erectis, angustis, septatis supra ramosis, circ. 1 mm. altis; ramis parum divaricatis; catenis conidiorum etiam ramosis; hyphis 5 μ circ. cr.; conidiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, subhyalinis, 7-9 \approx 4.

Hab. ad inflorescentias emortuas *Lupuli* (Moraceae), in opificiis cerevisiae, Birmingham, Anglia (PROF. ADR. BROWN).

4. **Monilia foliicola** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) 10334 p. 24, t. 1 fig. 11. — Maculis amphigenis, flavescenti-albis, sinuosis, zona brunnea cinctis, 2-3 mm., dein dilatatis, usque ad 1-1,5 cm., saepe confluentibus et fere totum folium occupantibus, zonas concentricas praebentibus: mycelio intercellulari, fasciculos hypharum sterilium et conidiophororum in folii paginam superiorem emitte; hyphis sterilibus usque 300-600 \approx 6, septulatis, conidiophoros multo superantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, rarissime globosis 12-21 \approx 10-13, plerumque vero 15-18 \approx 12-13, ad apices conidiophororum catenulatim orientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Piri communis* (Rosaceae) et *Mespili germanicae* in regione caucasica, Rossiae.

5. **Monilia vini** Osterwalder, Ctrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 33. (1912) p. 257 10335 fig. tab. — In culturis coloniis albis discoideis plerumque margine filamentosis; hyphis ramosis, subcontinuis, 2,5 μ crassis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, saccharomycetiformibus, 3-8 \approx 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in vino pomis confecto in Helvetia.

6. **Monilia Bombycis** Sopp Olav [Johann Olsen] Skrift. Vidensk. Kristiania Math.-Nat. Kl. Bd. I (1911) p. 25, fig. 4 (1912). — Mycelio valde ramoso e cellulis versiformibus composito; cellulis plerumque falcato-incurvis, 2-5 μ cr. gemmantibus, interdum vero pluridentatis, in parte mediana vel prope apices gemmantibus.

Hab. in sanguine, in larvis emortuis *Dendrolimi Pini* (e Lepidopt.), Elverum, Novergia.

CYLINDROPHORA Bon. — Syll. IV, p. 138, XVIII p. 528.

1. **Cylindrophora Fagi** Oudem. — Syll. XVIII p. 528. — Var. **candida** 10337 Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106. — Caespitulis pulvinatis, compactis, lanosis, candidis, 1-3 mm. diam., hyphis copiosis longissimis, utrinque ramosis, inferne septatis, 4-6 μ cr., superne 1,5-2 μ cr. non septatis, hyphis conidiophoris unilateralibus, acuminatis; conidiis cylindraccis, apicibus attenuato-subacutatis, 14-18 \approx 2.

Hab. ad ramulos et acus *Pini silvestris* (Coniferae), pr. Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER).—An *C. alba* Bonord. incomplete nota?

2. **Cylindrophora Lindaviana** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 10338 58. (1916) p. 37. — Caespitulis effusis, densis, luteo-rubris; conidiophoris erectis, rigidis, longis, basi levibus, sursum asperis et luteolis, septatis, 3.5 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceutis vel raro parum clavatis, rotundatis, 25 μ usque longis, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., continuis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus *Salicis* (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

3. **Cylindrophora epitricha** Ramsbott. in Gibbs, Contr. Phytogeogr. 10339 Arfak Mount. 1917, p. 190. — Caespitulis minutis, albis, byssinis; hyphis ad basim 4 μ crassis, septatis, ramulos simplices unilaterales ferentibus; hyphis fertilibus (conidiophoris) ascendentibus v. subrepentibus, non septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis 7-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in setis *Sarcosomatis novo-guineensis*, Manokoeari, Novae Guineae.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess.—Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 507, XXII p. 1248.

1. **Polyscytalum flavum** Sumst., Mycologia 6., 1914, p. 35, t. 116 f. 2.— 10340 Effusum floccosum, primum album dein flavum sulphureum; mycelio modico; conidiophoris mycelio parum diversis, conidiis catenulatis, catenulis ramosis v. simplicibus, cylindricis, apice truncatis, 16 \times 3.

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor.—*Cylindrio flavo-virenti* Bon., valde affinis sed conidiis diversum.

2. **Polyscytalum patavinum** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi 10341 con micelio (1913) p. 21. — Coloniis effusis, tenuissimis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, continuis ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 7-20 \times 1-1.5, in catenulas conidorum longiusculas abeuntibus; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 1-1.5.

Hab. E germinibus aëreis in agar, infuso *Caepeae* commixto, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor.—*Polyscytalo griseo* Sacc., affine videtur, a quo tamen differt conidiophoris brevioribus nec basi incrassatis, coloniisque persistenter albidis, non caesio-griseis.

OIDIUM Link.—Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505, XXII p. 1249.

1. **Oidium Begoniae** Puttem., Bull. Soc. R. Bot. de Belg. t. 114, 1911, 10342 p. 238, fig. 1. -- Maculis initio nullis v. sinuosis, parvis, solitariis raro confluentibus, subgriseo-roseis v. decoloratis, dein suborbiculatis exaridis; caespitulis pulverulentis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haustoriis lobatis gerentibus, fertilibus erectis, septatis; conidiis ovoideis v. doliiformibus, utrinque obtusis $25-38 \times 12-18$, hyalinis, granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Begoniae Rex* (Begoniaceae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, Brasiliae.

2. **Oidium Asteris-punicei** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 35 10343 (1911). — Amphigenum, indeterminatum, late et tenuiter effusum, albidum; hyphis fertilibus suberectis, hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, acrogenis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis subtruncatisve, hyalinis, $30-60 \times 15-20$.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Asteris punicei* (Compositae), Letchworth Park, Wyoming co., Amer. bor. — Affine *O. erysiphoidi* et verisimiliter statum conidicum *Erysiphes Cichoracearum* sistens.

3. **Oidium Cynarae** Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294, 10344 t. V fig. 16, 1-3. — Maculis hypophyllis candicantibus, fere argenteis, arescendo albo-griseis dein subochraceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, superficialibus (semper?), intricatis, hyalinis, septatis; conidiophoris longitudine varia, quandoque furcatis, 5μ cr.; conidiis catenulatis, facillime secedentibus, cylindricis, apice rotundato-truncatis, $44-54 \times 12-17$, hyalinis (conidiis terminalibus vertice subconicis et majoribus $54-56 \times 20$).

Hab. in foliis *Cynarae Scolymi* (Compositae), cultae, Alba, Italia bor.

4. **Oidium erysiphoides** Fr. — Syll. IV, 41 — fm. **Adenocarpi** Gz. Frag., 10345 Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 57. — Epiphyllum in maculis flavidis; hyphis parce sed regulariter septatis; conidiis $40-50 \times 15-20$; peritheciis immaturis (*Erysiphe?*) immixtis.

Hab. in foliis *Adenocarpi intermedii* (Leguminosae), prope El Paular in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — fm. **Sanguisorbae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 92. — Caulicolum; conidiis longe catenulatis, usque 36×18 , saepe globosis usque 25μ diam. — *Hab.* in caulibus *Sanguisorbae officinalis* (Rosaceae), prope Le Capcir, Aux Angles (Pyr. Orient.) 1,400 m. alt. (FR. SENNEN).

5. **Oidium Agatidis** Foex, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 349, fig. 10346
1-2.—Amphigenum, mycelio arachnoideo, effuso, evanido, haustoriis lobulatis; conidiophoris conidia unica instructis (115 μ); conidiis ovoideis (20-25 \times 10-12).

Hab. in foliis *Agatidis grandifloræ* (Leguminosae), cultae, Saigon Cocincina, Asia.

6. **Oidium Ceratoniae** Comes, Atti R. Ist. Incoraggiamento Napoli ser. 10347
3., v. III, 2 pag. (1884); Atti Giunta per l'Inchiesta Agraria v. XIII, t. I, f. 3. p. 11 (1885); Crittogamia agraria, Napoli, p. 236 (1891); Nuovi Ann. Agric. Siciliana v. 19., p. 165 (1908), Ferraris, I parassiti vegetali p. 514 (1913); Campbell, Italia Agricola 1908 n. 23, p. 541; Salmon, Suppl. Notes on the Erysiph., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 1902 p. 188, Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. v. 18., 1928, pp. 4-7. — Briosi e Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 238. — Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 505; Sacc., Fungi melitenses, 1915, p. 48.

Hab. in foliis et fructibus juvenilibus *Ceratoniae Siliquae* (Leguminosae), cui noxium, Lazio, Campania, Sicilia merid., Malta, Cipro.

7. **Oidium Gossypii** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Acrosporium Gossypii* Sum- 10348
stine, Mycologia, 5., 1913 p. 59 t. 82 f. 10-11.—Hypophyllum, album v. sordide album, effusum, tenue, supra folia effusum; mycelio ramoso, intricato, sporophoris erectis, simplicibus, in conidiis divisis; conidiis cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, apice truncatis, 40-50 \times 16-24.

Hab. ad folia *Gossypii* sp. (Malvaceae), Kingston, Jamaica (T. D. A. COCKERELL).

8. **Oidium Eucalypti** Rostr. ad interim, Plantepatol. p.436 (1902) et 10349
in Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 165 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in plantulis cultis *Eucalypti* spec. (Myrtaceae), in hortis Daniae.

9. **Oidium tingitaninum** C. N. Carter, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 195, fig. 1, 10350
t. XII.—Maculis in foliis nondum maturis orientibus, epiphyllis, margines et aream centram foliorum occupantibus, dein plus minusve confluentibus, nunc maximam superficiem foliorum vestientibus, albidis, sparse pulverulentis, superficie foliorum sub maculis fere ab initio fusco-decolorata sed aetate provecta fuscior et demum partem coloris viridis amittente; mycelio neque denso neque dense lanoso-intertexto, aetate provecta maxime evanescenti; hyphis 4,5-6,7 μ diam., appressoriis, rotundatis; conidiophoris 60-120 \times 12; conidiis 4-8-catenulatis, hyalinis, minute granulatis, do-

liiformibus, apicibus rotundato-truncatis, magnitudine variabilibus, 20-28 \approx 10-15.

Hab. in foliis *Citri nobilis* (Rutaceae), Los Angeles County, California, Amer. bor.

10. **Oidium suaveolens** Krzemecki, Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. 38. (1913) 10351 p. 577, c. ic. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, interdum ramulis coralloideis praeditis, ad septa saepe constrictis, facile articulis secedentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, truncatulis, plerumque 12-16 \approx 6-12, raro subglobosis 8,4 \approx 8,4, hyalinis.

Hab. in cerevisia, Cracovia, Polonia. — *Oid. lactis* affinis.

11. **Oidium cyanescens** Traverso — *Oidium* sp., A. Wolff, Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. 38. (1913) p. 289, c. tab. — Mycelio ramoso irregulariter septato, 3,5 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris in catenulas conidorum abeuntibus; conidiis ovoideis vel cylindraceis, 7-8 \approx 3,5-4 vel minoribus — Totus fungus in culturis saepe coeruleescens.

Hab. in lacte, in quo colorem coeruleum inducit, Kiel, Germania.

HUMICOLA Traaen, Unters. Bodenpilze Norweg., Nyt Magaz. f. Naturvidensk. 52. (1914) p. 31 (Etym. a *humus*, quia humicola). — Hyphae steriles repentes v. adscendentes ramosae septatae hyalinae. Chlamydosporae in ramulis brevibus v. satis longis acrogenae solitariae v. interdum catenulatae raro intercalares globosae v. late ellipsoideae v. ovoideae laeves, membrana tenui protectae, mycelio adhaerentes. — Cum Gen. *Mycogone*, *Rhinocladium*, *Coccospora*, nec non *Sepedonium*, *Zygodesmus* etc. comparandum. Praesentia chlamydosporarum a *Cephalosporio* differt.

1. **Humicola fuscoatra** Traaen, l. c. p. 33, t. IV fig. 12-17. — Coloniae 10353 fusco-atris tarde incrementibus; hyphis 0,4-3 (-6) μ diam.; chlamydosporis initio hyalinis postea pallide fuscis et parum pellucidis, subglobosis v. late ovatis 6-9-12 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus v. parum ramosis, conidiis acrogenis hyalinis oblongis 1,1-1,9 \approx 2,2-4,5, capitato conglomeratis v. catenulatis; capitulis ca. 5 μ diam.

Hab. frequens in terra humosa, prope Kristianiam, Norvegia.

2. **Humicola grisea** Traaen, l. c. p. 34, t. IV fig. 18-21. — Mycelio ef- 10354 fuso griseo dense intertexto celeriter incremente; hyphis 0,5-4,5 μ diam.; chlamydosporis initio hyalinis postea pallide fuscis globosis v. late piriformibus, 12-17 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus regu-

lariter ramosis, basi incrassatis, conidiis ovoideis, 1,2-1,8 \approx 3-3,5, capitato-conglomeratis v. catenulatis; capitulis 5-9 μ diam.

Hab. in terra humosa, prope Kristianiam, Norvegia.

GEMMOPHORA L. Skorbatow, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXX Bd., 1912, p. 474. — Hyphae mycelicae plerumque apice gemmiparae (? chlamydosporae), crebre septatae; conidia sphaeroidea solitarie acrogena v. pleurogena, flavo-brunnea. — Genus valde dubium.

1. **Gemmophora purpurascens** L. Schk., l. c. p. 474 cum icon. — Gem- 10355
mulis subsphaeroideis 40 μ circ. cr.; conidiis sphaeroideis aculeo-
latis, 8-10 μ diam.; mycelio substantiam purpurascente efformante.

Hab. in culturis, Wien, Austria.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510, XXII p. 1252.

1. **Cephalosporium Sacchari** Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. ser. 10356
VI (1913) p. 185, t. 1 fig. 1 et tab. 2 extr. — Effusum, candidum; hyphis
repentibus 3-5 μ diam. parce septatis; conidiophoris continuis, simplicibus,
furcatis vel subverticillato-ramosis, sursum obtusis, medio vel basim versus
incrassatis, 6-30 \approx 3-4; conidiis ex apice ramulorum pluribus exsili-
entibus et in capitula collectis, facillime secedentibus, hyalinis, ovoideis
vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, 4-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in culmis *Sacchari officinarum* in India or.

2. **Cephalosporium renisporum** Torrend, Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, 10357
p. 67, fig. 3 (Fungi sel. exs. 282). — Caespitulis effusis, candidulis,
furfuraceis, substratum ad modum Corticii occupantibus; hyphis
sterilibus repentibus, brevibus, 3-4 μ cr. punctulatis; conidiophoris
ramosis flexuosis tenuissimis, vix 1,5-2 μ cr.; capitulis conidiorum
moriformibus, 10-20 μ , ex 4 conidiis compositis; conidiis diu con-
glutinatis, seorsim reniformibus, saepe obscure 1-2-septatis, inter-
dum ellipsoideis et in medio constricto-septatis, 8-9 \approx 4.

Hab. ad folia *Palmarum*, Bahia, Brasilia (J. TAVARES).

3. **Cephalosporium tenellum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosferici dei Funghi 10358
con micelio (1913) p. 21. — Coloniis effusis, candidis, tenuissimis;
hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, parce ramosis, continuis,
hyalinis, 1-2 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus,
simplicibus vel raro furcatis, continuis, hyalinis, sursum vix
attenuatis, apice leniter incrassatis, 20-30 \approx 1-1,5; capitulis globo-

sis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-3,5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis, in Hyphomycetis etiam parasiticum, Padova et Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor. — *Cephalosp. Acremonio* Corda et *C. charticolae* Lind. affine, a quibus tamen hyphis semper continuis, conidiophoris apice incrassatis, capitulis minoribus, conidiis crassioribus praecipue differt.

4. **Cephalosporium rubescens** Schimon ap. Will, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 10359
35. (1912) p. 115, tab. fig.— Mycelio filiformi, tenui, ramoso, septato, ramis conidiophoris brevibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 \times 3,5, saepe 5-6-glomerulatis. — Colonia culta centro rubra, margine grisea, mycelio albido tecta.

Hab. in cerevisiae officinis, in Germania.

5. **Cephalosporium Pammelii** Buchanan, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 173 10360
t. 50-51.— Hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus v. raris in aere crescentibus, longis, hyalinis, multis ramosis, vacuolatis, denique protoplasmate cum oleis globulis repleto, articlatis, 5-15 μ cr.; chlamydosporis 10-15 \times 5-10, conidiophoris e mycelio lateraliter nascentibus, erectis v. decumbentibus, simplicibus v. raris ramosis non v. raro septatis, 2-20 \times 3-5 in aere sicco, 5-50 \times 3-8 in aere humido, non hydrotropismis, summo capitulo globoso 10-35 μ diam.; conidiis in aere humido mucis glomeratis sicco separatis v. laxe cohaerentibus, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis et continuis, in aqua falcatis, allantoideis, 1-8-septatis, hyalinis, granulosis.

Hab. in dextrose agar pulvere terrae humosae infecta, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.— Var. **purpurascens** Buchanan, l.c. p. 174 t. 51.— Hyphis sterilibus primo hyalinis, albis denique roseis v. purpureis; conidiis hyalinis v. purpurascentibus, pigmento-purpureo in alcohol et aqua soluto, in dextrose agar et aliis mediis saccharis diffuso.

Hab. in dextrose agar pulvere terrae humosae infecta, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.

6. **Cephalosporium Lefroyi** Horne, Gard. Chron. LVII (1915) p. 139, 10361
Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 241. — Fungus entomogenus albus; hyphis sterilibus septatis, laxe intertextis vel interdum intricatis 1,7-3,4 μ crassis, conidiophora capitata crebra gerentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, septatis vel continuis, 17-20 \times 1,7-2,4, fastigiatis, capitulo acrogeno leviter mucilaginoso praeditis; capitulis globosis, 3,5-7 μ diam., conidiis 14 vel pluribus striete cinctis; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel oblongis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, -7 \times 1-1,7.

Hab. in *Aleurode vaporariorum* ad folia *Centropogonis*, insecta perfecte evoluta et larvas infestans, Wisley, Surrey, Britannia.— A *C. Lecanii* colore et mensuris differt.

OEDOCEPHALUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 47, X p. 521, XI p. 590, XIV p. 1042, XVIII p. 508.

1. **Oedocephalum griseobrunneum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58 (1916) p. 36.— Caespitulis effusis, sublanosis, pallide griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus adsurgentibus, rectis, hyalinis, septato-constrictis $15\ \mu$ usque crassis, apice in capitulum usque ad $35\ \mu$ cr. dilatatis; conidiis oblongis, $8-14 \times 3-4$, continuis, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavis, vetustis uno apice prae-cipue grosse verrucosis.

Hab. in ligno putri deusto *Betulae albae*, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

2. **Oedocephalum longisporum** Moreaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 241, c. icone.— Hyphae steriles repentes, parcae; fertiles erectae, in fasciculi speciem, pallide virentes, simplices, 0,25 mm. longae apice inflatae; vesicula non areolata; conidia hyalina, longissima, cylindracea, $50-60\ \mu$ longa, $4\ \mu$ diam.

Hab. in plantula ex fimo elephantis, Paris, Gallia.

SIGMOIDEOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. X p. 523.

1. **Sigmoideomyces clathroides** J. S. Bayliss Elliot, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 121, tab. 4 (1913).— Hyphis sterilibus paucis, repentibus, tenuissimis; fertilibus in massam globosam, $200-230\ \mu$ diam., perithecioideam compactis, ramosissimis, intricatis, ramulis sigmoideis, aliis liberis, falcatis, radiatim protrusis, aliis interioribus crebre anastomosantibus; conidiophoris magnis, sphaericis, geminatis, ramulis brevibus suffultis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, $11-13\ \mu$ diam., e sterigmatibus brevibus spinosis oriundis; hypharum septis juniorum numerosis, lateribus primo tenuibus senio incrassatis.

Hab. in terram udam vermes emortuos continentem in laboratorio zoologico Birmingham, Anglia (G. JOHNSON).

HYALOPUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042, XXII p. 1253.

1. **Hyalopus geophilus** Sacc. et Peyronel, Boll. tecn. R. Istituto sper. Tabacchi in Scafati, N. 1 (1914), tab. f. I, et Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 284.— Minutissimus, totus hyalino-albus, dense gregarius; hy-

phis mycelii repentibus, filiformibus, tenuibus, 2-4 micr. crassis, subcontinuis, parcis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, rectis, filiformibus, sursum attenuatis, 50-60 micr. altis, basi 5-6 micr. crassis, continuis, summo apice non vel vix dilatatis, capituligeris; capitulis conidiorum subglobosis, 8-10 micr. diam., strato tenui mucoso obductis, dein ellipsoideis, 10-14 \approx 8-10; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 6-8 \approx 3,5-4,5, parallele stipatis, demum relaxatis et secedentibus, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram udam calidam ad culturam *Nicotiana eparatam*, Scafati, Italia inf., socia senescente *Gloeopeziza turricula* Sacc. et Peyr. cui succedit (A. SPLENDORE).

2. **Hyalopus heterosporus** R. Harder, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 42. (1914), 10366 p. 27, figg., 1 tab.—Caespitulis albo-griseis; mycelio filiformi, 2 μ cr., ramoso, septato, hyalino; conidiophoris teretibus, 20-40 μ altis, interdum verticillato-ramosis, solitariis vel caespitosis, in capitulum glutinosum conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis in quoque capitulo 1-40, aliis minoribus, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; aliis majoribus, subfusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, 9-10 \approx 2, raro usque ad 15 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in solutione chloruri ammonici, Kiel, Germania.

TRICHODERMA Pers.—Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1253.

1. **Trichoderma Desrochii** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10367 1913, p. 362, t. XXV.—Mycelio copioso repenti, septato, primum albo dein leniter violaceo; hyphis fertilibus suberectis, saepe solitariis sed patenter ramosis; hyphis sporigeris nunquam septatis; conidiis acrogenis ibique prolificantibus mucosis et cumulum subglobosum sporangiforme 27-35 μ diam. efformantibus, dein facile secedentibus; conidiis magnitudine valde variabilibus rectis v. curvulis, aliis 12-14 \approx 3-3,5 aliis usque ad 28 μ long.; chlamydo sporis nonnullis immixtis 10-15 \approx 4-5, tunica crassa praeditis, mox germinantibus.

Hab. in latice *Apocynacearum*, Insula Réunion, Oceano Indiano (DESROCHIE).—Characteres biologici complures ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Trichoderma nigro-virens** Goddard, Botan. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 273, 10368 fig. 14.—Mycelio discoideo, primo albo dein zonis albis et viridinigrescentibus concentricè notato, demum nigro, inferne luteo-sulphureo vel brunnescente; hyphis dense ramosis, hyalinis, septatis, 1,7-2,4 μ latis; conidiophoris opposite vel alterne ramosis, sursum

2-3-repetito-furcatis, ramulis extimis cellulas conidiferas 2-3 cylindraceo-teretes, 15-20 \approx 4 gerentibus; capitulis conidiorum irregulariter globosis, 4-8 μ diam., saepe in acervulos atros usque ad 100-500 μ cr. confluentibus; conidiis ovoideo-fusiformibus, viridulis, coacervatis brunnescentibus, 6-8 \approx 3-5, saepe simulate catenulatis.

Hab. e solo cultum in America bor.

3. **Trichoderma varians** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. LIX 10369 (1912) p. 346 tab. 6.— Mycelio copioso, scandente, septato, e hyalino dilute roseolo; hyphis fertilibus erectiusculis, solitariis vel saepius ramosis; conidiis in capitulis terminalibus sphaeroideis, 20-30 μ diam. coadunatis, ellipsoideis, dilute fuscidulis, 7,5-8 \approx 3,5; chlamydosporis conidiorum majoribus, 10-15 \approx 3-4, membrana crassissima indutis.

Hab. ex humo cultum, in Gallia.— Adsunt interdum, in culturis, formationes sclerotiaceae.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XIV p. 1027, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1254.

1. **Aspergillus melitensis** Sacc. et Peyr. in Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. 10370 it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 69. — Caespitulis effusis, primum candidis, dein glaucis vel interdum flavo-glaucis; hyphis mycelicis parce septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, sursum crassioribus, continuis, hyalinis, 800-1000 \approx 8-10; capitulis subhemisphaericis, 80-100 μ latis; vesicula terminali globosa hyalina 25-40 (plerumque 30-35) μ diam., deorsum sterili; pseudobasidiis ex hemisphaerio superno vesiculae tantum radiantibus, ampulliformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 3; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, minute echinulatis, glaucis, 2,5-4, extremis tantum usque ad 7 μ diam. Status ascophorus nondum visus.

Hab. in fungis [*Tricholoma terreo*] plantisque male exsiccatis udis, Insula Melita.

Obs. — Ab *A. glauco* cui affinis, dimensionibus valde minoribus, ab aliis speciebus mensuris diversis, conidiis distinctius echinulatis etc. differt.

2. **Aspergillus calyptratus** Oudem.— Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 514 — Var. 10371 **italicus** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294.— A typo differt catenulis conidiorum longioribus, 420-450 μ .

Hab. ad superficiem *Tuberis melanospori* subputrescentis in liquido servante dilute alcoholico, Alba, Italia bor.

3. **Aspergillus ostianus** Wehm.—Syll., XVI p. 1028 — Var. **Capparidis** 10372

Baccarini, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1911, p. 52.—Caespitibus fulvo-ochraceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus hyalinis ramosis, fertilibus erectis mm. 1-1,5 alt., 15-18 μ latis, continuis, apice in vesiculam globosam 37-53 μ cr. dilatatis; conidiophoris clavatis simplicibus 15-17 μ long. 3,5-4 μ latis; conidiis catenulatis, globosis levibus 5,64 μ diam.; sclerotiis levibus v. demum regulosis, superficialibus, irregulariter rotundis 400-500 μ diam.

Hab. ex cultura in floribus *Capparis spinosa* e, Italiae.

4. **Aspergillus periconioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 320.—Hinc 10373
inde in hypophyllo dense gregariis et areolas initio albas dein fusco-olivaceas, vix perspicuas formans; conidiophoris e mycelio parco repente filiformi, hyalino erecte surgentibus, cylindricis, rectis v. saepius subgeniculatis v. leviter flexis, continuis, fuliginis, 100-140 \times 7-8, apice in vesiculam ovoideam, levem, dilute fuliginis 14 μ long. dilatatis; capitulis rotundis initio altis dein fusco-olivaceis, 30-40 μ diam.; pseudobasidiis cylindratis densis, radiantibus, 8-9 \times 2,5-3, dilute fuliginis, apice obtusis; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, 3 μ diam., dilute olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi *Caricae Papayae*, Linao prov. Bataan in ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).—Primo obtutu haberetur pro minuta *Periconia* sed characteres Aspergilli. In foliis areolae aridae, pallidae habentur, sed ab hac specie certe non genitae.

5. **Aspergillus globosus** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil., Cornell Univ., Coll. 10374
of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 482, c. ic.—Conidiophoris solitariis vel caespitosis, caespitulis virentibus, usque ad 700 μ altis et 400 μ latis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, 250-350 \times 4,5-5,5, apice in vesiculam subglobosam vel late obovatam 13-20 \times 10-15 desinentibus; vesiculis cum sterigmatibus ramosis; sterigmatibus primariis subglobosis vel late obovatis, 5-6 \times 4,5-5, facile separabilibus; sterigmatibus secundariis 5-8 \times 1,4-1,6; capitulis conidiis ex obovato-oblongis cylindratis, 120-225 \times 100-190; conidiis globosis, tuberculosis, virentibus, 2-3 μ diam., longe catenulatis.

Hab. in radicibus hiemantibus *Piperacearum*, e solo cultis, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.—Ab *A. calyptrato* differt vesiculis minoribus, sterigmatibus ramosis et conidiis tuberculosis.

6. **Aspergillus tamaris** G. Kita, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 37. (1913) p. 432, 10375
c. ic.—Hyphis hyalinis, septatis, interdum vesiculoso-inflatis, 3-9 μ diam., capitulis juvenilibus luteo-brunneis, vetustis brunneis sed non atro-brunneis; conidiophoris simplicibus, raro ramosis, hyalinis, 0,2-1,2 mm. altis, 4-10 μ cr., vesicula globosa vel clavata, e

15 \approx 17 ad 22 \approx 24, sterigmatibus radiantibus, clavatis, 9-10 \approx 4,5; conidiis longe catenulatis, brunneo-flavis vel viridi-brunneis, globosis, echinulatis, 3-6 μ diam.

Hab. in « t a m a r i » (salsa s o j n a), in Japonia.

7. **Aspergillus flavo-viridescens** Hanzawa, Pilze auf getr. Boniten, in 10376
Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo, 1911, p. 222 et 232, t. XXI f. 14.—

Ab *Aspergillo glauco* distinguitur colore caespitulorum flavo-virente, caespitulis initio minutis et albis, dein flavis, denique viridibus, margine initio semper albido; conidiophoris gracilibus, 500 μ altis; vesicula globosa v. clavata 9-24 μ diam.; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, interdum ramulosis, 4,8 \approx 4; sterigmatibus binis v. ternis 8-12 μ longis; conidiis globosis, minutis, tenuissime asperulis, 3,2-3,5 μ diam.

Hab. in superficie piscis *Gymnosardae affinis* (ex affinitate Thynni) exsiccati in udis in Japonia.— Ad *Sterigmatocystem* nutat.

8. **Aspergillus Gymnosardae** Yukawa, Journ. Coll. Agr. Univ. Tokyo 10377
1911 p. 363-365.— Ab *Asp. flavo-viridescente* differt praesertim dimensionibus: conidiophoris 1000-2500 μ l.; vesicula 20-40 μ lata; sterigmatibus primariis 10-20 \approx 5-6; secundariis 10 \approx 2-3; conidiis 4-6 μ diam.

Hab. in superficie *Gymnosardae*, sp. in Japonia.

9. **Aspergillus melleus** Yukawa, Journ. Coll. Agr. Tokyo 1, 3 (1911) 10378
p. 358, t. XVII fig. 1-7.— Hyphis hyalinis, nitentibus, septatis,

in liquidis dense floccosis; caespitulis fructiferis maturitate succineis, dein pallide luteo-brunneis; conidiophoris copiosis, stipite hyalino, recto vel curvato, membrana tenui levi vel granulosa; vesicula globosa, raro clavata undique sterigmatibus dense confertis, ramosis, radiantibus vestita; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis, secundariis conoideis, plerumque ternis v. quaternis; conidiis catenulatis, plerumque globosis, raro ellipsoideis, levibus.— Sclerotia copiose inventa sed numquam ascophora.

Hab. ad pisces siccos *Gymnosardae* (jap. Tunfisch), in Japonia.— Potius *Sterigmatocystis*. Ab *Asp. ochraceo* Hanzawa (in Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo 1911, p. 234) differt praecipue sterigmatibus primariis 10-12 μ (nec 8 \approx 3-4); conidiis levibus, globosis, 2,5-4 μ diam.

10. **Aspergillus Gratioti** Sartory, C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris, t. 170, 1920, p. 10379
523.— Mycelio albo-griseo demum brunneo v. nigro, hyphis septatis ramosis, 0,6-1,5 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus brevibus 4-5 μ cr. apice clavato v. sphaeroideo-incrassatis et 8-20 μ diam.; sterigmatibus ellipsoideis usque 6 μ long., numerosis, confertis; conidiis sphaeroideis, brunneis, 3-3,5 μ diam.

Hab. ad unguis hominis aegrotanti morbo « onychomycosis » dicto, Gallia (D. GRATIOT).

11. **Aspergillus muscivora** v. Höhnelt in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. 10380
Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 214. —
Descriptio nulla.

Hab. ad muscos emortuos, Aschbach, Austria Inf. (P. LAMBERT).

12. **Aspergillus parasiticus** A. T. Speare, Fungi Parasit. up. Insects 10381
Injurious to Sugar Cane, Rep. Exp. Stat. Hawaij. Sug. Plant. Ass.,
Bull. n. 12, 1912, p. 37, 38, fig. 1, t. III, IV.—Sporophoris simpli-
cibus, continuis, apice vesiculoso incrassatis, 300-700 μ long., infra
4-6 μ cr., supra 10-14, vesicula 16-25 μ cr.; sterigmatibus radia-
tim denseque in vesicula insertis; conidiis globosis 3,6-6 μ diam.
plerumque 5 μ , minute aculeolatis, catenulatis; conidiis in cul-
turis et in massa flavo-viridibus.

Hab. in *Pseudococco calceolariae* parasiticum, Oahu, Kauai, Ha-
waii, in Ins. Hawaj.

13. **Aspergillus Tiraboschii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 320, 10382
t. 12 fig. 14-15 (extr. 1910). — Caespitosus, aerugineo-viridis; hyphis
sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 1,5 μ cr., fertilibus hyalinis, sim-
plicibus, parce septatis, basi leviter attenuatis, 140 \approx 4; capitulis
flavo-virentibus, sphaeroideis, 140-230 μ latis, 125-185 μ longis;
vesicula hyalina piriformi 13 μ lata; sterigmatibus primariis hya-
linis, cylindraceis, 5 μ long., parum minus latis, vesiculam totam
tegentibus, sterigmata secundaria ternata, hyalina, acuta, 6,5 \approx 1,5
gerentibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, flavo-virentibus, levibus,
3 μ diam.

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

14. **Aspergillus glaucus** (L.) Link.—Syll. IV p. 64 — f. **subolivaceus** Fer- 10383
raris, Fl. it. crypt., Hyph. p. 911.— Conidiophoris hyalinis, 900-1500
 \approx 8-17, continuis, vesicula globosa, hyalina, 43-90 μ diam.; pseudo-
basidiis subulatis, brevibus, 9-12 μ long.; conidiis catenulatis globo-
sis v. subovatis, 7-9,5 \approx 6-8,5, verrucolosis hyalinis, dein subolivaceis.

Hab. in superficie membranae carnem suinam male confectam
obtegentis (botulus, *salame*), Ital. bor. pr. Modena (BOSCHETTI).

15. **Aspergillus glaucus** (L.) Link. — forma **oligocephalus** Peyronel, in 10384
Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI. 1916, p. 46
extr. — A typo differt conidiophoris sursum ramificatis ideoque
bi-tricephalis. Conidiophora 500-1300 \approx 16-18; conidia 10-16 μ diam.

Hab. in Polyporo officinali, La Trièro (1400 m.), Rielar.
Pedemont., Ital. bor.

16. **Aspergillus Belfantii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 10385
fig. 5-7 et 10-11 (extr. 1910).— Granulosus, sulphureus; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, septatis, 3-3,5 μ cr., fertilibus viridulis, simplicibus parce septatis, basi valde attenuatis, saepe sigmoideo-incurvis, 125-130 \times 7; capitulis viridulis vel intense glaucescentibus, sphaericis, 108 μ diam.; vesicula piriformi vel subglobosa, viridula, 13,5-15 \times 13,5, tota sterigmatibus viridulis, fusiformibus, 4,5-5 \times 3 tecta, conidiis catenulatis, olivaceis, subovalibus, 5 μ diam.; peritheciis sphaeroideis, flavis, 100-160 μ diam., ascis copiosis sphaeroidalibus 8-14 μ diam. repletis, 4-6-sporis (in culturis 40 dierum); sporidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor.

17. **Aspergillus terreus** Thoms in Turesson Göte, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 10386
10., 1916, p. 5, et Amer. Journ. of Bot. 5., 1918, p. 84, cum icon.— Conidiophoris (in culturis subcinnamomeis) 50-150 v. usque ad 250 μ long., 5-8 μ cr., plus minus flexuosis, parietibus levibus 1 μ cr., septatis v. non, apice subvesiculoso-incrassatis, 12-18 μ v. quandoque usque 25 μ ; sterigmatibus aliis 2-2,5 usque 7-9, aliis 2-2,5 usque 5-7 μ ; conidiis leniter e ellipsoideis globosis, 2,2-2,5 v. 3 μ diam., levibus.— Peritheciis ignotis.

Hab. frequens in terra et in pustulis organicis nec non in tubo digerente humano, America bor. — Prox. *Sterigmatocystis veneta* Mass.

18. **Aspergillus cervinus** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1914, p. 158. — 10387
Maculis indeterminatis, pallide cervinis; hyphis sterilibus effusis, ramosis, septatis, repentibus, fertilibus erectis, sparsis, septatis, hyalinis, magnitudine maxime ludentibus, 80-350 \times 8-10, apice inflato-vesiculosus; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, obtusiusculis, 7-8 \times 3; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, sub lente hyalinis, 2 μ diam.

Hab. in culturis ex solo prope Khartoum, Sudan (R. E. MASSEY).— *A. nano* Mont. cognatus.

19. **Aspergillus pusillus** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1914, p. 158. — 10388
Maculis effusis, majusculis, griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce septulatis, hyalinis, longissimis; fertilibus erectis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 50-75 \times 3-4, apice vesiculosus-inflatis, 10-12 μ diam.; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, 3 \times 1; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, sub lente hyalinis, 1 μ diam.

Hab. in culturis ex solo prope Khartoum, Sudan (R. E. MASSEY).— Praecipue distinctum ob minuties omnium partium.

20. **Aspergillus cinerescens** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10389

1911, p. 98. — Mycelio late effuso; hyphis fertilibus erectis ramosis nodulosis, 2,8-5 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris patentibus longitudine variabilibus et usque ad 126 μ long. apicem versus sensim nodoso-inflatis; conidiis primum hyalinis dein griseo-cinerascentibus, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, aliis globosis 2,8-11,2 μ diam., aliis ovoideis 2,8-11,2 \approx 5,9-16,8.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia. — Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

21. **Aspergillus disjunctus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10390

1911, p. 346 t. X. — Mycelio late effuso ex hyphis copiose ramosis et septatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 0,28-0,84 mm. long., 14-16 μ cr., apice abrupte sphaeroideo-raro obconoideo-inflatis ibique 42-56 μ diam., primum hyalinis dein violaceis vel fulvis; sporophoris verticaliter insertis angustato-subphialaeformibus; conidiis forma et magnitudine variabilibus praecipue sphaeroideis v. subpiriformibus, 14-17 μ diam., obscure viridibus, levibus v. plerumque echinulatis; peritheciis flavidis 224 μ circ. diam.; ascis sphaeroideis 19 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis confertis sublenticularibus 11,2 \approx 5,6.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia. — Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura vide in l. c.

22. **Aspergillus gracilis** Bainier — Syll. XXII, p. 1255. — Var. **exiguus** 10391

Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 47, t. 1 fig. 2. — A typo differt characteribus tantum biologiceis, sive: liquefactione gelatinae, coagulatione lactis, sterilitate ad temperiem 12-13°.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.

23. **Aspergillus mollis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1911, 10392

p. 453 t. 16. — Late effusus; ramis fertilibus longitudine variabilibus apice claviformibus v. sphaeroideis; conidiis sphaeroideis v. ovoideo-elongatis, plerumque 14 \approx 8,5; peritheciis 140-168 μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis 16,8 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis supra rotundatis 8,4 μ diam. e latere visis ovoideis 8,4 \approx 5-6, transverse sulcatis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia. — Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

24. **Aspergillus mutabilis** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1911, 10393

p. 458, t. 17. — Mycelio late effuso cum hyphis fertilibus colore mutabilibus; ramis conidiophoris apice subclavatis; sterigmatibus brevissimis; conidiis plerumque ovoideis sed forma et magnitudine variabilibus; peritheciis sphaeroideis usque 200 μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis octosporis, 16 μ diam.; sporidiis rotundatis et 8,4 μ

diam., e latere visis ovoideis et tunc $8,4 \times 5-6$ sulco transverso distincto praeditis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex culturis repertos, vide in l. c.

25. **Aspergillus repandus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 10394 1911, p. 463, t. 18.— Primum pallide dein obscure viridis, demum hinc inde violascens; conidiophoris longitudine variabilibus apice plerumque sphaeroideis; conidiis maxime variabilibus, minute echinulatis, sterigmatibus post maturitatem conidiorum secedentibus; peritheciis flavo-auratis sphaeroideis, circ. 140μ diam.; ascis 17μ diam.; sporidiis rotundatis $11,2 \mu$ diam. e latere visis ovoideis $11,2 \times 6$, distincte sulcatis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia. — Complures alios characteres biologicos ex culturis repertos, vide in l. c.

26. **Aspergillus Scheelei** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1912, 10395 p. 257, t. X, XI.— Primum viridis dein brunnescens demumque ob peritheciis numerosis flavescens; conidiis plerumque sphaeroideis raro ovoideis, $4,2-8,4 \mu$ diam., disjunctis; peritheciis (Eurotium) magnitudine variabilibus et usque ad 126μ diam.; ascis $11,6 \mu$; sporidiis e facie visis rotundatis et $5-6 \mu$ diam., lateraliter ovoideis, $5,6 \times 4,5$ et sulco distincto praeditis.

Hab. in culturis in Gallia.— Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

27. **Aspergillus sejunctus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 10396 1911, p. 361, t. XI.— Mycelio copioso; hyphis fertilibus confertis caespites usque 1 cm. altos efformantibus, primum incoloribus dein pallide viridibus demum rubro-brunneis; ramulis conidiophoris $330-642 \mu$ long. 14μ cr., apice sphaeroideo-inflatis et $24-42 \mu$ diam., sterigmatibus elongato-phialaeformibus; conidiis plerumque sphaeroideis $2,8-5,6 \mu$ diam.; peritheciis flavis plerumque 156μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis $11,2 \mu$ diam. octosporis; sporidiis confertis lenticularibus $5,6 \times 4,2$.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

28. **Aspergillus umbrosus** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10397 1912, p. 267 t. XII.— Atro-viridis, sed mycelio late effuso albo v. flavescente; hyphis fertilibus longitudine variabilibus, apice subclavatis v. parum ovoideis, sterigmatibus irregularibus; conidiis disjunctis, rotundatis v. ovoideis $5-9 \mu$ diam.; peritheciis numerosis, flavo-auratis, sphaeroideis, saepe usque ad 168μ diam.; ascis

16,8 μ ; sporidiis e facie visis rotundatis et 8,4 μ diam., e latere visis ovoideis et 8,4 \times 5,6, sulco distincto praeditis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

29. **Aspergillus Kitaii** Traverso, n.— *Aspergillus* sp. G. Kita, Centralbl. 10398
Bakter. II Abt. 37 (1913) p. 440, c. ic.— Caespitulis conidiosporis initio niveis dein pallide lutescentibus; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 2-6,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris brevibus 0,4-1,4 mm., interdum ramosis, stipite hyalino, septato, 4,5-10 μ cr., levi; vesicula globosa, hyalina, 11-25 μ diam.; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmata secundaria gerentibus, 5-27 \times 3-7, secundariis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis 6-8 \times 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 2,3-4,5 μ diam.

Hab. in mediis culturalibus variis, in Japonia.

30. **Aspergillus Sartoryi** H. Syd. in A. Sartory et H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 10399
colog. XI, 1913, p. 156, t. VIII.— Est *Asperg. flavus* Link, sec. Herter in Mycol. Centralbl. 3, 1913, p. 286.

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 34°-35° C. sed vegetat usque ad 48° C., ex fodinis aureis Johannesburg, Africa austr. (comm. H. SYDOW).

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram.— Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029, XVIII p. 516.

1. **Sterigmatocystis pusilla** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi 10400
con micelio (1913) p. 21.— Coloniis candidis, tenuissimis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, spurie septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-5 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, hyalinis, 60-80 \times 2,5-3, in vesiculam obovoideam vel subglobosam, hyalinam, vix 7-10 μ latam abeuntibus; pseudosterigmatibus radiantibus, clavatis, 5-7 \times 2-2,5, secundariis 2-3 in apice primariorum verticillatis, lageniformibus, 3-5 \times 2; conidiis minutis, sphaericis, 2-2,5 μ diam., hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex nemore Alni viridis, in agaro, gelatinae commixto, cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo) Ital. bor., alt. 1700 m.

2. **Sterigmatocystis Szurákiana** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 10401
1-6, p. 59 (9), cum icon.— Hyphis sterilibus albis, repentibus, fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, 1-2 mm. long., 16-17 μ cr., continuis, hyalinis, superne vesiculoso-inflatis, capitulum conidiorum globosum album, 145-210 μ diam. gerentibus; vesicula globosa, hyalina, 45-55 μ diam., dense punctata; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, clavatis,

supra medium panduriformi-contractis, apice truncatis vel rotundatis, $32-40 \approx 10$; pseudosterigmatibus verticillato-quaternis (nonnunquam quinis), cylindræis, vel fusoideis, $7-10 \approx 3$; conidiis globosis, levibus hyalinis, $3-3,5 \mu$ diam. in catenulas dispositis.

Hab. in chorda cannabina, Budapest, Hungaria (J. SZURÁK).

3. **Sterigmatocystis polychroma** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 640. — 10402
Ita vocanda *Ster. versicolor* Vuill. 1903, nec *versicolor* Tiraboschi 1908.
4. **Sterigmatocystis Sydowi** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, Ann. Myc. XI, 10403
1913, p.25, tab.III. — *Est Aspergillus nidulans* (Eidam), secund. Harter, in Mycol. Centralbl. 3., 1913, p. 286.

HARZIA J. Costantin, Les Mucedinées simples, 1888. p. 42. — Syn. 10404
Eidamia Lindau in Rabenhorst, Kryptog. - Flora, VIII, 1907 p. 123 et 182. — *Papulospora* Eidam non Preuss in Cohn, Beitr. III p. 414 (1883). — Spec. typ. *Harzia acremonioides* (Harz) Costant. l. c., *Monosporium acremonioides* Harz, Syll. IV p. 105.

MURATELLA Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. t. 29., 1913, p. 129 (Etym. a cl. M. MURA, mycologo). — Hyphæ fertiles apice inflatae primum clavate demum subglobosae. Clavulae v. sphaerae in parte superiore sterigmatiphærae. Sterigmata conidia singula sphaeroidea aculeolata gerentia, ? hyalina. — Si vero conidium ut sporangium nondum evolutum demonstrabitur, genus hoc in Mucoraceas (Mortierelleas) transferend. — Habitu conidico, gen. *Harziae* affine.

1. **Muratella elegans** Bainier et Sartory, l. c., p. 129, t. I, II, III. — 10405
Maculis albo-griseis plus minus effusis in culturis usque 1 cm. et ultra altis; clavulis v. sphaeris $28-56 \mu$ diam., 10-40 conidia gerentibus; conidiis sphaeroideis $14-17 \mu$ diam., aculeolatis, aculeis 2μ long. exilissimis; sterigmatibus $8,5 \approx 1,4$.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis dejectis, prope Ronchamps, « Haut-Saône », Gallia (MURA).

PENICILLIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517, XXII p. 1262.

1. **Penicillium divergens** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10406
1912, p. 270, t. XIII f. 1-4. — Coremio stysaniformi, fasciculato-penicillato e coremiis secundariis late divergentibus constituto; hyphis conidiferis 5μ cr. asperulis apice 3-5 breviter ramosulis et quoque ramulo 3-5 sterigmatibus praedito; conidiis maturis subsphaeroideis et 3μ diam., e sterigmate catenulatim secedentibus.

Hab. in fructibus alteratis *C a s t a n e a e*.—Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Penicillium Schneggii** F. Boas, Mycol. Centrbl. V p. 73 (1914) c. 10407
ic.—Conidiophoris in coremia viridula 2-12 mm. alta typice coactis, erectis, 4-5 μ crassis, minute punctulatis, apice biramosis, ramulis singulis 2-4 pseudobasidiis primariis, 13-21 μ longis, erectis vel assurgentibus et 2-4 pseudobasidia erecta, 7-13 μ longa gerentibus terminatis, omnibus minute granulatis, sterigmatibus acicularibus 8-12 μ longis, 2 μ cr., toto capitulo (conidiis exceptis) 30-35 μ lato; conidiis catenulatis, initio ellipsoideis dein subglobosis, aequalibus, 2,5-2,8 μ diam.

Hab. in fructibus *C a s t a n e a e*, Weihestephan in Bavaria.—Affine *P. corymbiferi* Westl. sed plurimis notis distinctum. In mediis culturalibus colorationem e luteo rubram inducit.

3. **Penicillium citricola** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, 10408
p. 276, t. XIII f. 5-6.—Hyphis fertilibus 2 μ crassis apice 4-6 breviter (8 μ) ramoso-verticillatis; ramulis apice 3-6 sterigmatibus verticillatis praeditis; conidiis ovoideis 2 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice fructus *C i t r i A u r a n t i i*.—Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

4. **Penicillium Limonis** Sopp., Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 194, 10409
t. XX fig. 152, t. XXIII f. 39.—Laete virescens, senio flavo-virens; mycelio, albo, subtus e dilute flavicante rubescenti; conidiophoris majusculis, septatis, asperulo-spinulosis, sursum ramosis; sterigmatibus partim inflato-clavatis, elongatis, partim brevibus fere indistinctis; sterigmatibus secundariis variabilibus; conidiis minutis, longissime catenulatis, viridibus, globosis, 2-3 μ diam. Perithecia crasse parenchymatica, albida, fusco punctata, glomerata, hyphis brunneis laxis connexa.

Hab. in fructibus *C i t r i L i m o n i s*, in Norvegia.

5. **Penicillium tabescens** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10410
XI p. 100, fig. 20 et 61 (1911).—Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, primo coeruleo-viridibus, mox viridibus, demum flavo-viridibus, gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, reverso incolorato vel pallide flavo; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus, 3,8-6 μ latis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, penicillo non ultra 90-100 μ longo et lato; metulis 11,5-15 μ \times 3,2-6, sterigmatibus gracilibus, 7,5-9 μ \times 1,6-2,5; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, caeruleo-viridulis, 2,5-3 μ diam.

Hab. in semine *Coryli Avellanae* et in *Saginae* spec., in Suecia.

6. **Penicillium conditaneum** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.* in *Ark. for Bot.* 10411 XI p. 63, fig. 2 et 46 (1911). — *Coloniis* in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, gelatinam lente et solum ex parte liquefacientibus, reverso luteo vel incolorato; conidiophoris ex hyphis summergentibus vel repentibus orientibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 55-160 μ longo, plerumque levibus, 150-800 μ altis, 4-6 μ latis; metulis 12-16 \approx 4-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 \approx 3-3,4; conidiis globosis, levibus, 4-4,6 μ diam.

Hab. in fructibus conditis *Ribis nigri*, in Suecia.

7. **Penicillium Lagerheimi** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.*, in *Ark. for Bot.* 10412 XI p. 110, fig. 25 et 66 (1911). — *Coloniis* in gelatina pruni cultis prasinis, vix gelatinam liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, floccoso, reverso incolorato vel brunneo; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, 200 usque ad 800 μ longis, 3-4,6 μ latis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus, levibus, penicillo 60-150 μ longo; metulis 10-18 \approx 3-4,5; sterigmatibus 7,5-10 \approx 1,8-2,6; conidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, levibus, 2,7-3,8 \approx 2-2,8.

Hab. in fructibus putridis *Ribis Grossulariae*, in Suecia.

8. **Penicillium solitum** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.* in *Ark. for Bot.* XI 10413 p. 65, fig. 3 et 47 (1911). — *Coloniis* in gelatina pruni cultis paululum floccosis, coeruleo-viridibus, gelatinam lente et ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, nonnihil floccoso, reverso fere incolorato; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus vel sublevibus, ex hyphis summergentibus vel repentibus orientibus, 300-800 μ altis, 4-6 μ crassis, penicillo 60-150 μ longo; metulis 12-16 \approx 4-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 \approx 3-3,4; conidiis subglobosis, interdum ellipsoideis, levibus, variis, 3,8-4,6 μ diam.

Hab. in fructibus *Vanillae planifoliae*, in seminibus *Coryli*, in caseo, etc., in Suecia. — Affine videtur *P. puberuli* et *P. conditanei*.

9. **Penicillium cyclopium** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.*, in *Ark. for Bot.* 10414 XI p. 90, fig. 15 et 57 (1911). — *Coloniis* in gelatina pruni cultis paulum floccosis, coeruleo-viridibus, deinde viridibus, gelatinam lente et in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso flavo vel aurantiaco; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, saepissime solitariis, interdum fasciculatis, verruculosis, 90-750 μ altis, 3,2-5 μ crassis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus; penicillo 45-120 μ longo; me-

tulis sublevibus, 9,5-14 \approx 3,2-4,4; sterigmatibus 8-9 \approx 2,6-2,8; conidiis levibus, parvis, globosis, 2,6-3,2.

Hab. in fructibus putridis plantarum variarum etc., in Suecia.—

P. corymbifero affine sed colore alieno et coremiis haud frequentibus.

10. **Penicillium viridicatum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. 10415

XI p. 88, fig. 14 et 56 (1911).—Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, gelatinam in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso luteo; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, plerumque levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, 60-550 μ altis, 4,5-6,5 μ crassis, penicillo 60-180 μ longo; metulis 10,5-12 \approx 4-5,6; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 \approx 3,2-3,4; conidiis levibus, globosis, 3-3,8 μ diam.

Hab. in radice officinale *Alkanna e tinctoria e*, in ramis *Alni glutinosa e*, in fructibus *Musae e*, *Vitis*, etc., in Suecia.—A caeteris affinibus bene distincta.

11. **Penicillium ventruosum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. 10416

XI p. 112 fig. 26 et 67 (1911).—Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis lanosis, griseo-viridibus, gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, reverso incolorato vel subfusco, margine sterili lato; conidiophoris 75-700 μ longis, 3,2-4,8 μ latis, levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 45-120 μ longo, ex hyphis repentibus vel aereis orientibus; metulis 12-16 \approx 3,2-4,8; sterigmatibus 7-9,6 \approx 2,4-3; conidiis parvis, levibus vel paululum verrucosis, ovoideo-globosis, 2,8-3 \approx 2,2-2,7.

Hab. in rhizomate *Valerianae officinalis*, in Suecia.

12. **Penicillium citrinum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. p. 166 t. XII 10417

f. 128, t. XVIII f. 126, t. XXIII f. 21.—In Polyporeis parasiticum laete griseo-virens, cultum vero caeruleo-virens; mycelio viridulo-sulphureo, denso, in coloniis vix confluentibus; conidiophoris sursum incrassatis, apice non inflatis; sterigmatibus primariis brevibus clavatis copiosis, secundariis acicularibus; conidiis globoso-angulosis, 4 μ diam.

Hab. in *Poria vaporaria* et *Merulio lacrimanti* parasiticum, in Norvegia.

13. **Penicillium griseo-brunneum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, 10418

p. 153 t. XVII fig. 117, t. XXIII f. 6.—Caerulescenti-griseo, levigato; mycelio subtili sed denso, lanoso, subtus e griseo-viridulo brunneo; culto in tubere solani nigricante, odorem Valerianae emitte; conidiophoris crassis, valde ramosis, Penicillii ad instar; sterigmatibus longis; conidiis majusculis brunneis 7-8 μ diam.

Hab. in *Sterei* speciei parasiticum, in Norvegia.

14. **Penicillium umbonatum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 196, 10419

t. XXI fig. 148, t. XXIII p. 40.— Coloniis scutiformibus subrotundis, centro umbonatis, griseo-virentibus; mycelio albo, infra flavidulo, fortiter olente; conidiophoris minutis, ramosis, gracilibus; sterigmatibus modo irregularibus, paucis, modo ex apice communi inflato hyphae oriundis, modo quoque furcato-ramosis; conidiis minutis, rotundis, 3-3,5 μ diam.

Hab. in pileis variorum Hymenomycetum, imprimis *Clitocybes nebularis*, in Norvegia.

15. **Penicillium corymbiferum** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.*, in *Ark. for Bot.* XI p. 92, fig. 16 et 58 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis caeruleo-viridibus, lente in parte gelatinam liquefacientibus, hyphis fertilibus saepe fasciculato-constipatis (coremiis), reverso flavo vel aurantiaco; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis (penicillo 40-120 μ longo), verruculosus vel sublevibus, 45-700 μ altis, 4,2-6 μ crassis; metulis plerumque levibus, 12-16 \approx 3,2-4,5; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 \approx 2,4-3; conidiis globosis, levibus, 2,6-3,2 μ diam.

Hab. in bulbo *Lilii gigantei* nec non in succo *Citri amarae*, in Suecia.— *P. cyclopio* Vestl. affine.

16. **Penicillium Olsoni** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, *Ann. Mycol.* X, 1912, p. 398, tab. VI.— Caespitibus cyanescentibus, dein griseis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus elongatis 8,4 μ cr. raro lateraliter parce breviterque ramosis; apice 2-3 approximate breviterque verticillatis, flabellatis; verticillis ex hyphis usque 12 constitutis brevibus crassiusculis, 8,4-11,2 \approx 3,2-5,6, apice 4-6 sterigmatibus subpiriformibus gerentibus 8,4-11,2 μ long; conidiis longe catenulatis ovoideis 2,8-3,2 μ long.

Hab. in cortice *Musae*, ? loco, ? Gallia.

17. **Penicillium turbatum** Vestling, *Grünen Penicill.* in *Ark. for Bot.* XI p. 128, fig. 74 et 36 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatinam pruni cultis non floccosis, tenuibus, primum prasinis dein griseo-viridibus, gelatinam lente et ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterile angustissimo, reverso incolorato; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis vel simplicibus et in apice summo incrassatis, levibus, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, brevibus, typice non ultra 120 μ longis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; metulis 12-20 \approx 2,8-4 vel nullis; sterigmatibus 8-10,5 \approx 2-2,6; conidiis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, levibus, 3-3,5 \approx 2,2-2,8; peritheciis subgloboso-ovatis, sterilibus, 55-105 μ diam.

Hab. in ramulis *Taxi baccatae*, loco udo servatis, in Suecia.

18. **Penicillium caulatum** Sopp, *Monogr. Penicill.* Norw. 1912, p. 103, 10423

t. II f. 7-12. — Mycelio brunneo, crasso, rigidulo; conidiophoris crassis, $800 \approx 20$, erectis, fere dematiaceis, atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, remote septatis; sterigmatibus repetitive usque ad sexies ramosis, extimis tenuibus, acicularibus, hyalinis; conidiis minutissimis, fere bacterioideis, $1 \approx 0,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulo pineo putri ad terram, in Norvegia. — E sclerotiiis ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis oritur. Ad *Hormodendron* et *Gliocladium* nutat.

19. **Penicillium notatum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10424 XI p. 95, fig. 17 et 59 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, gelatinam brevi liquefacientibus, viridi-coeruleis, margine sterili lato, reverso subflavo; conidiophoris usque ad 750μ altis, $2,8-4,6 \mu$ crassis, levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo $45-135 \mu$ longo; metulis $10,5-14 \approx 3-4,6$; sterigmatibus $7-8 \approx 2,2-3$; conidiis levibus, subglobosis, $2,6-3,2 \mu$ diam.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Hyssopti officinalis*, in Suecia.

20. **Penicillium sepandum** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10425 1913, p. 367, t. XXVI. — Mycelio albo; hyphis fertilibus parce septatis tortuosis lateraliter, alterne, breviterque ramosis quandoque subscorpioideis; conidiis catenulatis, catenulis parum numerosis, 2-6, hypha fertili apice loco sterigmatum quandoque sphaeroidea et $10-14 \mu$ cr.; sterigmatibus $15-20 \approx 7-9$; conidiis magnitudine variabilibus plerumque $6-8 \approx 3,5-4$, levibus, pallide flavidis.

Hab. in foliis *Agauriae pirifoliae*, loco? (DESROCHES). — Characteres biologici complures ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

21. **Penicillium Herquei** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10426 1912, p. 121, t. VII. — Hyphis fertilibus usque $0,5$ cm. long. 4μ tantum crassis, apice 3-4 v. 5-ramoso-verticillatis, ramis conidiophoris $8-10 \mu$ long. et 3-5 sterigmatibus $8-10 \mu$ long. praeditis; conidiis variabilibus, aliis sphaeroideis parvis, 2μ diam., aliis ovoideis et usque 4μ long.

Hab. in foliis *Agauriae pirifoliae* cultae, Gallia? (HERQUÉ). — Characteres culturales complures in l. c. describuntur.

22. **Penicillium lanosum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10427 XI p. 97, fig. 18 et 60 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis lanosis, griseo-viridibus, lente et tantum in parte gelatinam liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolorato vel parum luteo; conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. et ultra altis, $3,4-4,6 \mu$ crassis, le-

vibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 60-120 μ longo; metulis 12-14 \approx 3-4,6; sterigmatibus 7-9,6 \approx 2-2,7; conidiis parvis, globosis, aequalibus, levibus seu paulum asperis, 2,2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanora* sp., in Suecia.

23. **Penicillium lividum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI 10428 p. 134, fig. 40 et 79 (1911).—Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, albis, deinde languide viridi-caeruleis v. griseo-caeruleis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolato vel subflavo; conidiophoris ex hyphis sommergentibus orientibus, levibus, simplicibus, non ramoso-penicillatis, 90-459 \approx 2,2-3,5, penicillo 45-150 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 9-12 \approx 2,2,4; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, levibus vel sublevibus, 2,7-3 \approx 2,2-2,6.

Hab. in partibus infernis *Polystichi Filicis-maris* in gelatina, Suecia.

24. **Penicillium majusculum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 61 fig. 1 et 45 (1911).—Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, non floccosis, gelatinam lente et solum in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, reverso pallide flavo; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, 45-550 μ longis, 4-6,5 μ crassis, levibus vel parum verrucosis, apice ramoso-penicillatis penicillo 90-150 μ longo; metulis 14-20 \approx 4 6,5; sterigmatibus 10,5, 15 \approx 3-3,6; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, levibus, 4,8-5,9 μ diam.

Hab. in caseo, baccis *Rosae*, radicibus *Alkanna* etc., in Suecia.

25. **Penicillium spiculisporum** S. G. Lehman, Mycol. 12., 1920, p. 271, 10430 tab. XIX.—Coloniis in agaro Solani tuberosi vel Phaseoli cultis, albis, rare instabiliter sulphureis floccosis, incerte extendentibus; reverso albo aut cremeo; conidiophoris sparsis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus, 10-50 \approx 2-2,5, plerumque unum verticillum 1-6 basidiorum vel rare 1-2 metularum vel basidiorum et metularum gerentibus; basidiis 11-16 \approx 1,8-2,5, contractis ad apices; conidiis ovatis, ellipticis vel globosis, hyalinis vel pallide glaucis in massa, 2,5-4 \approx 1,8-2,5, levibus; peritheciis copiosis, globosis, primo albis, deinde cremeis vel sulphureis, citrinis, flavis, vel luteis, 0,4-2 mm., non dehiscentibus, peridiis non parenchymaticis, ex tribus ordinibus hypharum, compositis; ascis globosis, ellipticis v. piriformibus, 7,2-10,8 \approx 6,3-7,7, hyalinis, 6-8 sporis; ascosporis ovatis, ellipticis, hyalinis, spinulosis, 2,5-4 \approx 1,8-2,8. Coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus. Odore nullo. Aeris temper. optima 33-35° C.

Hab. in culturis ex *Gossypio herbaceo*, Anson Co., America bor.

26. **Penicillium Petchii** A. Sartory et G. Bainier, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, 10431 p. 272, tab. XIV.— Conidiophoris usque 0,5 cm. long., 5 μ cr. apice ramulis 4-6 praeditis, 10-12 μ long. et 3-4 sterigmatibus terminatis; conidiis viridibus ovoideis plerumque 4 μ circ. cr. Peritheciis flavescensibus plerumque 150-200 μ diam., ascis numerosis sphaeroideis v. ovoideis 12-13 μ cr.; sporidiis 6 in quoque asco, echinulatis, 6 μ cr., continuis!

Hab. in gumma elastica recenti, in America austr. trop., sed quoque in culturis temp. opt. 26°-28° C., sed vix vegetat usque ad 37°-38° C., peritheciigerum.

27. **Penicillium albo-nigrescens** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium albo nigrescens* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 70 t. VI-VII.— Albo-cretaceum, tomentellum, mycelio albo; conidiophoris in synnema breve (Coremium) fasciculatis, interdum deficientibus; sterigmatibus longis; conidiis albis, sphaeroideis, 10 μ diam., levibus; peritheciis nigro-piceis, ubi copiosis coloniam totam nigram reddunt; sporidiis inaequilateris, concavis, brunneis, in massulam brunneam conglutinantibus.

Hab. in substantiis variis (lade, ligno, fructibus in alcohole) putrescentibus, in Norvegia.

28. **Penicillium elegans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. p. 144, t. XVI 10433 fig. 112 et t. XXII f. 13.— Caeruleo griseum concentrice evolutum, albo-zonatum, tandem azonum; mycelio ex albo flavo-virenti; conidiophoris robustis, asperulis, saepe repetite furcatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis; conidiis exiguis, 3,5-4 μ flavo-viridulis. Perithecia nondum cognita.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis in cellis vinariis, in Norvegia.

29. **Penicillium frequentans** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. 10434 XI p. 133, fig. 78 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis coeruleo-viridibus, dein viridibus, gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso luteo; conidiophoris levibus, simplicibus, 60-225, rarius usque ad 500 μ longis, 2-3,2 μ latis, apice incrassatis, penicillo 45-115 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 8-11,5 \times 2,2-3,2; conidiis globosis, levibus vel sublevibus, 2,6-3 μ diam.

Hab. commune in substratis variis, in Suecia.—Huic quoque pertinere videtur *P. aspergilliforme* Bainier.

30. **Penicillium palitans** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10435

XI p. 83, fig. 12 et 54 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, non floccosis, gelatinam lente et in parte liquefacientibus, odore mucidis, margine sterili angusto, reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 50-600 (plerumque 90-300) μ altis, 4,5-6,5 μ crassis, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus vel verruculosus, penicillo 60-175 μ longo; metulis 12-16 \approx 4-6,5; sterigmatibus 9-11,5 \approx 3-4; conidiis primo globosis, mox oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, 4-4,7 \approx 3,6-4,3.

Hab. in substantiis variis frequens, in Suecia, *P. solito*, *P. conditaneo* et *P. viridicato* affine.

31. **Penicillium thermophilum** (J. O. Sopp) Sacc., *Dactylomyces thermophilus* Sopp, Monogr. Pen. Norw. 1912, p. 37 f. 20., t. III f. 13-30. — 10436
 Mycelio tenui, arachnoideo, albo, ob conidia griseo-viridulo, demum validiore rubro-brunneo; conidiophoris robustis, apice digitato-ramosis; sterigmatibus digitato-divisis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, e viridulo flavo-brunneis, 12-14 \approx 6-8; peritheciis, 0,5 mm. diam. rubro-brunneis; ascis numerosis, 8-sporis; sporidiis 10-12 \approx 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum in aqua calida jam immersum, in Norvegia.

32. **Penicillium subcinereum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10437
 XI p. 137, fig. 41 et 80 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis tenuibus, griseo-viridibus, dein ferrugineis, gelatinam lente et tantum ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angustissimo, reverso primum incolorato dein rubido vel atro-rubido; conidiophoris brevibus, 30-150 μ longis, tenuibus, 2,6-3,4 μ crassis, levibus, simplicibus et in apice summo ad 3,5-5,5 μ incrassatis, e mycelio submerso orientibus, penicillo 30-75 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 7,5-11,5 \approx 2,3-3; conidiis levibus vel sublevibus, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2,3-3 \approx 2-2,4.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus, in Suecia.

33. **Penicillium variabile** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 169, 10438
 t. XVIII f. 124, t. XXIII p. 27. — Viridi et rubro variegatum; mycelio ex atro-rubro in laete rubrum nutanti; strato conidiorum e laete virenti in atro-virentem nutant, odore corticis arborum intenso; conidiophoris septatis, sursum incrassatis, rigidulis; sterigmatibus primariis brevibus, secundariis acicularibus; conidiis in globulos brunneo-virentes conglutinatis, sphaeroideis, 4 \approx 3.

Hab. in charta uda ad terram dejecta, in Norvegia.

34. **Penicillium variabile** C. Wehmer, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 10439
 1913, p. 216, cum icon. (absque diagn.).

35. **Penicillium variabile** Meyer, Apothek. - Zeitung, 38. (1913) p. 763 10440
(nomine nobis tantum notum).
36. **Penicillium digitatoides** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi 10441
con micelio (1913) p. 22. — Coloniis discoideis, densiusculis, laete
viridibus; hyphis sterilibus septatis, repentibus, ramoso-intricatis,
3-5 μ crassis, hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, hyalinis, de-
mum dilute virescentibus, 150-300 \approx 5-7, raro simplicibus atque in
1-3 pseudobasidia directe abeuntibus, plerumque sursum 1-2-ramoso-
penicillatis, ramis apice pseudobasidia 1-3 verticillata, lagenifor-
mia, 18-26 \approx 3,5-3,5 gerentibus; conidiis inferioribus oblongo-trun-
catulis, superioribus ellipsoideis, isthmo brevi separatis, 6-12 \approx 2,5-8,
(raro usque ad 14 μ longis), typice 8-10 \approx 6-7, levibus, primum
luteo-virescentibus, dein laete viridibus (281, 311, 306, 308 Cod. Col.).
Hab. e germinibus per aërem volitantibus in infuso Caepae et
Pisi, agarò consolidato, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor.
37. **Penicillium verruculosum** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi 10442
con mycelio (1913) p. 22.— Coloniis discoidalibus, densis, primum
luteis, dein luteo-virescentibus, postremo atro-viridibus; hyphis
sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, septatis, initio hyalinis,
mox luteis, demum aurantiacis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscen-
dentibus, septatis, luteis, 80-100 \approx 3-3,5, apice ramoso-verticillatis;
ramis 2-pluribus, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3, apice 3-plura pseudobasidia geren-
tibus; pseudobasidiis lageniformibus, 8-10 \approx 2-3, catenulas conidio-
rum penicillum compactum, cylindraceum vel obconoideum effor-
mantes gerentibus; conidiis sphaericis, primum luteo-virescentibus,
dein intense viridibus, 2,5-4 μ diam., eximie et mox asperis.
Hab. e germinibus aëreis pagi alpini in liquido Raulini agarò
consolidato cultis, Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor. — Haec pulchra
species, *P. ruguloso* Thom valde, ut videtur, affinis, ab illa mycelio
aëreo copiosiore, conidiophoris, ramis, pseudobasidiis brevioribus,
paniculis conidicis compactis, nunquam divergentibus, conidiis tan-
dem sphaericis, magis distincte verruculosis.
38. **Penicillium virellum** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con 10443
micelio (1913) p. 22. — Coloniis discoideis, zonatis, pulverulentis,
primum candidis, mox viridibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, sep-
tatis, hyalinis, ramoso-intricatis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis,
breviusculis, 40-60 \approx 4-6, septatis, apice dilute virescentibus, ramoso-
penicillatis; ramis geminatis vel ternatis, 14-20 \approx 4-6, concoloribus
apice 3-5 pseudobasidiis praeditis; pseudobasidiis verticillatis, la-
geniformibus, 12-15 \approx 3-5, dilute virescentibus, paniculas conidicas

longas, obeconoideas ferentibus; conidiis globosis vel rotundato-cuboideis, $3,5-4 \approx 3-3,5$, viridibus, episporio levi.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agar, infuso *C a e p a e* commixto, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Species mycelio aëreo nullo, conidiophoris brevibus, conidiis sphaericis distincta.

39. **Penicillium cavum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 192, 10444
t. XXIII p. 36. — Olivaceo-virens, superficie leviusculum; mycelio tenui inferne rubescenti-brunneo matricem atro-brunneam reddente et stabulum olente; conidiophoris valde ramosis et a mycelio parum diversis modo *Citromycetis*, modo *Aspergillopsidis* ad instar; conidiis globosis, levibus, copiosis, $3-4 \mu$ diam. Perithecia nulla inventa.

Hab. in poculo *C e r e v i s i a e* totum annum latenti in cella vinaria, in Norvegia.

40. **Penicillium flavum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium flavum* Sopp, 10445
Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 53 t. IX-XI f. 76-79. — Album, micore flavo-rubro praeditum; mycelio crassiusculo, irregulari; conidiophoris brevibus, subinde nullis; sterigmatibus sessilibus; conidiis majusculis, albis, globoso-angulosis, asperulis, muriculatis, $7-8 \mu$ diam.; peritheciis minutis, viridibus, in mycelio sclerotiaceo flavo-albo nidulantibus; sporidiis oblongis.

Hab. in larvis insectorum emortuis et ad terram in Norvegiae pluribus locis.

41. **Penicillium fulvum** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium fulvum* J. O. Sopp, 10446
Monogr. Penic. Norw. 1912, p. 67, t. IX et XII. — Isarioideum, albidum v. flavidum v. rubescens, synnemata (*Coremium*) *Stysano* similia gerens; sterigmatibus in mycelii v. hypharum fasciculis sessilibus; conidiis oblongis, levibus, flavidis, $10-14 \approx 5$. St. ascophorus ignotus.

Hab. in insectis emortuis eorumque excrementis in Norvegia. Habitus *Isariae*, sub quo genere forte descriptum fuit.

42. **Penicillium insectivorum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium insectivo-* 10447
rum Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 60, t. IV et VIII, fig. 66-69. — Laete flavo-brunneum ad rubellum ochraceo-brunneum nutans (tubera solani non tingens), siccum subfarinosum, nodulosum, subsetulosum, saepe synnematicum (*Coremium*); mycelio rudi; conidiophoris irregularibus, subinde nullis; sterigmatibus brevissimis, saepissime sessilibus; conidiis majusculis, $10-11 \approx 9$, subrotundis, angulosis, asperulis, fere muriculatis. Status ascophorus nondum innotuit.

Hab. in larvis et muscis, frequenter in tota Norvegia.

43. **Penicillium luteum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 173, 10448
t. XXIII f. 23. — Griseo-nigrescens, virens, mycelio typice luteo, odoreque aromatico praeditum; conidiophoris brevibus et apice non inflato; sterigmatibus in semiumbellam dispositis, cylindraceutis, longiusculis; secundariis quoque longiusculis et phialiformibus; conidiis minutis globosis v. oblongulis 2-3 μ long.

Hab. in bombace gossypino, corio, terra, in Norvegia.

44. **Penicillium nigrum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium nigrum* Sopp, 10449
Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 47, t. X-XII fig. 86-91. — E brunneo nigrum, tubera solanacea colore violaceo-nigricanti tingens; mycelio tenui; conidiophoris subinde nullis; sterigmatibus mycelio insidentibus subsessilibus; conidiis majusculis, 7-8 μ diam., angulosis, muriculatis, nigro-brunneis; peritheciis initio olivaceo-virentibus, dein nigris, mycelio insertis; sporidiis levibus, ovalibus, poro peculiari se evacuantibus, 7 \approx 5.

Hab. parasitice in larvis insectorum, imprimis *Gastropachae Pini*, in Norvegiae pluribus locis.

45. **Penicillium parasiticum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 164, 10450
t. XII f. 127, t. XVIII f. 129, t. XXIII fig. 19. — Mycelio intense flavo, zoophilo, conidiorum massa laete flavida v. glauca; conidiophoris ramosis, articulatis; sterigmatibus e basi communi ortis, numero 6-12, sterigmatibus secundariis, phialiformibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, 4 \approx 3, subinde globulosis; peritheciis in massam sclerotiaceam junctis, flavis, superficie viridula; ascosporis ovoideis, flavis, conidio paullo majoribus,

Hab. in larvis insectorum et ad terram, in Norvegia merid. et orient.

46. **Penicillium rubrum** Sopp Olav. [Johann Olssen], Skrift. Vidensk. 10451
Kristiania, Math.-Nat. Kl., Bd. I (1911) p. 19 (1912). — Initio griseo-cinereum; conidiophoris longissimis; sterigmatibus numerosis; conidiis ovoideis, nitentibus, minutissimis; peritheciis copiosissimis, rubris, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.

Hab. in *Dendrolimo Pini* (e Lepidopterorum), Elverum, Norvegia.

47. **Penicillium mycetogenum** Mantelli C. e Negri G., Ricerche sperimentali sull' agente eziologico di un micetoma a grani neri. Nota preventiva in Giorn. Ac. Med. Torino, v. LXXVIII, 1915, pp. 161-167. — Hyphae in granulis (pseudosclerotiis) subsphaericis v. lobatis, facie carboniosa (mm. 0,2-0,5) solitariis v. 2-3-aggregatis, con-

gestae, septatae; externae granuli majores (μ 2,2), breviores, contortae, apice clavatae, coemento nigro in crustam connexae; internae (μ 1,5) hyalinae, cellulis conidicis majoribus, alteris terminalibus, ovalibus v. piriformibus (μ 3-4), alteris maximis (μ 6-10,5).

Hab. parasitica in foculis granulomatosis pedis humani (Mycetoma pedis melanoticum), Pedemontium, Italia bor.

48. **Penicillium Roquefortii** Thom.—Syll. XXII p. 1271 — Var. **Weidemanni** 10453

Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for. Bot. XI p. 71, fig. 6 et 49 (1911).—A typo differt reverso viridi dein atro-viridi, non incolorato.

Hab. in caseo « Gorgonzola » et « Roquefort », in Suecia.

49. **Penicillium Roqueforti** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 156, 10454

t. XVII f. 118-119 et t. XXIII f. 7-8, an. *P. Roquef.* Thom. 1906. — Arachnoideum, laete glaucum, denique castaneo-brunneo; mycelio tenui inferne albo, serius rubescenti-viridulo, odore e dulci caseoso, conidiophoris crassiusculis; sterigmatibus longiusculis; conidiis in catenulas longas fasciculatis, globulosis, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in varietatibus diversis casei Roquefort, Gorgonzola, etc., in Norvegia.

50. **Penicillium aromaticum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 155, 10455

t. VII fig. 118-119, t. XXIII fig. 7-8.— Laete virens, aequale; mycelio subtili, effuso, odore dulci nauseoso, sapore subcaseoso, sterigmatibus tereti-fusoideis dense fasciculatis; conidiis subglobosis, minutis, levibus.

Hab. in caseo Roquefort, in Norvegia.

51. **Penicillium Camemberti** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 179, 10456

t. XXIII p. 17-18. *Penic. album* Epstein, *Penic. aromaticum* III Sopp olim. — Mycelio crasso, tomentoso, albo, mox laete glaucescenti, serius in griseo-brunneum nutante; conidiophoris majusculis, typice penicillioideis; conidiis majusculis ex azureo albis, 5 μ diam.

Hab. in caseis dictis Camembert et de Brie, etiam ex cella vinaria in laboratorio cultum, in Norvegia.

52. **Penicillium casei** W. Staub, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31. (1911) p. 10457

454, c. ic.— Hyphis hyalinis, dein lutescentibus septatis 3-4 μ cr., ramosis; conidiophoris brevibus, saepe ramo altero subbasali praeditis, ramis primariis 2-3 verticillatis; sterigmatophoris 2-3 in quoque ramo, 10-15 μ longis; sterigmatibus quoque 2-3, apice attenuatis, 7,5-10 μ longis; conidiis globosis, 4 μ diam., levibus, maturis brunneolis, catenulas 150 μ usque longas erectas efformantibus.

Hab. in caseo « Emmenthal » in quo maculas luteo-vel rufobrunneas inducit, in Helvetia.

53. **Penicillium Briosii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 10458
fig. 1, 8 (extr. 1910).— Caespitosum, ochroleucum, dilute aerugineo-
viride maculatum; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 1,5 μ
diam.; fertilibus hyalinis, parcissime vel non septatis, nullum vel
unum ramum gerentibus; 13,5-24 \approx 3, verticillum unicum sterigma-
tum in apice (quandoque alterum apud apicem circa hypham, vel
ramum, ut in gen. Spicaria) gerentibus; sterigmatibus oblongate
phyaliformibus, 11,2 \approx 1,5; fructibus conidiis viridibus, 54 μ longis,
31 μ latis; conidiis catenulatis, olivascentibus, levibus, ovato-acutis
vel limoniformibus, 3,5-4 \approx 2,7-3,2.

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor. — Species aliae de-
scribuntur sine nomine, quoque in botulis (fig. 12-13 et fig. 16).

54. **Penicillium avellaneum** Thom. et Turesson, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 10459
284 fig. 1-3.— Coloniis (in agar) late effusis, leviter floccosis, dein
persistenter avellaneis; conidiophoris 400 \approx 3-5, supra 200 μ fruc-
tiferis verticillato-ramosis, ramis in ramulos confertos (metulas)
8-10 \approx 3, pseudosterigmata 8-9 \approx 2 gerentes partitis; conidiis ex
ellipsoideo globosis 3-3,5 \approx 2-2,5, levibus, in germinatione accre-
scentibus usque ad 5 μ diam. et tubum unicum gignentibus; pe-
ritheciis serius orientibus, globosis, 300-600 μ diam., membrana
simplici v. duplici, ex cellulis crasse tunicatis, 8-10 μ diam. for-
mata; ascis 12-15 \approx 9-10, sex-octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis 6,5-
8,5 \approx 4-5, crassiuscule tunicatis, punctulatis.

Hab. cultum in laboratorio ex faecibus Ursi, Seattle, Wash.,
Amer. bor.

55. **Penicillium piscarium** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for. Bot. 10460
XI p. 86, fig. 18 et 55 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis
floccosis, viridi-coeruleis, v. griseo-coeruleis, gelatinam sensim plane
liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolorato; conidio-
phoris usque ad 1 mm. et ultra altis, 3,2-5 μ crassis, ex hyphis
repentibus vel summergentibus orientibus, levibus, apice ramoso-
penicillatis; metulis 10,5-14 \approx 3,6-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9 \approx 2,6-3;
conidiis oblongis vel ovatis, levibus, 3,4-4,2 \approx 2,8-3,4.

Hab. in emulsione olei jecoris aselli, in Suecia.

56. **Penicillium dermatophagum** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Corollium dermatopha-* 10461
gum Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 99 t. X f. 108, XXIII
f. 45.— Flavo-virens, nitidulum, tenue, ex mycelio laete viridi crasso,
septato oriundum; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis; sterig-
matibus elongatis, sursum angustatis, in apice et quoque e latere

conidiophorum enascentibus, apice vero penicillum majusculum formantibus; conidiis oblongis, 9-10 \approx 3-4, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in corio udo, dein in substantiis variis in laboratorio, in Norvegia.

57. **Penicillium sanguineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 175 10462
t. XXIII f. 24. — Flavo-virens, mycelio tenui, flavido, demum viride sanguineo, substratum hoc colore tingente; mycelio rubro; conidiophoris inaequalibus; conidiis in semi-umbellam digestis, globosis, 3,5 \approx 2,5, odore aromatico praeditis.

Hab. in corio, terra, in Norvegia.

58. **Penicillium acidiferum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 188, 10463
t. XXI f. 146, t. XXIII f. 34. — E glauco griseum, inaequaliter coloratum, conidiis parcis, superficie vero valde corrugata; mycelio e cyaneo albo, odore alliaceo, ex hyphis tenuibus valde ramosis conflato; conidiophoris breviter ramosis, saepius ex apice ramis 8-10 breves cylindricos emittentibus; sterigmatibus tereti-obclavatis; conidiis globosis, minutis, 3-4, spinulosis, simul junctis. — Perithecia ignota. Species acidum fortiter emittit.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

59. **Penicillium aerugineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 145 10464
t. XVI f. 115 et XXII fig. 11. — Caeruleo-virens, dein flavo-virens; mycelio crasso, albo; senio brunneo; conidiophoris sat tenuibus, septatis iterato furcato-ramosis; conidiis longe catenulatis, globosis, levibus 4,5-5 μ diam. — Perithecia virescentia, rariora.

Hab. ad terram in Norvegia; cultum in laboratorio.

60. **Penicillium albidum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 186, 10465
t. XXI f. 144 t. XXIII f. 33. — Griseo-brunneum v. olivaceum, valde irregulare, superficie albo-tomentosa, aculeolata, scabra; mycelio subtus rubescenti, conidiophoris variabilibus, apice inflatis ibique ramos 5-6 fasciculatos longos v. breves gerentibus; conidiis globosis 3-4 μ diam., partim spinulosis, partem asperulis.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

61. **Penicillium canescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 181, 10466
t. XIX f. 136, t. XXIII f. 28. — Album, lanosum, strato parco conidiorum griseo-albo conspersum, substratum tingens; conidiophoris brevibus, tenuibus; sterigmatibus parcis, clavatis, secundariis parvis, acutis, paucis; conidiis globosis, parcis, caeruleiscentibus, 2,5-3 μ diam. Odor murinus ingratus. Perithecia nondum cognita.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

62. **Penicillium deformans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 184, 10467
t. XXI f. 196, t. XXIII f. 33.— Griseo murinum, prima aetate sub-
caerulescens, mycelio albo, tomentoso, superficie grisea albido-to-
mentella, inferne rubello-flavido; conidiophoris ramosis crassis, bre-
vibus; sterigmatibus piriformibus, crassis, sessilibus, nunc ex apice
conidiophori, nunc ex sterigmate primario crasso oriundis; conidiis
globosis, arcte connexis, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

63. **Penicillium gilvum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 167, 10468
t. XI f. 130, t. XVIII f. 125, t. XXIII fig. 21. — Flavum, mycelio
sordide flavido, conidiis griseo-brunneis consperso; conidiophoris
ramosis; sterigmatibus primariis ex apice non inflato nascentibus,
secundariis limoniformibus; conidiis globosis, minutis, 3,5 μ diam.
Peritheciis rubro-flavis, in mycelio laxo sparsis.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

64. **Penicillium glauco-ferrugineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, 10469
p. 152 t. XVII f. 116, t. XXIII f. 9. — Glaucum, corrugatum, su-
perficie aetate laete brunneum, subferrugineum; mycelio crasso,
infra griseo-brunneo, demum brunneo-viridescente; tubera solani
nigrificante, odoremque levem arsenicalem emittente, conidiophoris
irregularibus, minutis, subramosis; sterigmatibus primariis cla-
vatis, secundariis fusoideis; conidiis globosis, minutis, 2,5-3 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia. — Etiam cultum in laboratorio.

65. **Penicillium glauco-griseum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, 10470
p. 189, t. XXI f. 147, t. XXIII f. 35. — E glauco griseum mycelio ex
hyphis tenerrimis conflato; conidiophoris crassis, robustis, aspe-
rulis, fere spinulosis, sursum modo incrassatis et sterigmatibus
brevibus, crassis, modo non incrassatis typice ramosis et sterig-
matibus acutis praeditis; conidiis nunc oblongulis nunc globosis
3-3,5 μ diam.— Perithecia non inventa.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

66. **Penicillium glaucum** Link.— Syll. IV p. 78.— Var. **foetidum** Sopp, 10471
Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 141, t. XVI f. 110 et XXII f. 1-2.—
Caeruleo-virens, subconcentrice evolutum, mycelio albo subtus ru-
bido-flavo praeditum, naphthae et aurantium putrescentium odore
insigne; conidiis subglobosis levibus, 5-6 \approx 5, glaucis. Perithecia
lente evoluta; ascis ovalibus; sporidiis sulco anulari praeditis.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia, etiam cultum in laboratorio.— Var.
pallidum Sopp, l. c. t. XVI fig. 109.— Mycelio arachnoideo ex albo
flavido, infra citrino, odorem foetidissimum emittente, in *Oryza*

culto aromaticum: conidiis 5-6 μ diam. Ibidem. — Var. **inodorum** Sopp, l. c. t. XXII f. 3. — Mycelio flavido-virenti, odore fere nullo. Ibidem.

67. **Penicillium islandicum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 161, 10472
t. XVII f. 122 et t. XXIII p. 25-26. — Coloniis tricoloribus, subtus
albis, superne flavis, conidiorum penicillis flavo-virentibus; mycelio
crasso denso fere stereiformi, in substratis nonnullis (tubera, co-
lostro, urina etc.) margine flavo-rubro (hinc fungus tricolor); coni-
diophoris ramosis: sterigmatibus copiosis, primariis brevibus, se-
cundariis subulatis; conidiis oblongis, minutis, 3-3,5 \approx 1,5-2, acu-
tiusculis, levibus.

Hab. in Skyr Islandiae.

68. **Penicillium niveo-rubrum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 10473
190, t. XI f. 140, t. XXII f. 139, 141, 142, t. XXIII f. 37-38. —
Mycelio albo, perithecia sanguinea majuscula levia serius gignente,
initio vero duro compacto et inferne obsolete glaucescente, fortiter
corrugato; conidiophoris teneris crassiusculis apice inflatis; ste-
rigmatibus primariis clavatis; conidiis globosis, 3,5-4 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram in Norvegia occid. et orientali.

69. **Penicillium monstrosum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 150 10474
t. XVI f. 113 t. XXIII f. 14. — Caeruleo-griseum, superficie cor-
rugata, colliculosa odore fungino carens; mycelio utrinque ex albo
cyaneo; conidiophoris crassiusculis; sterigmatibus crassis pirifor-
mibus; conidiis rotundis v. oblongulis 4 \approx 3. Perithecia non ob-
servata.

Hab. ad terram in cellis vinariis, in Norvegia. — Ab affini *Pen. glauco* differt colore distinctius caeruleo, conidiophoris robustiori-
bus, crassioribus.

70. **Penicillium olivaceum** Wehm. — Syll. XIV p. 1047 — Var. **norvegicum** 10475
Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 176, t. XIX fig. 133, 135,
t. XXIII f. 29-30. — Ex viridi olivaceum, tomentosum subtus initio
album serius virescens, strato conidiorum levigato, olivaceo; my-
celio crasso; conidiophoris crassis, ramosis; sterigmatibus prima-
riis valde crassis, cylindraceis, paucis; secundariis parcissimis in
articulos divisus non vero conidia exerentibus.

Hab. ad terram cellae vinariae in Norvegia. — Cultum in *Oryza*
odorem gratum aromaticum emittit.

71. **Penicillium terrestre** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. 10476
of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 486, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, luteo-
viridibus; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-6 μ diam.;

conidiophoris 70-375 \approx 2-4, hyalinis, septatis, apicem versus 1-2-ramosis vel verticillum unicum e tribus ramis constituto ferentibus; ramulis primariis apice basidia 2-5 verticillatim gerentibus; ramis secundariis cylindricis, 10-15 μ longis; basidiis 7-11 μ longis, lageniformibus; conidiis hyalinis, globosis, 2-3 μ diam., longe catenulatis.

Hab. ex humo cultum, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

72. **Penicillium violaceum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium violaceum* 10477
Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 56, t. 56, t. IV et VIII
f. 70, 71-74. — Violaceo-griseum, tomentellum, mycelio atronitido,
submerso suffultum; conidiophoris magnitudine variis, saepe cae-
spitoso-fasciculatis, saepe nullis; sterigmatibus elongatis subvermi-
culatis, interdum sessilibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque truncatis,
levibus, 12-15 \approx 9-10. Forma coremium adest; ascophora nondum
inventæ.

Hab. ad terram hortensem inter ossa avium, in Norvegia.

73. **Penicillium virescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 157 10478
t. XVII f. 121 et t. XXIII fig. 4-5. — Glauco-virescens, arachnoi-
deum, tenue, initio albo, dein viride, infra nigro-virens, odore levi;
conidiophoris furcato-ramosis (ut in *Stysano*); conidiis globosis, le-
vibus, 6-8 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogu in Norvegia.— Etiam cultum.

74. **Penicillium viride** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 198, 10479
t. XIX fig. 137, t. XXIII p. 41.— Flavido-viride, initio leviter cya-
nescens, senio vero semper viride; mycelio infere colore flavo Chromi
tincto, fortiter corrugato et aromatico; sterigmatibus irregularibus
ramuliformibus, interdum divisis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus 6-7 μ
longis.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

75. **Penicillium viridi-brunneum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, 10480
p. 200 t. XX f. 150, t. XXIII f. 42. — Laete viride dein flavo-vi-
rens; mycelio albo; conidiophoris crassis, articulatis, sursum in-
flatis, aspergilloideis; sterigmatibus primariis obpiriformibus v. cla-
vatis, apice sterigmata secundaria, plurima, minuta acute emitten-
tibus; conidiis ovoideis, 4 \approx 3, hyalinis. Perithecia tenuiter paren-
chymatica.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

76. **Penicillium minor** E. Dale ad int., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1915, p. 51, 10481
t. IV fig. 87-90. — Diagn. nulla.

Hab. in terra, in Anglia.

77. **Penicillium Gratioti** Sartory, Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 161, t. IX.— 10482
 Teste Herter, Mycol. Centrbl. III (1913) p. 288, non satis differt
 a *P. glauco* (Link) Bref.

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 34°-35° C., sed vegetat usque
 ad 49°-50° C., ex fodinis aureis, Johannesburg, Africa austr. (comm.
 H. SYDOW).

78. **Penicillium Duponti** Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10483
 1911, p. 73, cum icon.— Album, demum, plus minusve pallide um-
 brinum; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ cras-
 sis, fertilibus brevissimis 10-30 μ longis (pars penicillum sustinens),
 ascendentibus, continuis vel 1-2 septatis, apice penicillato-ramosis,
 bitrichotomis; basidiis lageniformibus, 10 μ longis; conidiis ex apice
 basidorum catenulatum emergentibus, e globoso ovoideis, subhya-
 linis, levibus, plerunque 2-5 \approx 1,5-4, non raro majoribus (usque ad
 9 μ longis).

Hab. in avena uda, temp. 50° C., in culturis, Grignon, Gallia.

79. **Penicillium hirsutum** Sart. et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 10484
 p. 373 t. XXVII.— Maturum plus minus virescens; mycelio late
 effuso ramosissimo septato; hyphis conidiophoris erectis usque
 0,23-0,78 mm. altis, saepe contiguas lateraliter anastomosantibus,
 3-4 μ latis, apice 2-4 ramos, 20-28 μ longos efformantibus; ramulis
 apice 3-5-sterigmatibus 15-22 μ long. praeditis; conidiis viridibus
 sphaeroideis 2,5-3 μ diam.; sclerotis quandoque in culturis prae-
 sentibus.

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 35°-37° C., Gallia.

80. **Penicillium africanum** Doebelt.— Cnfr. Mc Beth et Scales, in U. 10485
 St. Dep. of Agric. Bur. of Plant Industry Bull. n. 266 (1913), p. 43.

81. **Penicillium fluitans** E. Tiegs, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 10486
 1919, p. 500.— Hyphis mycelicis ramosis, 2-5 μ cr.; conidiophoris
 3 μ circ. cr., simplicibus, apice non incrassatis; sterigmatibus in-
 curvatis caespitiformibus, 7,5-10,2 \approx 2,7-3,4; conidiis sphaeroideis
 subverrucosis, 2,6-3,5 μ diam.

Hab. fluitans in aquis impuris acidulis semoventibus, mucum circa
 substantias natantes efformans, in Germania.

SCOPULARIOPSIS Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 23., 1907, p. 98 —
Penicillium Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1273, 1275.— Dispositio sterigma-
 tum diversa quam in *Penicillium* (in mentem revocans gen. *Scopu-*
laria).— Species typica *Penicillium brevicaulis* Sacc.

1. **Scopulariopsis nivea** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 10487

1916, p. 490 fig. 2. — Hyphis mycelii hyalinis, 3-4 μ latis, saepe cordas formantibus in caespitem album unitis, hyphis fertilibus ramosis, conidiis asperis globosis hyalinis, 4-5,5 μ , ramis v. ramulis adhaerentibus, breves catenas formantibus, metulis globosis, obtusis aut deficientibus, sterigmatibus obtusis, 4-17 \times 3-4, metientibus.

Hab. in gelatina Pruni, Vindobonae Austriae.

2. **Scopulariopsis** n. sp. (sine nomine) Sartory C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris 10488 t. 169, 1919, p. 703. — Cnfr. etiam Sartory, in C. R. Soc. Biologie, t. 82., 1919, p. 808 (ubi var. nov. describitur, etiam pathogena (« onychogryphosis » morbum gignens).

Hab. morbum hominis « onychomycosis » dictum gignit, in Gallia (J. GRATIOT). — Cum *Scopulariopsis brevicaulis* var. *hominis* Brumpt et Langeron 1910.

POECYLOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 23., 1907, p. 27. —

Penicillium Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1273. — Dispositio sterigmatum varia, tunc terminalis, tunc lateralis, sterigmata tunc singula tunc varie conferta. — Species typica *Poec. Varioti* Bain.

1. **Poecylomyces albus** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 10489 1916, p. 481, fig. 3. — Hyphis mycelii 1,2-4,2 μ latis, caespitem album, velutinum formantibus, hyphis fertilibus brevibus, 4,2 μ latis, plerumque ramosis, sterigmatibus acutis, 7-17 μ longis, 2,4-3,6 μ latis, conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 \approx 1,8-2,4, breves catenas formantibus.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni Armeniaeae, arte confectis, Schöngrabern Austriae.

CITROMYCES Wehmer. — Syll. XI p. 593.

1. **Citromyces cyaneus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 10490 p. 157, t. IV p. 4. — Plagulis cyaneis parum effusis, vix 2 mm. crassis; hyphis fertilibus ramoso-elongatis laxis, apice non v. vix incrassatulis; sterigmatibus erectis 8-12, 11,2 μ long.; catenulis conidiorum parallele approximatis; conidiis sphaeroideis 2-4 μ cr.

Hab. in cortice vetusto Citri Aurantii, in Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Citromyces Bruntzii** Sartory, Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. 76 (1914) p. 10491 605. — Mycelio massulas, dein effusas, efformante pulvere conidiorum consperso; conidiophoris brevibus apice obconico dilatatis; sterigmatibus 10-12, 9-10 μ longis; conidiis globosis, catenulatis, 3-3,5 μ diametro.

Hab. in aurantiis, ex ins. Balearibus.

3. **Citromyces Musae** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 10492 p. 154, t. V f. 1-3. — Hyphis fertilibus 2 μ circ. cr. apice subclaviformi inflatis (ibique usque ad 8,5 μ diam.); sterigmatibus 6-8, erectis, verticillatis 3 μ cr., cylindraceutis, 7-8 μ long., apice abrupte acutatis; conidiis sphaeroideis et 2 μ cr. v. ovoideis et 3 \approx 2.

Hab. in cortice Musae, in Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

4. **Citromyces Sesiae** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 148 10493 t. V f. 4-6 (corr. *Cesiae*). — Plagulis pallide cyaneo-viridibus dein pallide cyaneis, demumque griseo-cyaneis; hyphis fertilibus 2,8 μ latis, laxis, elongatis; sterigmatibus 6-12 et 8 μ long. subcylindraceutis et apice abrupte attenuatis; conidiis sphaeroideis 2 μ circ. cr.

Hab. in trunco cavo Populi, ope *Sesiae apiformis* (non *Cesiae*). — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

5. **Citromyces Thomii** Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. du Nord, 1917, 10494 p. 189-192 (*Penicillium*). — Coloniae in gelatina v. agarose phaseoli saccharatis cultis amoene glauco-viridibus subtus albo-salmoneis cito et late crescentibus, margine primitus sterili, albo; conidiophoris dense dispositis, 40-300 \approx 1,5-2,5 simplicibus, apice 4 μ usque incrassatis, verticillum 4-8 pseudosterigmatum gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus fusoides 7-9 \approx 1,5-2; conidiis catenulatis in columnam laxam seu penicillum angustum congestis, breviter ellipsoideis 3-3,5 \approx 2-2,5 dilutissime glaucescentibus, episporio tenui levi praeditis; sclerotiis salmoneis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 100-250 \approx 100-200, saepe confluentibus.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus, e.g. *Amanita ovoidea*, pr. Alger, Mauretania, Afr. bor. — Quod ad notas biologico-chemicas cfr. l. c.

6. **Citromyces affinis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, 10495 p. 39, t. I f. 1-7. — Mycelio denso primum albo dein sordide griseo-viridi; hyphis fertilibus 2 μ cr. apice subglobosis v. subconoideis et 6-8 μ cr.; sterigmatibus 10-15 erectis subcylindraceutis apice acutis 8-10 μ long., conidiis sphaeroideis 2 μ circ. diam.

Hab. in (panier d'osier), Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

7. **Citromyces brevis** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 43, 10496 t. II f. 1-4. — Hyphis fertilibus 2-2,5 μ cr. apice 7-8 μ diam.; conidiis sphaeroideis 2,5-3 μ diam.; sterigmatibus 10 μ long.

Hab. in Gallia, cum praec.? — *Citr. affinis* proximum. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

8. **Citromyces subtilis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10497 1912, p. 46, t. II fig. 5-7. — Conidiis 2-2,5 μ diam.; hyphis fertilibus apice 8-10 μ cr.; sterigmatibus numero et longitudine valde variabilibus.

Hab. in Gallia, cum praec.? — Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur. — Productio acidi citrici nulla et tunc ab aliis speciebus valde dissimilis.

9. **Citromyces ramosus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 10498 p. 144, t. IV fig. 1-2. — Plagulis minutis ex hyphis repentibus subevanidiis efformatis mox pulverem conidiorum efformantibus, hyphis fertilibus breviter sed crebre ramosis; sterigmatibus 10 circ. et 8 μ long.; conidiis sphaeroideis 2,8 μ circ. diam.

Hab. in Gallia, characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

10. **Citromyces minutus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 10499 p. 137, t. IV p. 3. — Acervulis gossypinis, crassis, usque 0,5 cm. latis et ultra, diu albis dein pallide griseo-viridibus, hyphis aereis tortuosis ramosissimis, aliis terminalibus longis indeterminatis, ramosis, aliis lateralibus simplicibus brevioribus apice subinflatis et 5-6 sterigmatibus angustis 8-4 μ long. praeditis; conidiis catenulatis sphaeroideis vix 2 μ diam.

Hab. in Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

11. **Citromyces olivaceus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 129, 10500 t. XIV fig. 99, t. XXII f. 11. — Totus olivaceo-virens, velutinus; mycelio compacto, fere lignoso, corrugato, crasso, inferne flavido, serius viridulo-albo; conidiophoris elongatis, septatis, apice leviter inflatis; conidiis minutis, globosis, levibus, fere nigris, 3 μ diam. Perithecia nondum observata.

Hab. in corio stercorato, in Norvegia. — *Penicillio glauco* subsimilis.

12. **Citromyces Sormanii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, 10501 t. 12 fig. 2-4 (extr. 1910). — Caespitosus, glaucescens; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, parce septatis, 1 μ crassis; fertilibus simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis, parce septatis, basi leviter attenuatis, 132 \times 1,5, fructibus conidicis viridibus, 77-154 μ longis, 38 μ latis; hyphis fertilibus apice non vel parum vel late in vesiculam inflatis; vesiculis hyalinis, ovalibus vel irregularibus, maximis 13,6

≈ 7,2, verticillum 3-6 sterigmatum hyalinorum, cylindricorum, 7 ≈ 2,5 gerentibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, viridibus, levibus, subglobosis, 2 μ diam.

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor.

13. **Citromyces albicans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 128, 10502
t. XIV fig. 101 et t. XXII p. 10. — Laete glaucus, subfarinosus, vix corrugatus; mycelio firmo, tomentoso, albo, serius subtus flavido, viridi-micanti; conidiophoris longis, crassis, subclavatis, fortiter septatis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram cellae vinariae, in Norvegia orient. — Odor florum Cerasi.

14. **Citromyces rubescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 126, 10503
t. XIII, fig. 97, t. XXII fig. 9. — Coloniis olivaceo-viridibus, levibus, densis, mycelio subcoriaceo, subtus subcaeruleo, in mediis nonnullis subsanguineo; conidiophoris indivisis superne late globoso-inflatis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam., hyalinis. Perithecia nondum observata.

Hab. in solo cellae vinariae, in Norvegia orient.

15. **Citromyces albo-roseus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 122, 10504
t. XV fig. 106, t. XXII fig. 7. — Coloniis albis, peritheciis v. sclerotiis rubris variegatis, aquam copiosam exsulantibus, mycelii hyphis crassis, septatis; conidiophoris serius evolutis laete virentibus, erectis, parce septatis, apice inflatulis, non divisis; sterigmatibus anguste phialiformibus; conidiis minutis, subglobosis, levibus, 7 ≈ 5, hyalinis. Peritheciis sclerotioideis, rubris, ascis sporiis diisque nondum plene evolutis visis.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occid. — Cultura eductus.

16. **Citromyces caeruleus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 110, 10505
t. XIII f. 95 et XXII f. 1. — Azureus, velutinus, demum brunneolovirens, superficie sublevis, guttulas minutas secernens, mycelio tenui flavo; hypha conidiophora, sursum valde inflata, sterigmatibus irregularibus; conidiis majusculis 5 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogu, Norvegiae.

17. **Citromyces fuscus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 120, t. XIV 10506
fig. 100, t. XXII f. 6. — Coloniis ex atro-olivaceo virentibus, subiculo mycelico papyraceo-coriaceo, rugoso-plicato; sterigmatibus brevibus, subpiriformibus, crassis; conidiis majusculis, spinulosis, denique fere levibus, 5-6 μ diam., brunneis. — Status ascophorus nondum cognitus.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occid. — Cultus in laboratorio.

18. **Citromyces purpurescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 117 10507
t. XIV f. 102 et XXII f. 4.— Coloniis maculiformibus partim olivaceo-viridulis partim albis, venis numerosis minutis rubellis, variegatis; mycelio atro, purpureo tincto, gelatinâ emollito et decolorato; sterigmatibus copiosis phialiformibus; conidiis majusculis, muriculatis, globosis, 6 μ diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogn, Norvegiae.

19. **Citromyces robustus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 125, 10508
t. XV f. 103, t. XXII f. 8.— E griseo-azureo virens, robustus, velutino-tomentosus, setulosus; coloniae superficie tenui; mycelio inferne flavo; conidiophoris indivisis, crassis; sterigmatibus paucis, crassis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3 μ diam. Perithecia nondum observata.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia orientali. — Habitus fere *Penicillii glauci*.

20. **Citromyces siderophilus** Rud-Liske, Pringsh, Jahrb. f. wiss. Bot., 10509
50., 1912, p. 531, cum icon.

Hab. in aquis ferrugineis, Germania. — Morphologice a *C. Pfefferiano* aegre distinguendum.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda -- Syll. IV p. 84, X p. 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521, XXII p. 1279.

1. **Gliocladium deliquescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 89 10510
t. I f. 1-5. — Mycelio repenti, crassiusculo, satis laxo; conidiophoris erectis, crassis, distincte septatis, ad instar *Penicillii* repetito-ramosis; sterigmatibus copiosis, longe subulatis, aetate viridulis; conidiis flavo-virescentibus, perexiguis, oblongulis, 1,5-2 \approx 1, demum mucro conglutinatis et in globulum congestis.

Hab. in pileo udo *Daedaleae unicoloris*, in Norvegia. Globuli conidiorum madore deliquescunt.

BRIAREA Corda -- Syll. IV p. 85, XI p. 594, XXII p. 1280.

1. **Briarea aurosa** O. Rostrup, Vensk. Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5 10511
p. 38 fig. 28.— Caespitulis minutis, aureis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, robustis, triseptatis, pallide fulvis, 340-375 \approx 15-21, apice in denticulis minutissimis catenas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis globosis, intus granulosis, aureis, 7 μ diam.

Hab. in charta bibula humida, Kobenhavn, Dania (K. DORPH-PETERSEN).

SPOROCLEMA Tiesenhansen, Beitr. Wasserpilze der Schweiz 1912, 10512

p. 302.— Mycelium filiforme, septatum, hyalinum, repens, conidiophora filiformia simplicia v. furcata septata gerens. Chlamydosporae seu conidia acrogena obverse piriformia, hyalina, intus minutissime granulosa, levia, majuscula.— Genus forte affine *Acremonio*.

1. **Sporoclema piriforme** Tiesenhansen, l. c. p. 302 fig. 23.— Character. 10513
generis. Mycelii hyphis 200-270 \approx 6-15, remote septatis; conidiophoris 2-4-cellularibus, 40-76 \approx 7,5-10 \approx 3,5-9, rectis v. curvulis, conidiis seu chlamydosporis 27-51 \approx 18-21, e hyalino flavidulis, minutissime granulosis.

Hab. in aquis fossarum, Belpmoos pr. Bernam et Stallisee pr. Zermatt, Helvetiae.

ACLADIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 87, XVIII p. 522.

1. **Acladium? miniatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 193 (R. Acc. Pad. 10514
1917).— Late effusum, adpressum, vix granulosum, miniatum, strato nigricante in ligni superficie inspersionem; hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, ascendentibus, fasciculatis, plerumque 60-80 \approx 3-4, superficie minutissime denseque papillulato-conidiophoris, continuis, leviter flexuosis; conidiis perexiguis globulosis, oscillantibus, copiosissimis, 1 μ diam., subhyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus decorticatis, Mederoba pr. Ghinda, Erythraea, Africa.— Candide fateor de natura hujus fungi, ceterum colore suo notabili, parum intelligere. An status *Hypoxyli* v. *Nummulariae* cujusdam? (SACC.).

HAPLARIA Link. — Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Haplaria Acladium** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23.— Coloniae effusae, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 0,5-1 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, 12-16 \approx 1,5, basi rigidulis, sursum in partem sporiferam helicoideo sinuosam, 15-25 \approx 0,5 productis; conidiis dense in spiram spiciformem dispositis, obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex Horto botanico patavino in agaris cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Specie a typo satis recedens et forsitan pro novum genus habenda.

2. **Haplaria argillacea** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276.— Effusa, corticiiformis, pulverulento-velutina, luride isabellina, subar-

gillacea, margine albo-fimbriato; hyphae steriles repentes, septatae, stramineae, saepe granulosae, 4-5 μ cr.; hyphae steriles erectae v. flexuosae, repetito-dichotomae, hyalinae v. subfumosae, 2-4 μ ; conidia hypharum lateribus e denticulis oriunda, sessilia, hyalina, obovata, 5-6 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST).— Habitu videtur *Corticium laere* Pers., sed structura prorsus *Haplariae*.

3. **Haplaria lateritia** Torrend in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. 10517 Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 11. — Caespitulis effusis, e griseo lateritiis, pulveraceo-velutinis, compacte substratum ad modum Corticii tegentibus; conidiophoris rigidulis, plurifurcatis, 150-300 \times 5-6, hyalino-rubidulis; conidiis pleurogenis, obovatis, 4-6 \times 3-4, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotae, Lemfu, Congo (VAN TILBORG).— *H. argillaceae* Bres. proxima.

HAPLARIELLA Saccardo, n. nov.— *Haplariopsis* P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 114, non Oudem. (1903). — (Etym. *Haplaria* cui affinis). — Hyphae fertiles erectae, pluriramosae, parasiticae. — Conidia hypharum lateribus adhaerentia, sessilia, cylindracea. — *Haplariae* et *Botryti* affine genus.

1. **Haplariella Cordiae** P. Henn., l. c. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparse 10518 gregariis, floccoso-lanosis, albis, in maculis fuscidulis insidentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, repetito-ramosis, hyalinis, septatis, 2,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis pleurogenis, sessilibus, oblongis, subcylindraceis, continuis, subobtusis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cordiae umbraculiferae*, in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (BAKER).

HYPHODERMA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 530, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Hyphoderma zeylanica** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 10519 VI, P. IV, 1917, p. 349. — Stroma effusum, ad 4 cm. long. 3 cm. lat., 0,3 mm. crass., aurantiacum, vel rubro-brunneum, margine albo vel flavescenti, byssoideo; hyphis 3-4 μ diam.; conidiis flavo-brunneis vel fusco-brunneis, levibus, globosis, 12-17 μ diam., vel pyriformibus, 20 \times 12-14.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus, Ceylon. — Syn. *Oospora similis* (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. IV, 23 p. p. (exemplaria tantum zeylanica).

ACREMONIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Acremonium Meliola** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette 65., 1918, p. 234.— 10520

Mycelium copiosum, e album salmoneum, foliicolum, hyphis 3 μ cr. septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris mycelio conformibus, erectis v. adscendentibus, saepe simplicibus v. verticillatis v. dichotomicè ramosis; conidiis terminalibus solitariis v. raro confertis, piriformibus, basi rotundatis v. obtusis, apice acutis, 15-20 \times 5-7; conidiis, mycelio, conidiophoris minute granuloso-incrustatis.

Hab. in *Meliola Paullinae* Stev. in foliis *Paullinae pinnatae*, Vega Baja, Porto Rico, America trop.

2. **Acremonium phylloxerinum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 660, *Acre-* 10521

monium sp. Petri, Ann. Mycol. VII, 1909, p. 257, 258.— Caespitalis effusis, albis; conidiophoris repentibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, parce septatis; conidiis minutis, acrogenis, fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-7,5 \times 0,8-1,5.

Hab. in cadaveribus *Phylloxerae vastatricis f. gallicolae*, pr. Arizzano, Ital. Sup. (PETRI).

*) **RHINOTRICHUM** Corda.— Syll. IV p. 91, X p. 531, XIV p. 1049, XXII p. 1283.

1. **Rhinotrichum subferruginosum** Sumstine, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 47, 10522

t. 37 f. 3-5. — Tenue floccosum laete flavo-rubiginosum; hyphis ramosis septatis 8-10 μ cr.; ramis fertilibus erectis v. suberectis ramulosis sursum attenuatis v. in divisionibus extimis inflatis; sporis in ramulis acrogenis globosis levibus subferrugineis 14 μ diam.

Hab. ad cortices lignorum acervatorum, Hope, Jamaica (EARLE).

2. **Rhinotrichum bicolor** Sumstine, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 50 t. 38 fig. 10523

13-15.— Effusum tenue elaeete brunneo alutaceum margine sordide albidum, hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis v. dilute coloratis 6-8 μ cr., ramis fertilibus longis simplicibus rectis sursum attenuatis, divisionibus ultimis spiculiferis; conidiis obovato-ellipsoideis levibus coloratis, 10-16 \times 8-10.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus, New York et in Pennsylvania.

3. **Rhinotrichum tenerum** Sumstine, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 51 t. 39 10524

f. 1.— Effusum tenue subinde in strata crassiuscula collectum, laete flavum margine plerumque album; hyphis septatis ramosis saepe

*) Cfr. Monographia generis specierum americanarum cl. SUMSTINE in Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 45, t. 37-39.

H ad instar connexis, 5-6 μ cr.; ramis fertilibus erectis septatis sursum tenuatis, divisionibus ultimis paucis spiculas prominulas ferentibus, conidiis globoso-ellipsoideis hyalinis v. subhyalinis levibus, 10-15 \approx 8-11, contentu granuloso.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus, Louisiana, Amer. bor.

SPOROTRICHUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524, XXII p. 1283.

1. **Sporotrichum chryseum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 10525 p. 64 (1911). — Hyphis gracilibus, 3-4 μ crassis, continuis, longis, intricatis, hyalinis, membranam mollem, tenuem, subroseam, separabilem, subtus auream formantibus; conidiis copiosis, minutis, globosis, 2,5-3 μ diam.

Hab. in hymenio resupinato *Fomitis conchati*, Bloomington, Indiana, Amer. bor. (VAN HOOK). — Color luteus partis inferioris a conidiis provenire videtur.

2. **Sporotrichum maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 43 10526 fig. 5-7. — Hyphis mycelii 1-1,5 μ cr., procumbentibus, vage ramosis; conidiophoris, brevibus, pleurogenis, simplicibus; conidiis apicalibus solitariis v. bi-ternatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 5 \approx 2, rectiusculis.

Hab. in frondibus *Laminariae* sp., Dorset, Britanniae.

3. **Sporotrichum Musarum** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, f. I, 10527 p. 68, fig. 4 (Fungi sel. exs. 287). — Caespitulis minimis, vix 50-250 μ diam. ex albo-cinereiscentibus, ex coalescentia substratum cinereo-pulverulentum efficientibus; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, hyalinis, laxis, 100-150 μ long. 5-8 μ cr.; conidiophoris subulatis, hyalinis, alternis, oppositis v. saepius ad apicem verticillatis, 10-25 \approx 2-4; conidiis ellipsoideis 4-5 \approx 3-3,5, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad folia putrida *Musae sapientum*, Bahia, Brasilia (J. TAVARES).

4. **Sporotrichum Persicae** Pollacci, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Università di Pavia, XVII, 1920, pp. 203-208, 1 tav. — Caespitulis laxis, candidis, subincrustantibus maculiformibus; maculis plerumque subcircularibus, initio 1 mm. circ. diam. dein usque ad 3-4 cm.; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, solito procumbentibus, intricatis, continuis rare septatis, subtilibus filiformibus, 2,5-3,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris adscendentibus, longis, hyphis sterilibus subaequalibus, parce ramosis, rare septulatis, hyalinis; conidiis acropleurogenis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, copiosis, 4,5-6,5 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in fructibus vivis maculatis *Pruni Persicæ*, Albenga, Loano, Liguriae, Ital. bor.

5. **Sporotrichum atropurpureum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, 10529
p. 48 (1913). — Mycelio late effuso; conidiophoris stratum molle tomentosum primo album dein rubrum vel atropurpureum efformantibus, sparsim irregulariterque ramosis, septatis, intra saepe granulosis, 2,5 μ crassis, saepe fasciatim combinatis, ramis sterilibus praelonge attenuatis; conidiis oblongis vel subcylindræis, saepe infra attenuatis, variabilibus, 6-16 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in caryopsidibus *Zea e Maydis*, Lexington, Ky., Amer. bor. (H. GARMAN). — Ob colorem peculiarem praecipue distincta.

6. **Sporotrichum caviari** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 10530
1916, p. 492, fig. 4. — Tenue integumentum formans, album vix velutinum, hyphis repentibus, intricatis, filiformibus, parce septatis, grumosis, 2,4-3,6 μ latis, sterigmatibus brevissimis, 1,2 μ , raro usque ad 6 μ longis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 8,4-15,5 \approx 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ovos piscium conditos, Vindobonae Austriae. — Socio *Penicillio solito* West.

7. **Sporotrichum fimicola** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, 10531
n. 5, p. 40, fig. 30. — Caespitulis exiguis, laxè contextis, albis; hyphis ramosissimis, septatis, 4 μ cr.; conidiis late obovoideis, basi truncatis, intus granulosis, 10-14 \approx 5-10.

Hab. ad excrementa *Canis familiaris*, S. Klosterris, Hegn, Dania.

8. **Sporotrichum Kirchneri** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, 10532
n. 5, p. 39 fig. 29. — Specie oculo nudo non conspicua; hyphis ex extremitatibus *Tarsonemi* oriundis, repentibus, septatis, 2 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris sparsis v. oppositis, ad septa oriundis, extense lageniformibus; conidiis ovoideis, 3,7-4,4 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in *Tarsonemo spirifico* in *Avena sativa* parasitanti, Dania.

9. **Sporotrichum cephalosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei 10533
Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Coloniis tenuissimis, laxis, albidodiaphanis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris variae longitudinis, 2-20 \approx 1-2, monosporis vel, plerumque, capitulum conidorum gerentibus; conidiis pleurogenis et acrogenis, in parte superna conidiophori constipatis capitulumque globosum efformantibus, obovatis, 4,5-10 \approx 3-5, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, Ricalaretto (Pinerolo) Ital. bor.

10. **Sporotrichum terricola** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 13 t. 515 10534
fig. 5.— Hyphis repentibus, candidis, intricatis, vage ramosis, tennerrimis, septatis, 6-7 μ cr.; conidiis sphaericis, levibus, subhyalinis, pallide ochraceis, numerosissimis, 6-6,5 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam, Randan Woods (Ws.) Britannia.

11. **Sporotrichum flavicans** Fries.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 103.— Var. **spicatum** Ferraris, in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 295, t. V fig. 17, A-B.— A typo differt conidiis in spicam longiuseculam et flexuosam longe digestis, pleurogenis et acrogenis, numerosissimis, sessilibus, ovatis v. subglobosis minimis, hyalinis, continuis. (Spica 25-35-50 μ longa, conidia 2,5 μ diam. vel 3-4 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in obturaculo suberis phialae acidi picrici in aqua soluto, Alba, Ital. bor.

- MONOSPORIELLA** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293.— 10536
Biophila, superficialis, mucedinea, macronemea monachospora, exhyphopodiata, conidiis continuis, hyalinis. Est *Monosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Mon. meliolicola* (Speg. in gen. *Monosporium*) Speg.

MONOSPORIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525, XXII p. 1287.

1. **Monosporium Centranthi** N. Ranoievich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 10537
livr. 3., p. 393, fig. 11; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 24 fig. 11.— Caespitulis effusis, bombycinis, pulveraceis, sordide griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, pallide fuligineis, 3-5,5 μ latis; conidiophoris concoloribus, erectis dendroideo-ramosis, ramulis ultimis bi-, rarius tri-furcatis, nodulosis, parce septatis, usque ad 112 μ long., 2,5-4,5 cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, membrana dilute fuliginea, contentu hyalino, 5-9,5 \times 2-4.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Centranthi angustifolii*, prope Ubaye ad Jaussers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

2. **Monosporium maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 42, 10538
fig. III, 3-5.— Hyphis mycelii repentibus, fertilibus (conidiophoris) erectis, hyalinis dendroideo-ramosis in caespitulum hemisphaericum dense intertextis; conidiis ellipsoideis 14-20 \times 6 v. ovoideis 12 \times 8, e hyalino cremeis, in apice acutato ramulorum acrogenis.

Hab. saprophytice in *Algatum* sp. marinis emortuis, Dorset, Britannia.

3. **Monosporium reductum** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 342 10539
(1916).— Mycelio in ascomatibus *Beloniellae Dehnii* (Rabh.) Rehm

parasitico. Caspitis tenuibus, arachnoideis, candidis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus vel alternatim ramosis, 45-130 μ longis, 5-6 μ latis, pauciseptatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, tenuitunicatis, hyalinis, ramis paucis, saepe solum 1-2 evolutis, alternatis, rarius oppositis, continuis vel uniseptatis, sensim ad apicem attenuatis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel cylindræis, 15-24 μ longis, 4-6 μ latis, apice rotundatis, basi breve apiculatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ascomatibus *Beloniellae Dehnii* ad *Potentillam norvegicam* (SEREBRIANIKOW), Rossia, Berdicino, gub. Jarosl.

4. **Monosporium uredinicum** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10540 1917, p. 201.— Mycelium floccosum byssoideum, maculas 1-2 mm. diam. ad uredosoros efformans; hyphis hyalinis septatis, sparse dichotomice ramosis; conidiophoris indistinctis simplicibus v. sparse dichotomice ramosis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis v. raro catenulatis, continuis, cylindræis utrinque obtusis, 12-15 μ diam.

Hab. in *Coleosporio Ipomeae* in foliis *Ipomeae Batatas*, Porto Rico, Amer. centr.

LANGLOISULA Ell. et Ev.— Syll. X p. 535, XVIII p. 526.

1. ? **Langloisula zeylanica** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, 10541 P. III, 1917, p. 242. — Effusa, irregularis, ad 1,5 \times 0,5 cm. pallide ochracea, minute innato-fibrillosa, 0,1-0,2 mm. crass.; hyphis repetitive dichotomis, flavis, 3 μ diam., rigidis, laxè intertextis, apicibus acutis; conidiis globosis, vel ovoideis, flavis, 22-24 μ diam., vel 22-26 \approx 16-21; episporio 4-6 μ crass., reticulato, lineis latis, plerumque interruptis, saepe in verrucis fractis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon.

BOTRYTIS Mich.— Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032 et 1156, XVIII p. 526, XXII p. 1288.

1. **Botrytis Allii** M. T. Munn, New York Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 437 10542 (1917) p. 396, t. I-X. — Caespitulis sordide albis dein fumoso-griseis, densis, fere pannosis; mycelii hyphis septatis, irregulariter ramosis, 4-9 μ cr. intus granulosis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis, 0,5-1 mm. altis, singulis v. subfasciculatis, simplicibus v. ramosis; ramulis brevibus; conidiis sat confertis, paniculatim saepe interrupte paniculatim digestis, hyalinis v. dilutissime coloratis 7,1-16,2 \approx 3,8-6,3, praecipue 10 \approx 5, basi apiculatis; sclerotiis sordide nigricantibus, firmis, intus albis, cortice nigricantibus, te-

nuitur striato-rugosis, basi applanatis et matrici adnatis, 1,5 mm. diam., plerumque confertis et crustas atras formantibus.

Hab. in foliis, floribus et bulbis *Allii Cepae*, Michigan et New York, Amer. bor. — A ceteris *Botrytis* et *sclerotii* formis alliiculis videtur species diversa et *Cepis* valde noxia.

2. **Botrytis Liliorum** Y. Fujikuro, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 1914, p. 228-230, 10543
t. III et in Mycologia 1918, p. 86. — Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, 3-12 μ cr., septato, intus granuloso; conidiophoris e stromatibus erumpentibus, solitariis v. binatis, atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, 490-780 \times 16-21; ramulis 3-4 apice dichotomicè divisis; conidiis 4-6 in quoque apice ramulorum, pallide griseis, levibus, ovoideis v. subsphaericis, rarius irregularibus, 28-37 \times 21-31, nucleolatis, nucleolis 2-3 μ diam., germinantibus et tubulos germ. 6-9 μ long. emittentibus.

Hab. ad caules et folia *Lilii longiflori*, in ins. Formosa et Luchn. — Matrici valde noxia imme mortifera. *Botr. canescenti* affinis.

3. **Botrytis narcissicola** Klebh. in Jahrb. Hamb. Wissens. Anst. 24 10544
(1906) Beiheft. III p. 43 fig. 10. — Conidiophoris filiformibus, sursum plus minus racemoso-ramosis, 1 mm. alt., basi 16-20 μ cr., sursum 8-12 μ cr., griseo-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus rugulosis; conidiis in nodulis brevissimis obtusis sparsis insertis, obovatis, 10-12 \times 6-7, levibus, dilutissime brunneis.

Hab. in sclerotiiis ad bulbos *Narcissi Pseudo-Narcissici* valde noxia, Haarlem Hollandiae (POLMAN-MOOY). — *Botr. vulgaris* certe peraffinis.

4. **Botrytis anthophila** A. Bondasz., Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VII 10545
(1913) p. 3; VIII (1914) p. 22, c. ic. et t. I-IV. — Mycelio in staminibus et pistillo crescente hyalino, septato, 5-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris sparsis, subrectis, non ramosis, dein furcatis, varie curvatis, partim procumbentibus, geniculatis, septatis, apicibus latioribus, denticulatis, 100-130 μ (raro usque ad 200 μ et ultra) longis, 7-10,5 μ crassis, hyalinis aut vix brunneolis; conidiis primo ovalibus 8-14 \times 4-7, dein oblongo-ellipsoideis aut oblongo-ovoideis, 12-22 \times 3, 3,8-6, saepe 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in floribus *Trifolii pratensis* in Rossia europaea.

5. **Botrytis vulgaris** Fr. — Syll. IV p. 123. — Var. **Fragariae** Sacc., Notae 10546
Mycol. XXII p. 172 (1917). — Cinereo-ochracea, velutina; hyphis primariis 14-15 μ cr. brunneis, secundariis subhyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 11,5-11,9 \times 7-7,3, dilutissime brunneis.

Hab. in fructibus *Fragariae* sp. cultae, Kulm Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).

6. **Botrytis peronosporoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — *Caespitulis* gregariis, superficialibus, ut videtur parasitica in *Pyrenomyces*, albidis, flocculoso-byssinis; hyphis primariis e mycelio repente assurgentibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septulatis, 140-150 \times 10-12, sursum copiose-paniculato-ramosis, ramis ramulisque patulis, sursum leniter tenuatis, ultimis saepe binatis v. ternatis acute cuspidatis (omnino ut in *Peronosporis*), apiceque monosporis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, majusculis, basi apiculatis, lenissime asperulis e hyalino dilute melleis, 25-30 μ diam. 10547

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Linderae Benzoin* prob. in *Clypeosphaeriae* sp. immatura parasitans, London Ont., Amer. bor. — Affinis *Botr. coccotrichae* Sacc., differt ramulis ultimis acutissimis, colore totius fungi albido, nec roseo et toto habitu peronosporoideo. Notabilis species.

7. **Botrytis necans** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1914, p. 159. — 10548
Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, larvas demum omnino obducentibus, fertilibus vage ramosis, sparse septatis, subhyalinis; conidiis in ramulorum vel denticulorum apicibus acrogenis, solitariis, globosis, hyalinis, 4 μ diam., copiosissimis.

Hab. in larvis *Brachartoniae catoxanthae* in horto bot. Singapore (I. H. BURKILL).

8. **Botrytis violacea** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 13, t. 515 fig. 6. — 10549
Mycelio effuso, hypochnoideo, amoene violaceo, stratum tenue sistente: hyphis hinc inde tumidulis, 6-8 μ diam., laxe ramosis intertextisque, fertilibus erectis, ramosissimis, apice tumidis clavatisque; conidiis numerosis, sparsis, ovato-ellipsoideis, saturate violaceis, 6-7 \times 3,5, basi subapiculatis, lateralibus vel terminalibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida et humum, ubi plagas latas efformat, Studley Castle, in Britannia.

9. **Botrytis terrestris** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric. Bull. 315 (1912) p. 489, c. ic. — 10550
Coloniis initio albis dein griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, 1,5-3 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis v. assurgentibus, septatis, ramosis, 50-200 \times 2-3,5; ramis primariis et secundariis verticillatis, caespitulos densos, confertos, subtriangulares 20-25 μ efformantibus; conidiis obovatis, hyalinis vel griseis, 3-4 \times 2,5-3, caespitulis conidiorum facile separabilibus.

Hab. in humo, North Cohocton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

BEAVERIA Vuill., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 40, t. 1 (Etym. a cl. BEAVERIE cui dicatum).— Mycelium hyalinum vel laete coloratum, effusum vel dense aggregatum, septatum, ramosum. Hyphae fertiles suberectae, ramosae. Phialae verticillatae vel conglomeratae, interdum discretae, ventricosae vel oblongae. Collum gracile conidio solitario definitum mox lateraliter dejecto ramulo piliformi subterminali, ipso conidio definito et eodem modo ramificato, et inde porro, ita ut cyma monopodium phialae ad orem efficiatur. Conidia hyalina vel laete colorata, continua, globosa.

1. **Beauveria Bassiana** (Bals.) Vuill. = *Botrytis Bassiana* Bals. — Syll. 10551 IV p. 119.

2. **Beauveria effusa** (Beauv.) Vuill., *Botrytis effusa* Beauverie in Rapp. 10552 Commiss. du Labor. d'études de la Soie de Lyon, XIV (1911) p. 25, cum iconibus, fig. 1-2, 8-9.— Mycelio floccoso usque ad 2-5 mm. elato, albo, mox in cultura dilute roseo, ramoso, ramis, subinde rectangulariter patentibus verticillatis, verticillis pleurogenis, saepe iterum capitato-verticillatis; conidiis typice globulosis 2-4 μ diam., interdum (primitus) ovoideis, in apice ramulorum seu sterigmatum racemoso-acrogenis.

Hab. in larvis *Bombycis Mori*, quas necat et mycelio roseo obducit, Lyon Galliae.— Teste auctore notis datis a *Botr. Bassiana* probe et facile dignoscitur, imprimis colore. Culta in tuberibus *Solani* ex colore rubro inficit.

3. **Beauveria Peteloti** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 62 (1915) p. 132, 10553 t. 2-5.— Synnematibus maxime ludibundis, saepius cylindraceis, sparsis vel pauci-caespitosis, 2-10 mm. altis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., simplicibus vel ramosis, apice interdum incrassatis, rectis vel flexuosis, rarius pustuliformibus vix 1 mm. altis, ob conidia albo-pulveraceis, vetustis glabris et brunneolis, ex hyphis parallelis, fuscidulis, septatis compositis; conidiophoris ex hyphis superficialibus orientibus, divaricatis et fere horizontalibus, simplicibus vel ramosis, haud raro subverticillatis, saepius longe phialiformibus, parte inflata 2-3 μ cr., collo vix 0,5 μ cr., longitudine ludibundis, nunc vix cylindraceis, haud inflatis, zig-zag-undulatis; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 3-4 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in *Polybia chrysotorace*, in *Polyste canadensi* et in *Apidum* sp. indet., Belem, Brasilia.— Species valde polymorpha, inter *Spicaria*, *Beauveria* et *Sporotrichum* ludibunda.

PHYMATOTRICHUM Bonord.— Syll. IV p. 134, XVI p. 1033.

1. **Phymatotrichum gossypinum** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 10554
57 (*Botrytis gossypina*). — Caespitulis candidis, tomentosis, confluentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, albis, septatis, 6 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramosis, ad septa vel ad apicem ramulorum conidia pedicellata gerentibus; pedicellis fusoideo-ventricosis, verticillatim dispositis, 4-6 \approx 3; conidiis hyalinis, ellipticis, 3 \approx 1,5.
Hab. ad ramos dejectos *Salicis Capreae*. — Lőcse, Hungariae (GRESCHIK).
2. **Phymatotrichum omnivorum** (Shear) Duggar, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gart. 10555
v. III, p. 22 (1916) cum icon., *Ozonium omnivorum* Shear, Syll. XXII, p. 1503. — Hyphis fertilibus e mycelio irregulariter emergentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis, apice sporigero vesiculari (e sphaeroidali ellipsoidali) inflatis, saepe 20-28 \approx 15-20; conidiis demum e cellulis hyphalibus emergentibus, copiosis pulveraceis, hyalinis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, ovoideis 6-8 \approx 5-6, extremis 9,8 \approx 3,2, sphaeroideis 5,5 \approx 4,8.
Hab. in mycelio sterili (*Ozonium*) ad radices vivas diversas et ad terram, stato conidico ad terram proximum ad plantas languentes, Amer. bor.

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528, XXII p. 1293.

1. **Ovularia Asperifolii** (Sacc.) — Syll. IV p. 142. — Var. **Lappulae** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wiss. XVIII p. 89 (1915). — Maculis suborbicularibus, atro-brunneis, 0,5-1 cm.; conidiophoris hypophyllis sparsis v. 2-4-caespitosis, hyalinis, saepe denticulatis, plerumque 16-20 \approx 2-3; conidiis in catenulas, interdum ramosas digestis, 6-18 \approx 3-4, inferioribus cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, 12-18 \approx 3-3,5, superioribus fusoideis 6-12 \approx 3-3,5, rarius usque ad 30 μ longis.
Hab. in foliis *Lappulae virginianae* (Borraginaceae), Somers, Racine et Blue Mounds Wis., nec non Potosi, Amer. bor.
2. **Ovularia Peltigeræ** Keissl., Beihefte zum Botanischen Centralblatt, 10557
Bd. XXXVII (1919) Abtl. II p. 276, t. XII. — Verrucis subhemisphaericis (interdum subconicis), apice plerumque quasi mammilla instructis, in pagina superiore thalli elatis, gallam simulantibus, gregariis, interdum confluentibus (rarius plus minus solitariis), nullam maculam formantibus, caespitulis conidiorum albo-pulvinatis, ca. 0,5-3 mm. diametro; conidiophoris densis, hyalinis, brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, subrectis vel subflexuosis, nodosis, subnubilosis, ca. 30-45 \approx 4-6 metientibus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, subfusiformi-

bus, raro subbotuliformibus, leviter granulosis, acrogenis, ut videtur, solitariis, ca. 20-22 \times 7-9 metientibus.

Hab. in thallo *Peltigeræ rufescentis* (Bryophytae), in valle « Mühlgraben » in declivi montis Eisenstein prope Türrnitz ad Lilienfeld (Austria inferior), ca. 600 m. s. m. (SUZA, Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

3. **Ovularia hughesiana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, 10558 p. 85. — Maculis subcircularibus, supra leviter excavatis, infra bullosis, pallidis, non discolori-marginatis, caespitulis hypophyllis effusis, albidis, subpulveraceis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter flexuosis, continuis, brevibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr.; conidiis sphaeroideis 10-14 μ , levibus, 1-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arnicae* sp. (Compositae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (HUGHES). — Species non genuina, ulterius inquirenda.

4. **Ovularia Geranii** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, 10559 VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 11. — Maculis sordide albis viridi marginatis, angulatis, 4 \times 5-6 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, amphigenis, vix diaphanis; hyphis conidiophoris e basi incrassata minuta albida seu dilute brunnea ortis, filiformibus, dense fasciculatis, tortuosis v. rectis, sursum remote denticulatis, 40-90 \times 4-6, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis hyalinis, guttulatis, 9-12 \times 15-22.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii palustris* (Geraniaceae), socia *Phyllosticta geranicola* Siem., distr. Osziniana, Lithuania.

5. **Ovularia pulchella** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 145. — Var. **Agropyri** Davis, 10560 Parasit. Fung. Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714. — Maculis e linearibus oblongis, obscure brunneis centro pallidioribus, aureola flavescenti praeditis, 2-5 mm. long., quandoque confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis caespitosulis v. sparsis, hyalinis, rectis v. geniculatis, 40-65 \times 2-3; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, hyalinis, 9-12 \times 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Agropyri teneri* (Graminaceae), Hixton Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

6. **Ovularia Baldingeræ** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915), p. 10561 411. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, nervos sequentibus, obscure brunneis, usque ad 30 mm. longis, 0.5-1 mm. latis; caespitulis amphigenis, paucis, seriatim dispositis, albidis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, ex stomatibus egredientibus, simplicibus, cylindricis, hyalinis, aseptatis, alterne nodulosis, 40-75 \times 3-3.5; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, acrogenis, basi vix acutatis, 9-12 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languescentibus *Baldingera arundinacea* (Gaminaceae), ad Källoik in paroecia Loftahanmar Smolandiae, Suecia.

7. **Ovularia Phlomidis** Bubák et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57, p. 335 (1916).— 10562

Maculis epiphyllis, luteis vel luteo-brunneis, indeterminatis vel hic illic nervis limitatis et angulatis, 2-5 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, densiusculis, albidis, e stromatibus erumpentibus, minutis; conidiophoris in superficie matricis e corpusculis hyalinis, cellulosis orientibus, 20-30 \times 3-3,5, rectis, sursum parum attenuatis, non denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel breve cylindricis, 9-21 \times 3,5-7,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phlomidis tuberosae* (Labiatae), Ostrowiec ad Kolomeam, Galicia.

8. **Ovularia Stachydis-ciliatae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 10563

p. 60 (1911). — Maculis angularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, venulis limitatis, subconfluentibus pallide flavo-viridibus, aliquando brunnescentibus vel rufo-brunneis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, brevissimis, hyalinis; conidiis variabilibus, globosis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-16 \times 6-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stachydis ciliatae* (Labiatae), Alki Point, Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

9. **Ovularia palmicola** Pantanelli, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it. v. XLVI, 10564

1913, p. 638, tab. XIX, fig. 8. — Hyphae conidiophorae erectae, parce ramosae, 3,6-4 μ cr. apicem versus paullo fusioideae, hyalinae; conidia continua, ellipsoidea, hyalina vel pallide rosea, solitaria, 4-8 \times 2-3,2.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel putridis *Palmarium* (Palmae), Sanremo, Liguria (VAGLIASINDI), et Roma (PANTANELLI).

10. **Ovularia Polygoni-alpini** Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr., Sess. extraord. 10565

1910 (publié 1912), vol. LVII p. CLXXV. — Hypophylla; maculis in pag. sup. e lutescente purpureis, dein brunneis, in pag. inf. pallidioribus, subindeterminatis, rotundatis, saepius confluentibus; caespitulis ex albo griseis; conidiophoris longiusculis, 35-75 \times 3, simplicibus, subinde septatis; conidiis acrogenis, continuis, v. rarius septatis, subinde catenulatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. cylindraceis, 12-25 \times 4-5, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni alpini* (Polygonaceae), Vallon du Boréon, Alp. marit. (MAIRE) — Affinis *O. Bistortae*, differt coni-

diis longioribus et interdum catenulatis. Ob conidia subinde 1-septata ad *Ramulariam* nutat.

11. **Ovularia avicularis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) pag. 10566

51 et 113 (1912). — Maculis magnis, subcircularibus vel oblongis, brunneo-rufis; hyphis amphigenis, erectis, caespites minutos confertos albidos formantibus, 25-35 \approx 3-4; conidiis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, raro infra leviter angustatis, hyalinis, 12-20 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni avicularis* (Polygonaceae), Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES). — Ab *O. rigidula* Delacr. bene distincta.

12. **Ovularia Bistortae** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 145. — Var. 10567

augustana Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 295. — A typo differt conidiophoris duplo longioribus, conidiisque minoribus.

Hab. in foliis *Polygoni vivipari* (Polygonaceae), Cogne (Valle Augustana) Pedemont., Italia bor.

13. **Ovularia monosporia** Keissl. nov. nom. in A. Zahlbr. Ann. k. k. 10568

naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XXIX, p. 462. — *Oidium monosporium* Westend. in Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg., vol. II (1863), p. 252, tab. fig. 9 s. t. — *Ovularia obliqua* Oudem. in Hedwigia, vol. XXII (1883), p. 85; Sacc., Syll. Fung., vol. IV (1886), p. 145; Lindau apud Rabenh. Kryptfl. v. Deutschl., 2 Aufl., Bd. I, Abt. 8 (1905), p. 237. — *Peronospora obliqua* Cooke, Rust, Smut, Mildew Mould, Microsc. Fungi (1865), p. 160, pl. XVI, fig. 269. — *Torula monospora* Kickx, Fl. Crypt. Flandr., vol. II (1867), p. 301. — *Ramularia obovata* Fuck., Symb. Mycol. (1869), p. 103, tab. I, fig. 16; Oud. in Arch. Néerl., t. VIII (1873), p. 391, Tab. VII, fig. 28. — *Ovularia obovata* Sacc., Fungi Ital. delin. (1881), n. 972. — Adsunt interdum *Venturia rumicis* Wint. et *Schroeteriaster alpinus* Magn.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rumicis alpini* L. (Polygonaceae), ad Zabljak, Durmitor, Montenegro (F. BUBÁK).

14. **Ovularia ? Veronicae** J. Dufrenoy, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr., XXXV, 10569

1919, p. 37. — Descriptio nulla.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Veronicae Beccabungae* (Scrophulariaceae), Pont d'Eygat, 1300 m. alt., Gallia. — Conidiophoris ramosis (conidiis acrogenis magnis piriformibus), cohacervatis rubrescentibus.

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XVI, p. 1036, XVIII p. 506.

1. **Ovulariopsis obclavata** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew. 1920, p. 10570

238, cum icon. — Maculis indistinctis v. nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, albido-farinosis, mycelio pro parte intramatrici pro parte superficiale; hyphis sterilibus tortuosis, parce septatis, 5-6 μ diam.; hyphis conidiferis erectis ad 220 μ altis 8 μ cr.; conidiis acrogenis solitariis obclavatis, sursum magis attenuatis, 66-94 \times 20-24, guttulatis, episporio levi v. rimoso.

Hab. in foliis *Tecomae leucoxylonis* (Bignoniaceae), Barbados, Indiae occ. (W. NOWELL).

2. **Ovulariopsis Cisti** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII 10571 (1915) p. 23. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, albis densis, folium maculatim vel etiam in toto obtegentibus, luteolis vel brunnescentibus, conidiophoris ex hyphis reptantibus exsurgentibus, simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, longitudine et crassitie valde ludibundis; conidiis majusculis, usque ad 75 \times 25, oblongis, hyalinis vel pallide virescentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cisti monspeliensis* (Cistaceae), prope Alassio Liguria, Ital. bor. — *O. Haplophylli* (O. Magn.) Trav. proxima sed conidiis multo majoribus. A Prof. NEGER etiam in Andalusia lecta.

3. **Ovulariopsis Teucris** Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Pr. Branb. LXVII (1915), 10572 Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 40. — Caespitulis hypophyllis nunc maculiformibus, nunc totam folii paginam obducentibus, superiorem flavo-brunneo maculantibus, tomentellis, albis; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus erectis, saepe longissimis, hyalinis, parce septatis, flexis, 6-8 μ cr.; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, majusculis, 65 \times 25, continuis, hyalinis, ex oblongo ovoideis v. clavulatis, vertice rotundatis, intus punctato — v. reticulatim granulosis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Teucris Chamædryos* (Labiatae) pr. Lesina Dalmatiae.

4. **Ovulariopsis Gossypii** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew, 1920, p. 237 10573 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis e fulvis rubescentibus dein atropurpureis, irregularibus, primo punctiformibus demum late confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis effusis albido-farinosis; mycelio hyalino plerumque superficiale sed hyphis paucis per stomata in mesophyllum penetrantibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tortuosis parce septatis 5-6 μ diam.; hyphis conidiferis erectis flexuosis 70-170 \times 6-7; conidiis acrogenis solitariis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 50-60 \times 16-22, episporio laevi v. demum plus minus reticulato-rimoso.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Gossypii barbadiensis*, « Sea Island Cotton » (Malvaceae), Barbados, Indiae occ. (W. NOWELL).

5. **Ovulariopsis Tulasneorum** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze 10574 di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, pag. 48 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, ramosis, irregulariter tortuosis, ludibundo diametro, 3-5 μ , partim endophyticis partim superficialibus, intricato-contextis, plagas seu maculas candidas, latas, in ambitu vagas, ad foliorum paginam inferiorem, interdum etiam ad superiorem efformantibus; conidiophoris erectis, rigidiusculis, 2-3 septatis, hyalinis, asperulis, 100-150 \approx 5-6, sursum in conidium solitarium abeuntibus; conidiis primum lanceolatis, dein clavaeformibus vel oblongo-obovatis, deorsum subtruncatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, tunica leniter reticulato-venosa indutis, 60-85 \approx 18-25.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fagi silvaticae, Coryli Avelanae, Fraxini excelsioris, Amelanchieris vulgaris, statui ascophori (cfr. *Phyllactinia suffulta*) consociata: Riclaretto (pluribus locis, 1050-1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.* Cum plures species generis *Ovulariopsisidis* temporibus recentibus descriptae sint, utile mihi visum est, ad studii commodum atque ad confusiones vitandas, etiam *Phyllactiniae suffultae* statui conidiophori nomen imponere. Speciem clarissimis fratribus Tulasne dico, qui primi eam, anno 1861, in classica « Fungorum Carpologia » descripserunt et magnifice figuraverunt. Huc forsitan *O. moricola* Delacr. et *O. monospora* (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. quoque accedunt; quod tamen incertum est, cum in illis speciebus status ascophorus visus non sit et quia prima etiam differe videtur deformationibus, quas in foliis inducit et statu pycnidico praesenti, secunda maculis cinereis, dein fuscis, epiphyllis (PEYRONEL).

RAMULASPERA Lindr. — Syll. XVIII p. 532.

1. **Ramulaspera Poterii** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 10575 livr. 3., p. 395, fig. 12; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 24. — Maculis foliicolis, amphigenis, nervis cinctis, arescentibus, zona brunneo-purpurea marginatis, sparsis vel confluentibus; plerumque marginem folii occupantibus, usque ad 3 mm. latis; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex ostiolo stomatum erumpentibus, pseudostromate subepidermico suffultis, erectis, simplicibus, cylindraceutis, inaequilateralibus, apicem plus minusve rotundatis, sursum crassioribus et alterne denticulatis, deorsum aetate parcem (1-2) septatis, 84-118 \approx 4-6, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, globosis, inaequilateralibus,

minute spinuloso-verruculosis, basi umbilicatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 11-16 μ 8-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Poterii Sanguisorbæ*, prope Jausiers Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

SEPEDONIUM Link. — Syll. IV, p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1036, XVIII p. 532.

1. **Sepedonium candidum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 24. — Colonis effusis, candidis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, vage ramosis, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, usque ad 10 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis ramosis; ramis racemose vel paniculatim dispositis; conidiis acrogenis, globosis, primum levibus, dein asperulis, 10-18 μ diam. tunica incrassata praeditis. 10576

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis, nec non in Hyphomycetibus variis parasiticum, Padova et Rielaretto (Pinerolo) It. bor.

2. **Sepedonium dubium** Sacc., Notae mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Sparse effusum; hyphis tenerrimis, parce ramosis, repentibus, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ cr., parcis; conidiis ramulis brevibus suffultis, globosis, hyalinis, valde refringentibus, 9-12 μ diam., episporio tenui, laxiuscule verrucoso, verrucis hemisphaericis, 2 μ diam. 10577

Hab. supra fungillos et mycelia vetusta, nigricantia, ad folia *Licuala* sp., in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — Habitu et mycelio parcissimo a typo gen. recedit.

3. **Sepedonium lanuginosum** (Tsiklinsky, Miebe) Griffon et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. t. 27., 1911, p. 70, cum ic., *Thermomyces lanuginosus* Tsiklinsky, Sur les Muced. therm. in Ann. Inst. Pasteur, XIII, 1899, p. 500. — Effusum, album, dein griseo-virescente, demum pallide umbrinum; hyphis ramosis, hyalinis septatis, 3-4 μ crassis; ramulis conidiophoris ascendentibus, continuis, apice inflatis, 7-18 μ longis (plerumque 10 μ); conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, globosis, 7-10 μ diam., initio levibus hyalinisque demum exosporio pallide umbrino, irregulariter incrassato vel papillato. 10578

Hab. in *Avena* uda, temp. 40°-50° C., Grignon, Gallia (DUPONT).

4. **Sepedonium micronemeum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Acervulis saccharomycetoideis, albidis, depressis, ex mycelio radianti atque copia conidiorum efformatis; hyphis sterilibus in agaris semisubmersis, ramosis, continuis, hyali-

nis, tenuissimis, 1.5-2 μ crassis, ramulos conidiophoros brevissimos (2-3 μ) gerentibus; conidiis vix e substrato emergentibus, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis, Rielaretto (Pinerolo) It. bor. — Ambigua species.

5. **Sepedonium monosporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi 10580 con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Mycelio effuso, laxo arachnoideo, in agaris plus minusve submerso, continuo, hyalino, 1.5-4 μ crasso, ex quo hic inde conidiophora brevissima, fere indistincta, conidio unico terminata surgunt; conidiis globosis, saepe ima parte depressis, majusculis, 20-30 μ diam., vel 20-25 \approx 24-28, episporio crasso atque tuberculis majusculis, 2.5-4 \approx 3-4, praedito.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis, etiam in mycelio sterili *Cladosporii herbarum* aliarumque Hyphomycetarum parasiticum, Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

6. **Sepedonium mucorinum** Harz — Syll. IV p. 147. — Var. **botryoides** 10581 J. S. Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 297, tab. 7 (1914). — Mycelio tenero, ramoso, capillaceo, decumbente; conidiophoris adscendentibus, longis, apicem versus ramosis, raro simplicibus; conidiis nonis vel pluribus agglomeratis, ternis in ramulis terminalibus digestis, raro solitariis globosis, primo levibus dein aequaliter verrucosis, hyalinis, deinde subochraceis, 13-17 μ diam.

Hab. in terra pingui, Birmingham, Britannia.

7. **Sepedonium natans** Tiesenhausen, Beitr. Wasserpilze der Schw. 1912 10582 p. 303, fig. 24. — Mycelii hyphis parce septatis, ramosis, anastomoticis, hyalinis, interdum flexuosis; conidiophoris brevibus, a mycelio parum distinctis, saepe 1-septatis; conidiis seu chlamydosporis solitarie acrogenis, globosis e flavo brunneis, 21-30 μ diam. verruculis hemisphaericis 3-4 μ altis asperatis.

Hab. in aquis palustribus, pr. Pontresina in Engadina Sup., Helv.

ASTEROPHORA Ditm. — Syll. IV p. 148, XXII p. 1296.

1. **Asterophora oidioides** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 10583 Nac. Cienc., Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Exst. p. 165. — Tota alba v. albo subrosea, submembranacea, gossypinulo-compactiuscula, plagulas primo orbiculares, serius confluyendo latissime irregulariterque effusas, margine sensim evanidas efficientia, ex hyphis tenuibus septulatis dense intricatis hyalinis constituta; hyphae fertiles erectiusculae breviusculae subsimplices, 20-60 \approx 3, apice monosporae;

conidia globosa parva 4 μ diam., grasse stellato aculeata, hyalina, aculeis 2 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abutilonis striaticum* mycelio *Meliolae moellerianae*, in silvis prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. BERTONI).

GEOMYCES Traaen, Unters. Bodenpilze Norweg. Nyt Magaz. f. Naturvidensk. 52. (1914) p. 28. (Etym. a *ge* terra et *myces* fungus, quia terrestris). — Hyphae steriles repentes v. ascendentes ramosae septatae hyalinae, fertiles erectae breves, superne dendroideo-repetito-ramosae. Conidia in ramulorum apicibus acrogena breviter catenulata, ellipsoidea v. ovoidea v. piroidea, pallida v. laete colorata. — A *Spicaria* differt ramis non verticillatis, a *Monosporio* et *Botryte* conidiis catenulatis.

1. **Geomyces auratus** Traaen, l. c. p. 30, t. IV f. 3. — Effusus, applanatus, byssinus, dein pulverulentus laete flavus; hyphis 0,5-3 μ cr.; conidiophoris 20-60 μ longis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, leviter inaequalibus, aureis 3-5 \times 1,5-3 (ex icone levibus). 10584

Hab. ad terram et ad basim truncorum vetustam, pr. Christianiam Norvegiae.

2. **Geomyces cretaceus** Traaen, l. c. p. 31. — Initio alba, dein cretacea; conidiis late piriformibus, mucronatis, 3 \times 2,5, verruculosis, candidis v. fusco-luteis superficiem mycelii strato cretaceo tegentibus. 10585

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae, rarius.

3. **Geomyces sulphureus** Traaen, l. c. p. 30. — Effusus subpulvinatus, flavus, byssinus; conidiis late piriformibus, 3 \times 2, leviter inaequalibus, verruculosis, sulphureis. 10586

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae.

4. **Geomyces vulgaris** Traaen, l. c. t. IV f. 1,2. — Coloniis byssinopulvereis, ex albido griseis v. roseolis v. virentibus; hyphis 0,5-3 μ cr.; conidiophoris 10-40 μ longis, dendroideo ramosis; conidiis ovato piriformibus, 4 \times 3, leviter inaequalibus, verruculosis, subcarneis, v. viridulis v. fusco-griseis. 10587

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae. — Ex icone conidia non catenulata videntur, an ergo *Botrytis* species?

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533, XXII p. 1297.

1. **Verticillium paniculatum** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, 10588

n. 5, p. 41 fig. 33. — Caespitulis effusis, raris, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus dense septatis, parum ramosis; fertilibus erectis, 250-450 μ altis, septatis, apicem versus pauculos verticillos, e 3-4 ramis in totidem ramulis conidiophoris exientibus constantes, gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, basi acutis, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. ad radices *Piceae excelsae*, S. Boudernes Hegn, Dama.

2. **Verticillium nubilum** Pethybridge, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 6., P. II, 10589
1918, p. 117, tab. IV, fig. 5. — Mycelio albo effuso; ramis fertilibus ascendentibus, verticillatis; conidiis continuis, oblongatis, hyalinis, magnitudine varia, plerumque 9 \approx 3; hyphis in matrice subimmersis, chlamydosporis moniliformibus vel conglobatis, subglobosis, atris, 8,5-12 μ diam.

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus *Solani tuberosi*, in Hibernia.

3. **Verticillium nigrescens** Pethybridge, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 6., P. II, 10590
1918, p. 117, t. IV fig. 6. — Mycelio albo effuso; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramis verticillatis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongatis, magnitudine varia, plerumque 7 \approx 2; mycelio in matrice submerso, chlamydosporis terminalibus, vel lateralibus, vel intercalariis, nunc globosis, circ. 4 \approx 3, nunc subovoideis, circ. 6 \approx 4, atris.

Hab. in tuberibus scabiosis *Solani tuberosi*, in Hibernia.

4. **Verticillium Dahliae** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrbl. III (1913) p. 66, c. ic. 10591
1-15. — Mycelio per vasa lignosa praecipue excurrente, hinc inde massulas sclerotiaceas 15-50 μ diam. intense brunneas efformante; conidiophoris erectis, cylindratis, 120-170 \approx 4, sursum angustioribus, parce septatis, hyalinis, verticillia 1-3 gerentibus; ramis in quoque verticillum 3-4, acicularibus, 16-27 \approx 1,5-2; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subcylindratis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-7 \approx 1,5-2, interdum capitulatis.

Hab. in tuberibus, caulibus et foliis *Dahliae*, cui valde noxius, Flensburg, Germania.

5. **Verticillium candidulum** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 150 — Var. *Ingae* Spe- 10592
gaz., Rel. myc. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1918, Extr. p. 166. — A typo differt conidiis majoribus (6 \approx 2-2,25) hyalinis quandoque biguttulatis.

Hab. ad fructos dejectos putrescentes *Ingae uruguayensis*, prope Villa Morra Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

6. **Verticillium Beauverioides** Vincent, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 63 (1916) 10593
p. 217, cum ic. — Album; mycelio parco, inordinate effuso, septato, 2-3 μ diam.; conidiophoris numerosis, strictis, 100-150 μ altis, 3-3,5 μ

crassis; ramis fertilibus 5-6 in verticillos approximatis, quoque verticillo ab altero 20-30 μ distante, ramis 20-25 μ longis, ad basim 2-3 μ cr., sensim attenuatis usque ad summum, cymam aut capitulum plus minusve copiosum sterigmatum brevium gerente; conidiis ovali-elongatis, 6-10 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in *Agaricineis*, Parisiis, Gallia.

7. **Verticillium silesiacum** Lingelsheim, Hedwigia LXI, 1919, p. 381. — 10594

Hypomyces lateritius Schr. in Cohn, Krypt. Fl. Schl. III, 2, 1908, p. 265 p. p. — A *Vert. agaricino* tantum differt mycelii colore flavido, conidiis majoribus, ca. 18 \times 7.

Hab. in *Lactario thejogola*, prope Guschwitz Silesiae (SCHROETER). — A *V. Lactarii* Peck et *V. Lactescentium* Sacc. diversum.

8. **Verticillium lindauianum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 210. — 10595

Caespitulis sporangia *Physari cinerei* obtegentibus, hinc inde confluentibus, niveis, dense tomentosus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 200-250 μ altis 3-4 μ latis, septatis hyalinis, pluries (4-5) verticillato-ramosis, ramis inferioribus iterum (1-2) ramosis; ramulis fusoides, v. late ovoideo-fusoides apice attenuatis; conidiis in ramulorum apice conglutinatis, subglobosis, 2 μ diam., v. globoso-ovoideis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 3 \times 2, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad sporangia *Physari cinerei*, Arco, Tirolia austr. Austria inf. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

9. **Verticillium microsporum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 10596

58. (1916) p. 38. — Albo-niveum, crassum, sublanosum; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus adsurgentibus, erectis, 40-60 μ altis, verticillatim ramosis; conidiis aerogenis, singulis, minutissimis, 1,5-2 \times 1, globoso-ovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in sporangiis vetustis *Myxomycetum* (praecipue *Physarum*, *Craterium*) sed etiam in ramulis putrescentibus Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Conidiophoris et conidiis minoribus a *V. lindauiano* Bub. distinctum.

10. **Verticillium attenuatum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 10597

v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 244. — Album; conidiophoris ad 0,5 mm. alt., congregatis, rigidis, rectis, dein ad apicem leniter abrupte attenuatis, basi 14 μ diam., pariete 4 μ crass., septatis, loculis 8-18 μ long., parte conidiophora 80 μ long., pariete tenui, ramis ternatis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, anguste ovoideis vel subcylindricis, subacutis, 4-6 \times 1,5.

Hab. in *Lycoperdoni* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon.

11. **Verticillium album** Licopoli (nec Rivolta), Storia Nat. piante critt. 10598

lave vesuviane, Napoli 1871, p. 19 fig. b.— Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 728.— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, penetrantibus; conidiophoris continuis, erectis, interdum e basi furcatis, simpliciter v. iterato-ramosis; ramis verticillato-ternis, ramulis obelavato-phialiformibus; conidiis globosis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in *Stereocaulo vesuviano*, lichenibus submortuis in lavis Vesuvianis, Napoli, Ital. merid. (LICOPOLI).

12. **Verticillium Barbozae** F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1915, p. 25, 10599 t. IV f. 1-7 (sine diagnosi). — Entomophilum, isarioideum album; hyphis primariis in fasciculos sursum ramosos conjunctis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, sursum verticillato-capitatis; pseudobasidiis e cellula globulosa, crasse phialiformibus, apice acutis, conidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis rectis curvulisve $3,5-6 \times 1,5-2$, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in chrysalide Lepidopteri indet. Belem de Para Brasiliae (BARBOZA RODRIGUES JUNIOR). Potius inter *Isarias* adnumeranda species.

13. **Verticillium monosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi 10600 con micelio (1913) p. 25. — Coloniae candidis, effusis, tenuibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, $0,5-2 \mu$ crassis, continuis, hyalinis, parce ramosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel adscendentibus, continuis, hyalinis, ramosis, usque ad 85μ altis, ramis primariis interdum alternatis, plerumque binis vel ternis; secundariis subverticillatis, simplicibus vel ramulos tertiaris, raro verticillatos, plerumque alternatos, non incrassatos nec ampulliformes gerentibus; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, obovatis, vinaceiformibus, hyalinis, $2,5-4 \times 2-3$.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutricao cultis, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor.—A *V. heteroclado* Penz. dimensionibus, conidiorum forma, etc. distinctum; a *Monosporio silvatico* Oud., cui affine quoque videtur, ramis plerumque verticillatis, conidiis majoribus praecipue differt.

14. **Verticillium chlamydosporium** Goddard, Botan. Gaz. LVI (1915) p. 10601 275, fig. 15.— Mycelio discoideo, tenuiter zonato, initio albido dein cremeo, demum ochraceo, crustiformi, pulverulento inferne e flavo aurantiaco; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, $2-3,3 \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 3-4-verticillatis, $15-30 \mu$ longis, conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, facile deciduis, $2,2-3,5$; chlamydosporis sat frequentibus, 4-9-cellularibus, globulosis, $10-25 \mu$ diam., crasse tunicatis, contentu granuloso, maturis sublobatis.

Hab. e solo cultum, in Amer. bor.

GLOIOSPHAERA v. Höhn.—Syll. XVIII p. 535.

1. **Gloiosphaera minor** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 110 10602
n. 358.—Nomen nudum. A *G. globuligera* v.H. (= *G. clericiana* (Bou-
dier) v. Höhn.) differt mensuris in omnibus partibus minoribus.
Hab. in Sonntagberg, Austria.

PACHYBASIIUM Sacc.—Syll. IV p. 149, X p. 544.

1. **Pachybasium candidum** (Sacc.) Peyronel, *Pachybasium hamatum* (Bon.) 10603
Sacc. var. *candidum* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 150 — Var. **trichoderma-**
toides Peyronel, I Germe atmosf. dei Funghi con micelio (1913),
p. 24. — Coloniis discoidalibus, confluentibus, candidis, velutinis,
hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, intricato-ramosis,
septatis, 3-4,5 μ crassis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel ad-
scendentibus, septatis, ramosis, in appendicem sinuosam, attenua-
tam, septatam, sterilem abeuntibus; ramis suboppositis, verticil-
lato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis crassis, ampulliformibus, verticil-
latis, 4,5-6 \approx 2,5-3, conidia in capitulum congesta ferentibus; ca-
pitulis globosis, 6-12 μ diam.; conidiis ovoideis vel oblongis, 2,5-
3 \approx 1,5-2,5, hyalinis, facillime secedentibus.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex silva Alni viridis, in liquido Raulini agarō consolidato cultis; in *Penicillio glauco*, *Cladosporio herbarum*, *Epicocco purpurascenti* etc., etiam parasiticum, Riella-
retto (Pinerolo), It. bor., alt. 1700 m.

2. **Pachybasium pezizinum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. 1910, p. 919.— 10604
Caespitulis compactiusculis, niveis; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, sep-
tatis, ramosis dense intertextis; conidiophoris subdecumbentibus,
ramoso-verticillatis in apicem longum sterilem, simplicem, septa-
tum, flexuosum 4,5-5 μ cr. desinentibus; verticillis plerumque tri-
meris, ramulis binariis v. ternariis verticillatis; pseudobasidiis bre-
vissimis subrotundis; conidiis minutissimis 2,5 \approx 1,5, ovato-ellipsoi-
deis, hyalinis, continuis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in ascomate putrescenti *Pezizae* sp., pr. Cravanzano
Langhe, Pedem., Ital. bor.

3. **Pachybasium niveum** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, 10605
n. 5, p. 41, fig. 32. — Caespitulis velutinis, niveis; conidiophoris
adscendentibus, septatis, ramis mediis sterilibus, lateralibus spar-
sis, ramosis, ramulis ultimis medio globoso-inflatis, 18 \approx 3, conidia
singularia gerentibus; conidiis globosis, 2 μ diam.

Hab. in terra arenosa, Jordprover, Jylland, Dania.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1037.

1. **Harziella entomophila** Ishiwata et Miyake, ? Tokyo Bot. Mag., cum 10606 tab. — Descriptio japonica.

Hab. in *Bombyce Mori*, Japonia.

SPICARIA Harz. — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537, XXII p. 1302.

1. **Spicaria fimetaria** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 58, 10607 (9), cum icon. — Effusa, rosea, pulveracea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, ca. 5 μ cr.; fertilibus subrectis, septatis, irregulariter ramosis; ramis saepe dichotome ramulosis; ramulis ultimis apice acutis, conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6,5-10 \approx 5-6, in catenulas longas digestis.

Hab. in fimo equino, ad pagum Tétény, prope Budapest, Hungaria (F. HOLLENDONNER).

2. **Spicaria verticillioides** Fron, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 483-10608 85, t. 19, f. IV-VI. — Mycelio tenuissimo repente septato albo velutino; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, intricatis hyalinis; ramis verticillatis ultimis conidiferis in basidiis (phialis) piriformibus acrogenis, 7-10 μ ; conidiis laxè catenulatis, ovoideis, 3-4 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in chrysalidis *Cochylis ambiguellae* quos necat, Gallia.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 574, XIV p. 1057, XVIII p. 537, XXII p. 1301.

1. **Clonostachys Simmonsii** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907 p. 242 10609 tab. fig. 9-10. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, simplicibus, v. breve vage ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, supra septatis, ad septa verticillato-ramosis; ramis ramulisque ternis-quinis; ramulis attenuatis, conidiis ubique tectis, spicam aemulantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, spinulosis, 6 \approx 4.

Hab. in fimo larvarum *Europteryx sambucariae*, in horto bot. Kew, Anglia (A. L. SIMMONS).

2. **Clonostachys dichotoma** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. VI 10610 (1917) p. 56 t. I f. 5-7. — Plagas effusas fulvas efformans; hyphis sterilibus septatis, 10 μ diam. pallide ochraceis, fertilibus, laxis, ramosissimis, repetitive dichotomis, subinde trichotomis, fulvis, ramulis adscendentibus, 2,5 μ diam., septis paucis instructis; conidiis dense constipatis, globosis achrois 2 μ diam., spicae ad instar in pilum longum attenuatum abeuntibus.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, Tanworth-in Ardem Warwickshire, Britanniae.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536, XXII p. 1303.

1. **Acrostalagmus albus** Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 163. — Var. **varius** Jensen, 10611
Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 492, c. ic. — A typo differt conidiophoris minoribus, 15-75 \approx 2-3,5, verticillis minus numerosis, 1-3, ramis interdum iterum ramosis, capitulis et conidiis magnitudine valde ludibundis, capitulis 15-36 μ , conidiis 2,8-9 \approx 1-4, plerumque 3,3 \approx 1,5.

Hab. e solo cultus, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

2. **Acrostalagmus cephalosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei 10612
Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 25. — Coloniis effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, continuis vel parce septatis, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris polymorphis, nunc simplicibus, brevibus, continuis, Cephalosporium simulantibus, nunc plus minusve ramoso-verticillatis, usque ad 300 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ crassis, septatis; ramis continuis, inferioribus solitariis vel binis, superioribus plerumque ternis vel quaternis, paullum curvatis, apice attenuatis capitulumque conidiorum gerentibus, 25-35 \approx 2-2,5; capitulis sphaericis, facile caducis, 10-25 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis, obtusiusculis, interdum medio septatis, 6-10 \approx 2,5-3 (raro 3-6 \approx 1,5-2,6).

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis. Padova et Rielaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — Ab *A. albo* Preuss conidiophoris erectis atque mensuris valde majoribus praecipue differt. — fm. **crassisporus** Peyr., loc. cit., p. 26. — A typo differt conidiis crassioribus, ellipsoideis vel inaequilateris, 6-10 \approx 4-5, capitulis usque ad 35 μ diam. — *Hab.* e germinibus aëreis in agaris cultis, Padova, It. bor.

3. **Acrostalagmus ochraceus** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd. 10613
66., 1916, p. 492, fig. 5. — Hyphis mycelii filiformibus, hyalinis, 2,4 μ latis, conidiophoris hyalinis, erectis ramosis, interdum verticillatis, usque 320 μ longis, 4,2-4,8 μ latis, ramis 2,4-3,6 μ latis, sterigmatibus acutis, 15-24 \approx 1-2,4 μ , conidiis luteolis ellipsoideis, 4,2-4,8 \approx 2,2-2,4, in globulos 19-29 μ unitis.

Hab. in radice cocta *D a u c i C a r o t a e*, Vindobona Austriae.

VOLUTELLOPSIS Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 11. — Etym. a *Volutella* et *opsis*, facies. — Hyphae steriles erectae, stellatim dispositae, luteae. Hyphae fer-

tiles procumbentes vel inter steriles flexuosae, hyalinae. Conidia globulosa, hyalina.— Locus in systemate dubius, seriei *Dichromarum* respondens.

1. ***Volutellopsis sulfurea*** Torrend, loc. cit. p. 12. — Caespitulis gregariis velut erumpentibus et pseudosporodochia 0,5-2 mm. lata efformantibus, sulfureis; hyphis sterilibus erectis, sub lente pulchre flavidis, ex integro granulosis vel tantum ex granulis aggregatis 2-3-nodosis et tunc capitatis, 100-300 \times 4-7, simplicibus; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, procumbentibus vel inter steriles flexuosis, tenuibus, 1-3 μ diam., ramosis, conidia numerosa pleurogena et interdum 2-3 catenulata hinc inde ferentibus; conidiis globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 μ diam. 10614

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotae, Yindu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 169, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1303.

1. ***Gonatobotrys heterospora*** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Botanico it. 25., 1920, p. 454, fig. 65-69. — Caespitulis ochroleucis v. ochraceo fulvis, effusis; hyphis mycelicis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4,5-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris subsimplicibus v. plerumque parce ramosis, ascendentibus, nodosis, 400-500 μ long.; internodiis 1-2-septatis, 30-50 interdum usque ad 80 μ long. 6-8 μ cr.; nodulis obovatis, subsphaeroideis v. irregularibus, 8,5-12 μ cr., eximie muriculatis; conidiis oblongo-lanceolatis, apice rotundatis deorsum lenissime attenuatis, ochroleucis, 10-32 \times 5,5-8, pler. 15-25 \times 6-7. 10615

Hab. parasitica in *Cucurbitaria Laburni* ad truncos emortuos nive semiobtectos *Cytisi Laburni* sat frequens et *Fusario Cucurbitariae* saepe consociata, prope Riclaretto in vallibus Valdens. Piedemontii, Italia bor.

Sect. 2. **Hyalodidymae**

HORMIACTIS Preuss.— Syll. IV p. 186, X p. 551, XVI p. 1040.

1. ***Hormiactis? hepaticicola*** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 172. — Glomeruli pusilli cinerei subgossypini 500-750 μ diam.; hyphae cylindraceae septatae hyalinae laeves superne alterne inordinateque ramosae 100-250 \times 10; conidia acro-pleurogena sparsa non catenulata elliptico-elongata v. elongato-subobovata utrinque rotundata, tenuissime 1-2-3-septata, ad septa non constricta, hyalina, 25 \times 7. 10616

Hab. ad folia viva *Hepaticarum* corticularum in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

DIPLOÖSPORA Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 220. — Conidia uni-septata, catenulata, plus minus ovalia, subhyalina, hyphis erectis brevibus e mycelio repente oriundis suffulta.

1. **Diploöspora rosea** Grove, loc. cit., t. 543 fig. 8. — Mycelio repente, 10617 tenuissimo, achroo; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, fasciculatis; conidiis in catenas longiusculas ramosas digestis, oblongis, utrinque apiculatis 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, $5-6 \approx 1,75-2$, roseis, sub microscopio fere hyalinis.

Hab. in charta humida, Scarborough, Britannia (T. B. ROE). — Fasciculi hypharum sparsi vel concentrice dispositi, non ultra 250μ alti, pallide rosei.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1306.

1. **Trichothecium bryophilum** Kavina, Sitzb. k. boh. Ges. Wiss. Prag, 10618 math.-naturw. Kl., 1917, IV St., Praga 1918, pp. 1-21.

Hab. parasiticum in Bryophytas varias (*Pogonatosoides*, *Mnio*, *Fegatella*), Bohemia (MOLDANTALE). — Proxim. *Tr. sublutescenti* (Peck) Sacc.

2. **Trichothecium cupulicola** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 503 (1913). — Cae- 10619 spitulis late effusis, subvelutinis, crusta cinerea matricem obtigente; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septulatis, ramosis, cinereo-griseis; conidiophoris erectis, c. $100 \approx 5$, septatis, simplicibus, sursum rotundatis, v. 2-3-noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis concoloribus e denticulis oriundis, oblongis, cylindricis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, didymis, ad septum non constrictis, $15-20 \approx 5$.

Hab. in cupulis *Fagi silvaticae*, in Dania.

3. **Trichothecium luteum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 10620 P. III, 1917, p. 245. — Acervulis pulvinatis, confluentibus, luteis; conidiophoris 4μ diam.; conidiis ellipticis v. pyriformibus, episporio crasso, uniseptatis, loculo inferiori interdum curvato, $16-32 \approx 10-14$.

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus *Heveae brasiliensis*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

4. **Trichothecium fusarioides** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10621 1917, p. 201. — Coloniae gossypinae albae 2-5 mm. diam. *Phyllachoram* circumdantes; mycelio hyalino septato repente, 2μ cr. valde perpendiculariter ramoso; conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, 100μ long. extremo attenuatis ibique 1μ cr., septatis simplicibus; conidiis solitariis sed in apice conidiofororum 10-50 aggregatis, hyalinis uniseptatis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, $13-20 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in *Phyllachora peribebuyensis* Speg. in foliis *Miconia*e sp., Maricao, Porto Rico.

5. **Trichothecium subgriseum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 10622 p. 39 (1911). — Hyphis tenuiter effusis, matricem strato tenue gri-seo-luteolo subvelutino obducentibus, sparse ramosis, septatis, hyalinis 6-8 μ latis; conidiis obovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, continuis vel obscure 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-24 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti *Betulae luteae* et *Aceris saccharini*, Fine, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Affine videtur *T. griseo* Speg., a quo conidiophoris ramosulis et conidiis angustioribus saepius continuis differt.

CEPHALOSPORIOPSIS Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 52 extr. — Hyphae mycelicae repentes, hyalinae, septatae; conidiophora brevina, continua, simplicia, deorsum incrassata; conidia hyalina oblonga, transverse uniseptata, in capitulum sphaericum aggregata. — Est *Cephalosporium* conidiophoris incrassatis, conidiis bilocularibus.

Obs.: A gen. *Cephalothecio* differt conidiophoris brevibus, continuis, incrassatis, conidiis loculis aequalibus, more *Cephalosporii* capitato-aggregatis nec radiantibus, habitu diversissimo.

1. **Cephalosporiopsis alpina** (Peyr.) Peyronel., l. c., p. 52 extr., Peyr., I 10623 germi atmosf., p. 26, sub *Cephalotecium alpinum*. — Coloniis discoidalibus, effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1-4 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, prope basim incrassatis, sursum attenuatis, plus minusve lageniformibus, 15-30 \times 2,5-5; conidiis hyalinis in capitulum sphaericum, 10-20 μ latum, *Cephalosporii* more aggregatis, primum continuis, dein bilocularibus, oblongo-cylindraceutis, extimas obtusiusculis, 9-12 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis pagi alpini in agaro cultis, Ricalaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — Species habitu a typo valde recedens.

DIDYMOPSIS Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 182, X p. 550, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Didymopsis phyllogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 20. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, exiguis maculiformibus, candidis, pruinoso-bysinis, 1-2 mm. latis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutulis, rectis, curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16 \times 2,7-3; conidiophoris brevibus paliformibus, 7 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum emortuorum *P e r s e a e* sp. in Mexico, socia in pag. sup. *Phyllachora uberata* (BONANSEA).

2. **Didymopsis congoënsis** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 12. — Caespitulis confluentibus, pruinam cinereo-virescentem simulantibus, tenuissimis, effusis; conidiophoris erectiusculis 10-20 \approx 4-6, copiose punctulatis; conidiis fusoides, punctulatis seu asperulis, in medio obscure septatis, hyalinis, 13-20 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ligno arboris ignotae, Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

DIPLORHINOTRICHUM v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 540.

1. **Diplorhinotrichum affine** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 43, fig. 37. — Caespitulis perexiguas, albis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, uniseptatis, 30-35 \approx 4, apice denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis, cylindraneo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, biloculatis, loculis omnibus 2-3-guttulatis, 16-25 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad samaras dejectas *F r a x i n i e x c e l s i o r i s* et *A c e r i s p s e u d o p l a t a n i*, St. Ermelunden, Dania.

2. **Diplorhinotrichum olivaceum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 39. — Effusum, griseo-olivaceum, densum; conidiophoris erectis, parce vel non ramosis, hyalinis, curvulis, septatis, 5-7 μ cr.; conidiis cylindracois, rotundatis, hyalms, 2-cellularibus, 20 μ usque longis, 4 μ cr.

Hab. in ligno vetusto, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — An genuinum *Diplorhinotrichum*?

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541, XXII p. 1306.

1. **Didymaria Chelidonii** A. Jacz. — Sacc., Syll. XVI p. 1039. — Hujus synonymon est *Ramularia Hylomeconis* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 80, t. V f. 22-23, teste ipso cl. Naoumoff in litt.
2. **Didymaria? rostrata** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121. — Tenuissima, effusa, candida, aegre perspicua; mycelio superficiale arachnoideo ex hyphis repentibus, gracilibus, 3-5 μ crassis, parce ramulosis, praelongis, parcissime septatis efformato; ramulis fertilibus (an conidiis?) bicellularibus, cellula altera majore infera globosa, 12-16 μ diam., altera minore 10-11 μ diam., in rostrum curvulum longiusculum, 20-40 \approx 3-5 producta, hyalinis.

Hab. in ovariis hypertrophicis *Ocotearum*, *Phoebeum* nec non *Nectandarum*, in silvis, Misiones et Salta, Argentina.

3. **Didymaria scirpina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — Maculis 10630 amphigenis, oblongis, 4-6 mm. long. 2-3 mm. lat., fuliginosis, non discolori-marginatis. Caespitulis minimis, granuliformibus ex concretionem conidiorum, 80-90 μ diam., candidis, epiphyllis; conidiis breviter fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 20-35 \times 5,5-7, intus granulosis hyalinis; hyphis conidiophoris (plurimis jam elapsis) fasciculatis, cylindræis, sursum obtuse leviterque denticulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 36-40 \times 3-4, vel brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivi *Scirpi atrovirentis*, sociam interdum *Puccinia angustata* Peck, London Out., America bor.

HORMIACTINIA Bubák, Hedw. 57. p. 336 (1916). — Mycelium repens, brunneum, subtorulosum. Conidiophora colorata, septata, erecta, non fasciculata, supra dichotome vel ternate, rarius quaternate ramosa. Conidia in ramis acrogena, longissime catenulata, cylindræa, rectissima, uniseptata, hyalina. — Ab affin. *Hormiacti* differt mycelio brunneo, conidiis cylindricis etc.

1. **Hormiactinia Wroblewskii** Bubák, loc. cit., p. 327 c. ic. — Caespitulis 10631 minutis, 0,25-1 mm. in diam., hemisphaericis, albidis, velutinis, dispersis vel gregariis, saepe confluentibus et strata velutina, lobata, 2-3 mm. lata efficientibus. Conidiophoris erectis, trunco 35-100 μ longo, basi 4,5-7 μ lato, sursum attenuato, 1-2 septato. basi brunneo, supra dilutiore, ibidem semel vel bis ramosis, ramis ternatis vel dichotomis, rarius quaternatis, subhyalinis; conidiis longissime catenulatis, exacte cylindræis, 15-23 μ (plerumque 17-19 μ) longis, 2-3 μ latis, rectissimis, utrinque truncatis vel late rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Coryli Avellanae*, ad Werbiaz Nizny prope Kolomeam Galicia (WROBLEWSKI), in fol. em. *Alniglutinosae*, ad lacum Wanusee prope Berolinum (SYDOW, Myc. germ. n. 281 sub *Cylindrium elongatum*).

MYCOGONE Link -- Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542, XXII p. 1308.

1. **Mycogone aurantiaca** S. da Cam., Revue Agronomique, Lisboa 1918, 10632 p. 11, t. II, VII. — Hyphis cinerescentibus, intricatis, plus minus

reticulatis; ramulis sporigeris tenuibus, brevibus, lateralibus, achröis, non septatis; conidiis obovatis, aurantiis, didymis, rarissime biseptatis, 37-45 \approx 35-40, loculo superiore majore, plerumque echinulato, inferiore minore, pallide luteo semper levi; episporio crasso, aliquantum brunneo; pedunculo deciduo, hyalino.

Hab. in rhizomorphis Agaricaceæ v. Polyporaceæ probabiliter, Zambesiae Africae orient.— A *M. rosea* Lk. differt conidiis majoribus, aurantiacis; hyphis sterilibus cinereis non velutinis.

2. **Mycogone cervina** Desm. — Syll. IV p. 183. — Var. **papyrogena** Sacc., 10633
Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 125. — Effusa, flavo brunneola, charticola; hyphis repentibus parce ramosis, 5-6 μ cr., septulatis, subhyalinis; conidiis ex hyphis pleurogene nascentibus brevissimeque stipitellatis, e sphaerico ellipsoideis, 30-35 \approx 20-22 v. 30 μ diam., bilocularibus, loculo superiori maximo, flavo-brunneo, v. dilute castaneo, distincte tuberculato, loculo imo minimo depresso obconico, 10-12 μ lato, 7 μ alto, subhyalino, levi.

Hab. in charta bibula uda, socia *Trichothecio roseo*, London Ont., Canada (DEARNESS). — Praesertim quia saprogena et charticola mox dignoscenda. — Var. **subincarnata** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 46 (1911). — *Sepedonium subincarnatum* Peck in State Mus. Report 32. p. 44. — Var. **Theobromae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 212. — A typo leviter differt conidiorum loculo inferiore acute conico, levissimo, hyalino v. dilutissime rufescente, 11-12 μ longo; loculo sup. subgloboso, minute tuberculoso, 23-28 μ cr., rufescente. *Hab.* in fructibus junioribus, qui necantur, *Theobromae Cacao*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Intermixta occurrunt (ex iisdem hyphis *Mycogones*?) conidia fusioidea, 7 \approx 3,2, hyalina, quasi *Verticillii*, sed ramos verticillatos non visos. Cfr. Syll. IV p. 153.

3. **Mycogone lindaviana** Jaap, Verb. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 10634
(1916) p. 39. — Totum fungum invirens, initio luteo-albo dein ferrugineo-brunneo; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 3,5-4,5 μ cr.; conidiis bilocularibus, cellula superiore globosa, grosse verrucosa, membrana lutea vel luteo-brunneola, 17-21 μ diam., cellula inferiore hyalina 14-16 μ crassa.

Hab. parasitica in *Naucoria conspersa* (Fungus), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

4. **Mycogone rosea** Link. — Syll. IV, p. 183 — Var. **Clavariae** Sacc., No- 10635
tae Mycol. XXV « Madonna Verona », 1918, p. 21. — Conidiis ty-

picis sed articulo superiore 30-45 μ diam. asperulo distincte olivaceo, nec roseo (an ex aetate?).

Hab. in *Clavaria aurea* subputrescenti, uda in silva Raute in agro Veronensi, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).

5. **Mycogone rufa** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 10636
1917, p. 245.—Acervulis minutis, pulverulentis, ochraceis, ad 0,25 mm. diam., sparsis dein confertis; hyphis crassis, hyalinis, circa 4 μ diam. repentibus vel erectis; conidiis lateralibus, pyriformibus, episporio crasso, loculo superiori, majore, verrucoso, flavo-brunneo, inferiori hyalino, conico, levi, non constrictis, 30-36 \times 24-26.

Hab. ad fructos dejectos *Musae paradisiacae* et caules *Cocoes nuciferae*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

SPIROSPORA L. Mangin et F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 96 fig. 1-7.—? *Mycogone cervina* Dit. var. *castanicola* Sacc., Syll. IV, 183.—Mycelium repens, parce floccosum, mox pulvere brunneo a sporis pluricellularibus constante indutum, sporae e mycelio ortae, racemos simplices e 3-5 cell. stricte coalitis formatae, quarum maxima pro more sola fertilis, membrana extense crassa verrucosa pallide brunnea; cellulis caeteris, hyalinis levibus.

1. **Spirospora Castaneae** L. Mangin et F. Vincens, l. c., fig. 1-7.—Syn. 10637
? *Mycogone cervina* Dit. var. *castanicola* Sacc., Syll. IV, 183.—Sporis fertilibus 20-25; cellulis caeteris 10-15 μ ; conidiis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ , catenulatis, sterigmatibus basi lageniformi-inflatis suffultis. Caeterum chaeteribus generis

Hab. ad tegumentum seminis *Castaneae vescae*, Gallia.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bonord.—Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 542, XXII p. 1309.

1. **Diplocladium elegans** Bainier et A. Sartory, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, 10638
p. 359, t. XIX (absque diagn.).—Mycelium copiosum initio album demum sordide flavescens; hyphis erectis, primariis oppositis secundariis verticillatis, omnibus basi subincrassatis; conidiis terminalibus hyalinis v. flavescens solitariis, -ovoideis, maturis bilocularibus. In myceliis vetustis sclerotiis minutis et chlamidosporis efformantur.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Ulm*i, in Gallia.

2. **Diplocladium tenue** O. Rostrup, Dansk Bot. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5, 10639
p. 43, fig. 36.—Caespitulis tenuibus, albis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, apice 2-3 verticillos ternorum v. quaternorum ramorum

aciculariorum, 30-50 \times 3, gerentibus; conidiis solitariis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 2,5.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes *Cucumeris sativi*, S. Lundby, Dania.

CYLINDROCLADIUM Morg.—Syll. XI p. 600.

1. **Cylindrocladium Pithecolobii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 10640 v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 244.—Maculis albis, rotundatis, ad 4 mm. diam.; conidiophoris et mycelio albis, hypophyllis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 3 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis, ad 160 μ alt., basi 8 μ diam., septatis, dichotome furcatis, sterigmatibus apicalibus vel verticillatis; sterigmatibus subovalibus vel fusoides, curvis vel inaequilateralibus, acutis, 7-16 \times 3; conidiis hyalinis, solitariis, cylindraceis vel subfusoides, obtusis, uniseptatis, raro leniter constrictis, 36-60 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus *Pithecolobii* Saman, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. **Hyalophragmiae**

FUSOMA Corda.—Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544, XXII p. 1309.

1. **Fusoma rubricosum** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 361.—10641 Maculis minutis, oblongis, brunneis, 1 \times 2 mm., areolisque rubellis, dein confluentibus intermixtis, foliumque rubellum amphigene red-dentibus; conidiis hypophyllis gregariis, albo-maculantibus, flocculosis, naviculiformibus, 3-septatis, 35-45 \times 11-15, subsessilibus v. in conidiophoris brevibus, 9-18 \times 4-5, acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calamagrostidis scabrae*, Glacier National Park Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

2. **Fusoma Pfaffii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 155.—10642 ellipsoideis vel oblongis, crebris, saepe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus indeterminatis, obscure brunneo-virescentibus, ambitu obscurioribus, 3-10 mm. in diam. vel 5-10 mm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis; mycelio subepidermico, tenuissimo, subhyalino hic illic ad corpuscula minutissima, dilute brunneola contexto, caespitulis, vix visibilibus; conidiophoris e corpusculis orientibus, amphigenis, conicis, brevibus, 4-5 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis fusoides, 22-34 \times 2,5-3,5, curvatis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuatis, basi subtruncatis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Streptopii amplexifolii*, Kollern pr. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. PFAFF).— Vix hujus generis.

3. **Fusoma tenue** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 515 fig. 9.— 10643
Tenuissime effusum, oculo inarmato haud visibile; conidiis clavato-fusiformibus, 3-7-septatis, haud constrictis (septis tenuibus), hyalinis, 25-45 \times 7,5-8.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Angelicae*, Alvechurch, Ws., Britannia.

4. **Fusoma intermedium** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) 10644
p. 413, t. 7-8.— Mycelio copioso, scandente, septato e hyalino aurato; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, parce ramosis; conidiis acrogenis vel pleurogenis, solitariis vel fasciculato-verticillatis, mucosis, inter se adhaerentibus sed facile deciduis, fusiformibus, curvatis, navicularibus, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 30-60 \times 5-6, initio continuis dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis; chlamydosporis late ellipsoideis, tunica nigrescente verruculosa indutis, 10-15 \times 20-25; sclerotiis versiformibus.

Hab. ex humo cultum, in Gallia.

PARASPORA Grove -- Syll. IV p. 222.

1. **Paraspora cidaris** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, 10645
p. 45 fig. 41. — Caespitulis sparsis, perexiguis, subglobosis, quinquagenum fere conidiorum constantibus; conidiis oblonge clavulatis v. cylindratis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, 45-80 \times 3-3,4.

Hab. ad corticem *Fagi silvaticae*, S. Frederikslund Skov, Dania.

MILOWIA Masee — Syll. IV p. 222, XXII p. 1310.

1. **Milowia amethystina** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1907, p. 243 10646
tab. fig. 3-4. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, laxe gregariis, sessilibus, udis laete amethystinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindratis-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \times 7-8, sporophoris hyalinis simplicibus suffultis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato udo, in horto botan. Kew, Anglia (G. NICHOLSON). — Differt a *M. nivea* Mass. colore alieno et conidiis latioribus.

MASTIGOSPORIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 220, XXII p. 1310.

1. **Mastigosporium album** Riess.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 220.— Var. **muticum** 10647
Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 254. — Wakefield, Bull. Misc.

Inform. Kew 1918, p. 233.— Distinguitur conidiis ciliis carentibus, paullo minoribus, nempe 30-32 \times 11 (v. 32-38 \times 10-12), conidiophoris crassiusculis, oblongis, 8 \times 5 (v. sec. Wak. 13-15 \times 3-5).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dactylidis glomeratae*, in Gallia (HARIOT), Kew et Oxshort, Anglia.

APPELIA Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 545 (ut subgen.). — *Trichonis* F. E. 10648
Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 145, 176.— Est *Ramularia* trichospora.— Typ. gen. *Piricularia caudata* App. et Str., Syll. l. c.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 554. XXII p. 1311.

1. **Septocylindrium acutum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, in 10649
Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 713.— Maculis definitis, ellipticis, brunneis dein griseis, saepe confluentibus, 1-8 mm. long.; conidiis amphigenis sed supra magis copiosis, hyalinis, lanceolato-fusoideis, catenulatis, demum uniseptatis (septis tenuibus vix conspicuis), rectis v. curvulis, 15-39 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Agrostidis albae*, Black River Falls, Wisc., Amer. bor.

2. **Septocylindrium myxophagum** (Javoronokoff) Saccardo, *Ramularia* 10650
myxophaga Javoronokoff, Journ. de Microbiolog. Petrogr. II, 1915, p. 114 t. I.— Caespitulis (in cult. pura) niveis concentrico orbicularibus; mycelio tenui, sinuoso, ex hyphis hyalinis 2 μ cr., dense intertexto, primo radianti et floccoso, dein pulveraceo-farinoso; hyphis sporiferis (conidiophoris) non satis a mycelio dissimilibus, simplicibus, 100-240 \times 2; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, saepe ad septa constrictis, 14-28 \times 2,5-3, in catenulas rigidas, ramosas, interdum curvatas, usque ad 210 μ longas digestis.

Hab. in gelatina ex sporis *Didymii difformis* eductum, in Rossia.— Ad genus *Ramularia* omnino biophilum et plerumque folii-maculicolum haec species pertinere non potest, nec tamen penitus cum *Septocylindrio* convenit. Cnfr. *Ramularia* pag. 731 n. 31.

3. **Septocylindrium Polygonati** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, 10651
p. 81, t. V, fig. 24-25.— Maculis epiphyllis ellipsoideis, numerosis, 1-2-5 mm. long. 1-2,5 mm. lat., sparsis, primo fuscis, dein albo-cinereis, margine angusto sanguineo-fusco indistincte cinctis, raro confluentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, 8-25 μ alt. 5,5-7 μ crassis,

stylosporibus 82-79 (95-usque ad 138 μ) long., 6-7 μ cr., 1-12 saepius 4-6 septatis, cylindratis, curvatis v. rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygonati officinalis*, Nicolsk, pr. Austro-Ussuriensi, Rossiae orient.

4. **Septocylindrium septatum** (Bonord.) Lindau — Syll. IV p. 223. — 10652
 Var. **Pancreatii** Sacc. in Maire, Dumée, Lutz, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. Sér. IV, t. 1, 1901, p. CXCIX. — Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 764. — Conidiophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, subconidiomorphis, sed sat evidentibus, apice vulgo bidenticulatis; conidiis catenulatis, 30-36 \times 3-4, demum spurie 2-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis *Pancreatii illyrici*, Corsica.

DACTYLARIA Saccardo. — Syll. IV p. 194, X p. 552, XI p. 601, XVI p. 1041.

1. **Dactylaria acicularis** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, 10653
 p. 44, fig. 40.— Caespitulis oculo inarmato non cernendis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, erectis, septatis, 30-35 \times 2,2, apice 3-6 conidia fusiformia, longe acutata, hyalina, 3-5-septata, 30-38 \times 2,5, gerentibus.

Hab. ad excrementa *Armadillidii vulgaris* et ad samaras putridas *Fraxini excelsioris*, S. Kobenhavn, Ermelunden, Dania.

BLASTOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 191, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Blastotrichum Equiseti** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 10654
 (1916) p. 40.— Lanosum, floccosum, rubescens; conidiophoris erectis, dense ramosis; conidiis oblongis vel fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad 42 μ longis et 4,5 μ crassis, septis usque ad 5 praeditis.

Hab. in culmis vetustis *Equiseti heleocharidis*, in turfosis pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Blastotrichum Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10655
 1917, p. 202.— Mycelium hyalinum maculas albas hypophyllas efformans; maculis circularibus indefinitis 2-5 mm. diam. supra e pallidis flavidis; mycelio aereo copioso, repenti, profuse irregulariterque ramoso 3-5 μ cr.; mycelio erecto valde dichotomice ramoso, quandoque geniculato; conidiis 0-3 septatis, falcatis, acutis, 17-30 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae laevigatae*, Maricao, Utuado,

Aguas Buenas in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— Verisimiliter status metageneticus *Borinqueniae*.

PIRICULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 217, X p. 563, XI p. 606, XVIII p. 545.

1. **Piricularia Zingiberi** Nishikado Yoshik., Ber. Ohara Instit. f. landw. 10656
Forsch. in Kuraschiki, Japonia, 1917, v. 1., pp. 171-218, 2 tav.
(nom. nob. tantum nota).

Hab. in foliis *Zingiberi Mioga* et *Z. officinalis*,
in Japonia.

DACTYLELLA Grove — Syll. IV p. 193.

1. **Dactylella plumicola** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 220, t. 543 10657
fig. 7.— Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, repentibus, ramosis, laxe intri-
catis, 2-2,5 μ crassis, ramulos conidiferos brevissimos hinc inde
sparsos gerentibus; conidiis copiosis, clavulato-ellipsoideis, 4-10-
septatis (septis saepius senis vel septenis), apice obtuse rotundatis,
basin versus attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, stipitellatis, oculis gleba
oleosa fartis, singulis achrois v. pallidis, coacervatis dilute mel-
leis, 40-60 \times 9-10, rarissime usque ad 100 μ longis.

Hab. in plumis putrescentibus humo semiseputis, immo ad
terram, Birmingham, Britannia. — Plagas pallide ochraceo-luteas,
0,5-1 cm. latas efformans; ob conidiorum formam *Coryneum disci-
forme* in mentem revocans.

2. **Dactylella Ulmi** Puttemans, Notes Phytopatholog. et Mycolog., 10658
Bruxelles 1918, p. 3 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in radicibus et truncis *Ulmi campestris* et *montanae*,
prope Bruxelles.

*) **RAMULARIA** Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059,
XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546, XXII p. 1312.

1. **Ramularia hedericola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 21.— 10659
Maculis magnis, irregularibus, superne griseolo-brunneis, inferne

*) *Ramularia didyma* (Hart.) Wollenw., *Ram. Magnusiana* Wollenw. (non *Septocylindrium Magnusianum* Sacc. et *Ramularia Solani* Sherbakoff, in Cornell. Univ. Agric. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) ab dicto *SHERBAKOFF* illustratae, certissime sunt *Fusarii* formae plus minus reductae, nec *Ramulariae* species, quae semper parasiticae et aliter efformatae.

aequaliter brunneolis, margine elevato; hyphis conidiophoris epiphyllis, septatis, 60-120 \times 4; conidiis hyalinis, 9-15 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Hederae Helicis* (Araliaceae), San Marcos, Texas, Amer. bor.—Conidia imperfecte descripta hinc species male nota.

2. **Ramularia destructans** Zinssmeister, *Phytopathology*, 8., 1918, p. 570, 10660 fig. 7 A-E.—Conidiis hyalinis, cylindratis vel ovato-cylindratis vel ellipsoideis; saepius papillatis; 0-3-septatis (85 pro centum 1-septatis), saepius ad septa parce constrictis; (4000) 3,2-8,1 \times 9,0-32,4 (plerumque (3000) 5,5-6,5 \times 10,8-32,4); conidiis saepius chlamydoformas endogeniter producentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus vel subsimplicibus vel verticillato-ramosis, dispersis vel in sporodochiis congregatis, stromatibus castaneo-brunneis; mycelio (aereo in agar culturis) primum albo, deinde cinnamomeo-brunneo, sparsis, demum in substrato numerosis et superficie granulosa efficientibus; irregularibus, parvis, atro-brunneis, sclerotiis in culturis productis, 0,5-2,0 mm. in diam.; chlamydoformas copiosis, plerumque intercalaribus catenulatis vel coacervatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; (1000) 5,25 \times 17,5, in diam. plerumque 8,75-14,0.

Hab. in radicibus virentibus *Panacis quinquefolii* L. (Araliaceae), Wausau, Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Ramularia panacicola** Zinssmeister, *Phytopathology* 8., 1918, p. 570, 10661 fig. A-D.—Conidiis plerumque hyalinis, sed sub microscopio saepius leviter brunneis coloratis, fusoides vel elongato-cylindratis vel ellipsoideis, infrequenter papillatis; 0,1-septatis (69 pro centum 0-septatis), chlamydoformas endogenas non formantibus ad septa non constrictis; (4000) 2,5-7,2 \times 5,5-34,2 (plerumque (3000) 3,5-4,5 \times 5,4-29,0); conidiis apicalibus subsimplicibus vel verticillato-ramosis; conidiophoris dispersis vel in sporodochiis: stromatibus obscure castaneo-brunneis; mycelio aereo primum albo (in agar culturis), copioso, mox cinnamomeo-brunneo, quandoque in substrato immersis; parvis, atro-brunneis, sclerotiis in agar culturis productis; chlamydoformas copiosis, plerumque intercalaribus catenulatis vel coacervatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; (1000) 5,25-17,5 μ in diam., plerumque 8,75-14,0.

Hab. in radicibus vivis *Panacis quinquefolii* L. (Araliaceae), Wausau, Wis., Felton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

4. **Ramularia Vincetoxici** Bresadola, *Ann. Mycol.* 18., 1920, p. 57. — 10662 Amphigena; maculis stramineis, parvis, polygonalibus hand marginatis; caespitulis dense gregariis, albis, 45-50 μ diam.; hyphis

continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 3; conidiis hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-20 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vincetoxici officinalis* (Asclepiadaceae), Löese, Hungariae (GRESCHIK).

5. **Ramularia cylindroides** Sacc.—Syll. IV p. 206.—Var. **Greschikii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57.—Maculis amphigenis, emarginatis, e luteolo pallescentibus, subcircularibus; hyphis fasciculatis hyalinis, continuis, 40-60 \times 3; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, 12-30 \times 3-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pulmonariae mollissimae* (Borraginaceae), Löese, Hungaria (GRESCHIK).—*Obs.* A tipo differt maculis haud marginatis et conidiis magis variantibus.

6. **Ramularia Trachystemonis** Siemaszko, Materialii po Mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 19 fig. 15-16.—Foliis nigrescentibus (maculis determinatis nullis); caespitulis amphigenis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus tantum oriundis, tortuosis v. rectis, raro ramulosis, valde denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-40 \times 4,5-5; conidiis continuis, ovoideis, interdum apicalibus inaequaliter angustatis, hyalinis, 10-23 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Trachystemonis orientalis* (Borraginaceae), ad flum. Gumista prope Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

7. **Ramularia Campanulae-persicifoliae** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 412.—Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis vel saepissime circularibus, flavo-brunneis, 2-6 mm. diam., margine fusco-violaceo circ. 1 mm. lato cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis, flavo-albis, centro flavo-brunneo macularum insidentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus, alterne dentatis, rectis, cylindricis, hyalinis, septatis, 30-50 \times 4-6; conidiis hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, vel 1-3-septatis, 30-36 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Campanulae persicifoliae* (Campanulaceae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.—Verisim. *R. Campanulae-rotundifoliae* Lind. affinis.

8. **Ramularia umbrina** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, P. II' p. 714.—Maculis orbicularibus, ellipsoideis v. angulosis umbrinis, margine angusto obscuro praeditis et in epiphylo aureola purpurascenti circumdatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris plerumque praecipue caespitosulis, e subulatis teretibus, hyalinis, rectis, simplicibus, continuis, saepe ad apicem

denticulatis, 9-17 \approx 2-3; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, catenulatis, e fusoides cylindræis, quandoque uniseptatis, 5-16 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Diervillae Lonicerae* (Caprifoliaceae), Monroe Wisc., Amer. bor. (COPELAND).

9. **Ramularia Lonicerae** Vogl.—Sacc. Syll. XXII, p. 1319.—*f. hispanica* 10667
Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 180.—Maculis rotundatis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, magnitudine variis, pallidis, purpureo-fusco marginatis; caespitulis paucis, minutis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, 25-60 \approx 2,5-3,5, conidiis cylindræis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis v. cylindræis, basi attenuatis, hyalinis, 10-20 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lonicerae hispanicae* Bss. et Reut. (Caprifoliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra Sevilla, Hispania.—A typo differt conidiis minoribus.

10. **Ramularia Arenariae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV pt. II, 1913, p. 327 (1914).—Maculis variis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, flavidis, interdum zona brunnea cinctis, caespitulos plures, epiphyllous, albos emittentibus; conidiophoris copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, circ. 35 \approx 2-3; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 17-25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Arenariae trinerviae* (Caryophyllaceae), Lochwinnoch, Renfrewskire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

11. **Ramularia monachorum** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (79).—Maculis rotundatis, purpureo-vel brunneo-limitatis, 1-2 mm. in diam., dispersis, utrinque visibilibus, aridis, albidis, pellucidis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, niveis, plumosis; conidiophoris basi tuberculiforme coalitis, divergentibus, 30-60 \approx 2,5-3, tenuissime tunicatis, 1-2-septatis, supra denticulatis, interdum ramulis brevibus hic illic instructis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, 19-30 \approx 2,5-3, rectis vel vix curvatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, apice parum attenuatis, basi attenuatis et truncatulis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyaliis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Evonymi europaei* (Celastraceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

12. **Ramularia Absinthii** Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 52., 1920, p. 242.—Maculis indistinctis, sparsis, irregulariter brunnescentibus parum indeterminatis dein arescentibus margine pallidis; conidiophoris caespitosis, 80 \approx 4-4,5, hyalinis, infra septatis, apice curvatis sterigmatiphoris; conidiis elongatis quandoque parum cla-

vulatis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque apiculatis acutiusculis, 15-60 \times 5-10.

Hab. in foliis *Artemisiae Absinthii* (Compositae), Myszyniec, Polonia.

13. **Ramularia Chamaepeucis** Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 414. — 10671

Maculis epiphyllis, elongatis, irregularibus, marginalibus, griseo-brunneis, margine elevato limitatis, usque 12 mm. long., confluentibus; caespitulis densis, sordide griseis; sporophoris ex hypostromate sclerotioideo, flavido, subepidermico, deinde stomatibus exeunte efformatis, caespitosis, rectis v. curvis, simplicibus, demum 1-2 transverse septatis, supra sensim angustatis, quandoque subacutatis, usque 57 \times 4-6,5, hyalinis; sporulis catenulatis, conoideis, rectis v. curvulis, bilocularibus, 17-30 \times 4,5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chamaepeuce Afrae* (Compositae), Srebrnac in Kopaonika, Serbia.— *Ram. Cardui* Karst. proxima, sed differt forma sporophororum et forma magnitudineque sporidiorum. 10672

14. **Ramularia Cichorii** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull.

n. 188 p. 39 (1916). — Maculis sparsis, parvis, griseo-brunneis, in utraque pagina conformibus, 2-3 concentricis zonatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, minutis; conidiis hyalinis, parvis, aequalibus, continuis, 15-22 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cichorii Intybi* (Compositae), Evans Mills, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. PECK).

15. **Ramularia daronicella** Ferraris, Fl. it. Crypt. Hyph. p. 836. — *Ram.* 10673

Daronici Voglino 1910, Syll. XXII p. 1322, nec Lindau.

16. **Ramularia Erigerontis** Gz. Frag., Dent. Espan. 1917, p. 39 (extr.). — 10674

Maculis minutis v. magnis, irregularibus, brunneolis; caespitulis minutis, numerosis; conidiophoris hyalinis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis v. paucis septatis, 30-40 \times 5-7, apice denticulatis; conidiis catenulatis, typice cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, plerumque continuis, raro 1-septatis, 15-36 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erigerontis canadensis* (Compositae), prope Ur Cerdaña, Hisp. (FR. SENNEN). — Macularum conidiophororum conidiorumque forma mox a *Cercospora cana* distinguitur; an tamen ejusdem forma primordialis?

17. **Ramularia dispar** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. 10675

Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 702. — Maculis parvis indeterminatis deinde flavescens demumque aridis brunneis; conidiophoris hyalinis, gracilibus, mycelioideis; conidiis pleurogenis cate-

nulato-ramosis, hyalinis, cylindraccis, subacutis, demum 1-3-septatis, 18-33 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii purpurei* (Compositae), Danbury, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

18. **Ramularia Hieracii** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 10676 3., p. 397, fig. 13; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1919, p. 25 fig. 13.— Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, 2-9 mm. latis, sordide fuscidulis, demum expallentibus, totum folium arescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, maculas crusta alba obtegentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, ramosis, parce septatis, flexuosis, nodulosis, inaequilateralibus, apicem versus leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, usque ad 42 μ longis, 1,5-3 μ latis; conidiis acicularibus, saepe curvulis, arcuatis, falcatis, geniculatis, hamatis, 1-2 (raro 3-4) septatis, hyalinis, 36-87 \approx 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii prenanthoidis* (Compositae), prope Jausiers et Hubac, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

19. **Ramularia Hieracii-umbellati** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) 10677 p. 412.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus vel irregularibus, interdum confluentibus variae magnitudinis, 2-5 mm. diam., superne obscure brunneis, inferne pallidioribus, margine fusco-purpureo cujus interius latus a venula prominula limitatum est cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, cinereo-albis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, non ramosis, obsolete denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 \approx 4-5; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis vel demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 19-48 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii umbellati* (Compositae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.— Species forsitan congruens cum *R. conspicua* Syd.

20. **Ramularia filaris** Kze.— Syll. IV, p. 210.— Var. **intermedia** M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1918, p. 81.— A typo differt conidiophoris apice tantum parce denticulatis, 20-40 \approx 4-5, conidiis interdum 3-4-septatis usque ad 60 μ long. plerumque 32-36 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis Fuchsi* (Compositae), « Rio di Ponte » prope Stiappa, Italia bor.

21. **Ramularia Jacobaeae** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 10679 3., p. 398, fig. 14; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 26.— Maculis primo subalutaceis, centro dein sordide brunneis, irregularibus, nervis-cinctis, usque ad 12 mm. latis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minusculis, dense gregariis, albidis; conidiophoris fasci-

culatis, subflexuosis, ex ostiolo stomatum erumpentibus, cylindraceis, simplicibus, aetate parce (1-2)-septatis, sursum dentatis, hyalinis, 24-51 \times 4-5,5; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, demum cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis et detruncatis, medio uniseptatis, 14-28 \times 5,5-10.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis Jacobeae* (Compositae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Baisses-Alpes, Gallia.

22. **Ramularia Senecionis-platyphylli** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis angulosis, nervis foliorum limitatis, in pagina superiore brunneis dein albescentibus; caespitulis in pagina inferiore foliorum, albidis; conidiophoris 3-6-denticulatis, typice 20-40 \times 5-6 (usque ad 70 μ longis), hyalinis, interdum 1-septatis, 20-30 \times 5-7. 10680

Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis platyphylli* (Compositae), in pascuis subalpinis, M. Ckho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

23. **Ramularia Telekiae** Bubák et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 335 (1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, indeterminatis, luteolis; caespitulis minutis, dispersissimis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, 20-40 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, sursum attenuatis, ibidemque parum flexuosis, denticulatis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis catenulatis, fusoides usque cylindricis, 10-22 μ longis, 2-3,5 μ latis, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, subtruncatis, tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis vel raro uniseptatis. 10681

Hab. ad folia viva *Telekiae speciosae* (Compositae), Galicia: Sbiski ad Kösow in Carpatis orientalibus.

24. **Ramularia Siemaszkoi** Trotter n. n., *Ramul. Telekiae* Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum primo luteis, dein obscure brunneis; caespitulis albis; hyphis conidiophoris usque ad 20 \times 6, claviformibus, sursum rotundatis vel irregulariter truncatis, 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, interdum inaequilateralibus, 7-25 \times 5-8 (ovoideis usque ad 15 \times 10), hyalinis, non septatis. 10682

Hab. in foliis vivis *Telekiae speciosae* Baumg. (Compositae), Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, Caucasus. — Obs. *Ramulariae Cupulariae* Pass. proxima.

25. **Ramularia Momordicae** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 22. — Maculis initio indefinitis, flavidis, demum suborbicularibus, superne flavido-brunneis, plus minusve zonatis, 1-10 mm. diam., inferne margine elevato atro-brunneis, saepe numerosis confluentibusque 10683

folium totum exsiccantibus; hyphis caespitosis, brunneis, 30-45 \times 4-5; conidiis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 1-5-septatis, 42-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Momordicae balsaminae* (Cucurbitaceae), Falfurrias Texas, Amer. bor.

26. **Ramularia Scabiosae** Lind., Dan. Fungi p. 511 (1913). — Maculis 10684
amphigenis, subcircularibus, expallentibus; caespitulis minutissimis, gregariis, punctiformibus, niveis; hyphis fasciculatis, numerosis, cylindraceutis, rectis, apice dilatatis, 1-3-denticulatis, 2-3-septatis, 32 \times 4; conidiis cylindraceuto-ellipticis, 1-septatis, 16-25 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scabiosae columbariae* (Dipsaceae), in Dania.

27. **Ramularia Jaapii** Trotter n. n., *Ramularia Scabiosae* Jaap, Ann. 10685
Mycol. 15., 1918, p. 122. — Maculis copiosis sat amplis, flavido-albis, saepius atro-brunneo-marginatis, amphigenis, 3-5 mm. long. 2-3 mm. lat.; caespitulis imprimis in epiphyllis erumpentibus, flavido-albis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, flexuoso-nodosis, 30-35 \times 4-5; conidiis elongato-cylindraceutis, 1-2-cellularibus, 10-18 \times 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scabiosae* (Dipsaceae), ad M. Pilato Helvetiae et Karawanke Alpium orient., alt. 1450 m. — A *Ram. Knautiae* et *R. bosniaca* satis distincta, sed vix a praecedenti.

28. **Ramularia Acalyphae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120. — Caespitulis in maculis primum epiphyllis flavescentibus indefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., infra brunneolis pulveraceis, maculis demum flavo-zonatis et 4-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris primum hypophyllis dein etiam epiphyllis, continuis guttulatis, flavescentibus v. subhyalinis, supra denticulatis, solitariis v. fasciculatis, 25-50 \times 4; conidiis pluri-septato-guttulatis, hyalino-flavis e cylindraceutis fusoidis, 20-25 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acalyphae Lindheimeri* (Euphorbiaceae), San Antonio Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

29. **Ramularia Malloti** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Maculis cinereo-fuscis, irregularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., epiphyllis; caespitulis minimis, crebris, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, irregularibus, 70-80 \times 4,5-6, septatis, guttulatis, sursum longiuscule denticulato-sporigeris, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-fusoidis curvulis, 26-28 \times 7-7,5, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, plerumque 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Malloti* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Cum *Cercospora Malloti* non comparanda.

30. **Ramularia Asplenii** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII 10688

(1915) p. 24. — Caespitulis albis hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, saepe nodosis et sinuosis, 20-30 \times 3-4; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, haud raro etiam cylindraceis, 8-16 \times 3-4, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus *Asplenii rutae-murariae* (Filices), prope Lugano, Helvetia. — Specimina haud rite evoluta ideoque species rursus inquirenda.

31. **Ramularia Rutae murariae** (Bresad.) Trotter, *Ramularia Asplenii* 10689

Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57, nec Jaap. — Maculis nullis; caespitulis epiphyllis, dense congestis, albis, pulveraceis; hyphis simplicibus, cylindraceo-conicis, unicellularibus 18-24 \times 2-3; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque subattenuatis, 1-septatis, 12-24 \times 3-4, mox germinantibus et uno apice sporidiolum gerentibus.

Hab. in frondibus *Asplenii Rutae murariae* (Filices), Tridenti, Italiae sup. — A praecedenti videtur diversa.

32. **Ramularia myxophaga** J. Javoronkova, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 10690

1914, p. 404, tab. XXVI fig. 6. — Caespitulis (in cult. pur.) niveis, concentrico-orbicularibus; mycelio tenue, sinuoso, ex hyphis hyalinis 2 μ cr. dense intertexto, primo radiato et floccoso dein pulveraceo-farinoso, hyphis sporiferis non satis a mycelio diversis, simplicibus, 100-240 μ long., 2 μ latis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, saepe ad septa constrictis, 14-28 \times 2,5-3, in catenulas rigidas, ramosas interdum angulatis, curvatis, usque ad 210 μ long. formatis.

Hab. ex sporis *Didymii difformis* (Fungi), culti in gelatina, gouv. Nijni-Novgor., Rossia. — Cnfr. p. 721 (*Septocyl.* n. 2).

33. **Ramularia ontariensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 300. — Ma- 10691

culis amphigenis, irregulariter subcircularibus, e rufo fuscidulis, interdum zona virescenti marginatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; caespitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, albis, gregariis; conidiis oblongis v. subfusoides, 15-16 \times 4,5, diu continuis demum medio pseudoseptatis, lenissimeque constrictis, nubiosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis cylindraceis, 40 \times 3,5-4, continuis, sursum non denticulatis, apice truncatulo, ut videtur, monosporis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Hyperici virginici* (Hypericaceae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — Imprimis conidiophoris non denticulatis dignoscenda species.

34. **Ramularia Brunellae** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 560. — f. **pyrenaica** 10692

Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. y Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 466. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, brunneis, supra

plus minus distincte concentrice zonatis, caespitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, 12-24 \times 2,5-3; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque attenuato obtusis, 10-12 \times 2,5-3, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Brunellae hybridae* (Labiatae), prope Livia (Gerona), Val de l'Estahuja, Hispania (F. SENNEN).— Inter *Ram. Brunellae* et *Harioti* Sacc. media.

35. **Ramularia variata** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 10693
Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 688.— Maculis amphigenis, angularibus, pro parte e venis limitatis, e brunneo-flavidis nigris, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, rectis v. apice obliquis, continuis v. indistincte septatis, denticulatis, 25-45 \times 2,5-3; conidiis subapicalibus, catenulatis, hyalinis e ovoideis fusoides v. cylindraces, continuis v. demum 1-septatis, 10 \times 5-30 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Monardae fistulosae* (Labiatae), Lynxville Wisconsin, Amer. bor.— *Ram. lamiicolae* C. Mass. et *menthicolae* Sacc. proxima.

36. **Ramularia salviicola** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120.— Maculis 10694
amphigenis, irregularibus v. suborbicularibus, brunneis infra inconspicue zonatis, 1-10 mm. diam.; conidiophoris praecipue hypophyllis, caespitosis paucis in quoque caespitulo, e hyalinis pallide flavis, continuis, 20-30 μ long., obclavatis, basi 4 μ cr., apice 2 μ ibique truncatis, et poro apicali praeditis; conidiis fusoides, septatis e hyalinis pallide flavis, 30-120 \times 4-5, plerumque 35-40 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salviae farinaceae* (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

37. **Ramularia pivensis** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (79). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, 10695
griseis, subrotundis vel angulatis, plerumque nervis limitatis 2-5 mm. in diam., dispersis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, e stomatibus erumpentibus, minutis, dispersis, albidis; conidiophoris erectis vel assurgentibus, 15-30 \times 3, flexuosis, sursum attenuatis, apice denticulatis, tenuissime tunicatis; conidiis fusoides vel cylindricis, 13-32 \times 2,5-3, rectis, utrinque attenuato rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis, tenuissime tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scutellariae altissimae* (Labiatae), pluribus locis non raro, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

38. **Ramularia roseola** Bubák et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p.349. — 10696
Maculis utrinque visibilibus, oblongis vel inter nervos elongatis,

atro-fuscis vel brunneis et distincte atrofusco-marginatis; caespitulis ex stomatibus erumpentibus, hypophyllis interdum amphigenis, minutis, roseolis, aequaliter gregariis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 28-56 \times 2,5-3, parum flexuosis, integris v. supra 1-3-denticulatis, tenuissime tunicatis, continuis vel indistincte 1-2-septatis; conidiis catenulatis, primo fusoides, 9-13 \times 2,5-3,5 continuis, dein cylindræis, 19-28 \times 2,5-4, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, vel rotundatis, saepe ibidem latiusculis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyr i m a r i t i m i* (Leguminosae), Lulea Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).— A *Ram. Lathyr i* (Ferr.) Hollòs probe diversa.

39. **Ramularia Mimosae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 10697
1919, p. 6, fig. 8.— Conidiophoris amphigenis, supra magis copiosis, maculis indefinitis a conidiophoris et conidiis in massa albidis conspicue tectis; conidiophoris caespitose e stomatibus exeuntibus, hyalinis, brevibus, circ. 17 \times 4, simplicibus, continuis; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis v. curvulis utrinque angustatis, obtusis, 24-37 \times 3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Mimosae pudicae* (Leguminosae), ubique in Porto Rico, Amer. bor.— A *Cercospora Mimosae* Sacc. distincta et habitus Oidicum praebet.

40. **Ramularia Nymphaearum** (Allesch.) Ramsbottom, Journ. roy. Hort. Soc., 40., p. CXV (1914). — Ita vocandum *Gloeosporium N.* Allesch. Syll. XIV p. 1004 = *Ovularia Nymphaearum* All. = *Ramularia Nymphaeae* Bres. = *Ovularia Nymphaeae* Bres. 10698

41. **Ramularia Hylomeconis** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 80, t. V fig. 22-23.— Maculis utrinque conspicuis, superne brunneolis, obsoletis, inferne angulatis, nervis limitatis saepe confluentibus, circ. 2-4 mm. diam., cinereis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, rectis, apice dentatis v. subramosis, haud septatis, 30-35 \times 4-5, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius 0,1-2, raro 3-septatis, interdum constrictis, 30-36 \times 4,5-6, hyalinis. 10699

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hylomeconis vernalis* (Papaveraceae), Nicolsk, prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossia orient.).

42. **Ramularia rufo-maculans** Peck.— Sacc. Syll. IV p. 216 — Var. **gallica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 229.— A typo satis differt maculis fertilibus hypophyllis, subolivaceis; conidiophoris longiusculis, subcontinuis, 30-40 \times 2,5-3, apice leviter 10700

crenulatis; conidiis fusoides, saepe curvulis, 8-11 \times 2,5-3, utrinque acutulis, continuis v. 1-septatis (catenulatis?).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Polygoni amphibii* (Polygonaceae), pr. Paris, Galliae (HARIOT).

43. **Ramularia anomala** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 47 10701 (1913). — Caespitulis areas indefinitas albidulas in hypophyllo efformantibus, macula nulla distincta insidentibus, nudo oculo aegre visibilibus; conidiophoris dense confertis, minutis, 20 μ circ. longis; conidiis oblongis vel cylindratis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque subacutis, 12-20 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni scandentis* (Polygonaceae), Red Cloud, Nab., Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

44. **Ramularia Calthae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 10702 Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 94. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, aridis, zona brunnea cinctis, centro albidis, numerosis; conidiophoris hyalinis, plerumque ramosis, v. brevibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis, cylindratis-fusoides, 15-30 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis, granulosis vel obsolete guttulatis, vel obsolete 1-2 septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Calthae palustris* (Ranunculaceae), prope Bourg Madame (Pyr. Orient.) 1150 m. alt. (FR. SENNEN). — Probabiliter *Cercosporae Calthae* Cooke identica.

45. **Ramularia Clematidis** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol. 9. 1917, p. 361. — 10703 Maculis pallidis, irregularibus, plerumque venis limitatis, in hypophyllo ob conidia leviter rubefactis; hyphis brevibus, ex basi hyalina, subapplanata orientibus; conidiis ex hyalino rubellis (coercivatis), continuis v. 1-septatis, 20-30 \times 4-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clematidis ligusticifoliae* (Ranunculaceae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

46. **Ramularia Delphinii** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LIV 10704 (1912) p. 29 (1913). — Maculis rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe angulosis, 2-5 mm. longis, 1-2,5 mm. latis, griseis, fusco-marginatis, dein pallescentibus, albo-griseis; caespitulis hypophyllis, laxis, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatim per stomata exeuntibus, erectis, subrectis vel parum curvatis, septatis, 2-4 μ crassis, usque ad 150 μ longis, hyalinis; conidiis forma et magnitudine valde ludibundis, ellipsoideis, oblongo-ovatis vel cylindratis, saepe tenue clavatis, 10-35 \times 4-7,5, continuis vel 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Delphinii elati* (Ranunculaceae), in alpe Herrenriiti prope Engelberg, Helvetia, alt. 1200 m.

47. **Ramularia albowiana** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase XII, 10705
Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 7.— Maculis suborbicularibus, numerosis, minutis, sordide brunneis, linea atra cinctis, areolatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, e nodulo pseudostromatico subepidermico oriundis, hyalinis, apice interdum denticulatis, plerumque continuis, typice 30-60 \approx 3-4; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, pyriformibus, cylindraceutis, subclavatis, 1-2-lo-
cularibus, 20-42 \approx 5-7 et 15 \approx 10, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Delphinii pyramidalis* Alb. (Ranunculaceae), Alta Vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, ad lacum Kardyvac, Caucasus. — Obs. Piae memoriae botanici N. ALBOW de scientia florum abchazicae viri primi meritissimi dicata.

48. **Ramularia Sheldoni** (Dearn. et House) Trotter, *Ramularia Delphinii* 10706
Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 37. — Maculis aridis e circularibus oblongis, internerviis, 3-5 mm., margine brunneo elevatulo cinctis, in utraque pagina similibus sed superne pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis e conidiophoris cylindraceutis, 15-30 \approx 2,5-3, conidia continua 15-33 \approx 4-5 gerentibus compositis.

Hab. in foliis *Delphinii scopulorum* (Ranunculaceae), in Colorado, Amer. bor. (CH. S. SHELDON). — A praecedenti diversa.

49. **Ramularia brevipes** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 10707
1915, p. 70.— Maculis irregularibus amphigenis olivaceo-fuscis, dein centro pallidis ibique fertilibus; caespitulis punctiformibus albidis, gregariis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis tereti-fusoideis, continuis, apice truncato monosporis, 10-12 \approx 4-4,6 dilute chlorinis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 20-28 \approx 4-5, tenuissime asperulis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, diu continuis, dein tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Delphinii Staphysagriae* (Ranunculaceae), rarius, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita. — Species praedistincta.

50. **Ramularia Ranunculi-Lyallii** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, 10708
p. 362. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, irregulariter oblongis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, caespitulosis, brevibus; conidiis subfusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-22 \approx 2,5-4; caespitulis demum stratum mucedineum album, densum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi Lyallii* (Ranunculaceae), Bre-
merton Wash., Amer. (BARTHOLOMEW), Victoria B. C. (MACOUN).

51. **Ramularia Alchemillae** Voglino, Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino, 10709
LVI (1913), p. 134.— Maculis oblongis v. confluen-
do totum folium

occupantibus, ochraceo-fuliginis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris rectis, fasciculatis, 2-3-ramosis; conidiis solitariis v. 2-3-catenulatis, ellipsoideis, initio biguttulatis, continuis, 16-20 \times 4-5, demum cylindratis 1-raro 2-septatis, 27 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Alchemillae alpinæ* (Rosaceae), Fene-strelle, Ital. bor.— An forma *Ovulariae alpinæ* Mass.

52. **Ramularia Aremoniae** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bot. 10710
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (78).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, subrotundatis, dispersis vel paucis aggregatis, brunneis vel ochraceis, obscurius marginatis, 2-3 mm. in diam.; caespitulis hypophyllis, dispersis, e stomatibus erumpentibus, minutis, vix ope lentis visibilibus, albis; conidiophoris paucis (4-10) evolutis, 20-30 \times 2,5-3, sursum attenuatis, apice denticulatis, hyalinis, continuis, tenuissime tunicatis; conidiis fusoidis v. cylindratis, 9-22 \times 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque parum attenuatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, hyalinis, tenuissime tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aremoniae agrimonoidis* (Rosaceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

53. **Ramularia Lucidae** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 10711
Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 687.— Maculis e orbicularibus ellipsoideis v. angulosis, castaneis margine elevato obscurioribus, infra pallidioribus sublividis, 3-6 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, dense fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 2-3; conidiis e cylindratis cylindratis-fusoidis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 23-42 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Salicis lucidae* (Salicaceae), Laona Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

54. **Ramularia Sennensis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 10712
in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 95, fig. 5.— Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, fusco-nigricantibus, subcircularibus, extus primum rufescentibus, dein nigricantibus, in medio griseo-nigricantibus; caespitulis minutis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, paucis septatis, rarius subramosis, plerumque apicem denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-40 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiis numerosis, concatenatis, hyalinis, cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, junioribus continuis, dein 1-septatis; granulosis vel obsolete guttulatis, 11-22 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Saxifragae rotundifoliae* (Saxifragaceae), prope Le Cambredase (Pyr. Orient.), 1800 m. alt. (FR. SENNEN).

55. *Ramularia umbrosa* A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. 10713
VI p. 52 (1917).— Maculis purpureo-brunneis, effusis, magnam partem foliorum necantibus; caespitulis minutis, gregariis, epiphyllis; conidiophoris e basi brunneola parenchymatica ortis, dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, parum flexuosis, saepe subgeniculatis et dentatis, sursum attenuatis, v. obtusis, $25 \approx 4$; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, interdum catenulatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, $10-16 \approx 2$.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Saxifragae umbrosae* (Saxifragaceae), West Kilbride Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — *Ram. Saxifragae* Syd. caespitulis hypophyllis et conidiophoris recedit.
56. *Ramularia borghettiana* Massalongo, Malpighia, 1912, XXV, p. 14 10714
extr.— Maculis parvis subferrugineis, internerviis; caespitulis hypophyllis sordide albis, farinaceis, densissime stipatis; conidiophoris usque ad 40μ long. et 4μ cr., vulgo continuis, extremitate plus minus attenuatis, saepeque alterne denticuligeris; conidiis ex ovoideo cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis (semper?), catenulatis, usque ad $16 \approx 2,8-4,2$.
Hab. ad folia *Scrophulariae verna*e (Scrophulariaceae), in montanis editioribus, loco Baito Mollezze, agro Veronensi, Ital. bor.— Proxima ad *R. Nicolai* accedit.
57. *Ramularia caruaniana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo 10715
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 124.— Maculis amphigenis, viridi-expallentibus (non rubentibus) subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. lat., saepe concentricè elevatulo-zonatis; caespitulis gregariis, perexiguis, albidis, epiphyllis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, $30-40 \approx 4$, obsolete denticulatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusulis, basi apiculatis, $21-22 \approx 4,5-5$, saepius 1-septatis, rarius spurie 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicae Anagallidis* (Scrophulariaceae), Ghain Rihana, Ghain Mula (Insula Melita). — Hyphae diutino madore valde elongantur. Ab affini *R. Beccabungae* recedit maculis haud rubentibus, conidiis crassioribus typicè 1-septatis etc.
58. *Ramularia olida* Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 223 (1913) c. ic.— 10716
Conidiis sparsis, 3-5-septatis, $45-89 \approx 6,25-8,5$, pallide flavidis, arescendo albicantibus; conidiophoris fusoido-ramosis; chlamydo-sporis 1-2 raro 3-ocularibus unilocularibus, $6-17 \mu$ long. plerumque $7-12 \mu$. Odore leniter terreo.
Hab. subparasitica in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi* (Solanaeae), Selchow prope Berolinum, Germania.
59. *Ramularia necator* Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, p. 243 10717

tab. fig. 7-8.— Superficialis, late effusa, filamentosa, nivea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 μ diam., hinc inde inflatulis; conidiophoris assurgentibus, parce ramulosis, ramulis ultimis attenuatis, conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 25-28 \times 7-9.

Hab. parasitica in cotyledonibus *Theobromatis Cacao* (Sterculiaceae), ex seminibus ex ins. Jamaica, in horto bot. Kew, Anglia.

60. **Ramularia Chaerophylli** Ferr.— Sacc., Syll. XVIII, p. 550.— f. **aurei** 10718
Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdeña, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 94.— Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, insidentibus; caespitulis parvis; conidiophoris filiformibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, hyalinis, 25-36 \times 2,5-5,5; conidiis cylindratis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius continuis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-25 \times 3-3 (sic).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Chaerophylli aurei* (Umbelliferae), prope Estavar, in montibus pyrenaicis (Galliae) 1230 m. alt., (FR. SENNEN).— Cum *Ramularia Anthrisci* von Höhnelt non comparanda.

61. **Ramularia candida** (Ehr.) Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 220, 10719
(1913), c. ic.— Syn. sec. Wollenw. l. c.: *Fusarium candidum* Ehrb. 1818, ? *Ramularia saprophytica* Bub., ? *R. arvensis* Sacc., *R. calcea* (Desm.) Ces., *R. Vincae* Sacc., ? *R. pratensis* Sacc., ? *R. Sagittariae* Bres., ? *R. Rumicis scutati* All., *R. Rumicis* Sacc.

Hab. in matricibus variis (typice ex Umbelliferis etc.) in Europa et America bor.

62. **Ramularia Viticis** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490.— Ma- 10720
culis epiphyllis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, vix v. non marginatis, brunneolis, centro arescentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense dispositis, minutissimis, in tomento folii abseonditis, oculo nudo laud visibilibus, albidis; hyphis rectis v. subrectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 30-50 \times 2-3; conidiis oblongis, mox 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 20-40 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Viticis negundinis* (Verbenaceae), Pol-lachi, Coimbatore, Madras Pres. (W. MC RAE).

63. **Ramularia jônophyla** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wiscons. XVIII p. 266 10721
(1915).— Maculis primo indefinitis, viridibus, angulosis, dein suborbicularibus, v. irregularibus, magis definitis, sed non marginatis;

conidiophoris hypophyllis fasciculatis, hyalinis, e basi stromatica plus v. minus prominenti oriundis, rectis v. leviter curvis, continuis, 25-55 \approx 3-4; conidiis apicalibus v. subapicalibus, cylindraceutis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 18-45 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ canadensis* (Violaceae), Phlox, Wisconsin., Amer. bor.

64. **Ramularia eudidyma** Wollenw., n. nov., *Phytopathology*, III p. 33 10722 et 221 (1913) c. ic. — Syn. *Ramularia didyma* (Hart.) Wollenw., l. c. p. 33, nec Unger 1833.

Hab. in terra v. in tuberibus emortuis *Solanii* et in radicibus aegrotantibus *Rubiidae*, Germania (P. MAGNUS), Helvetia (OSTERWALDER).

65. **Ramularia zoophila** Sacc. et Trott., in *Sacc. Notae Mycol.* XXIV 10723 p. 32 (*Bull. Orto bot. Napoli* 1915). — Caespitulis in larvis juvenilibus *Aphidum* parasiticis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis et ramuliculis, dense gregariis, raro subsparsis, suborbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, ex albo isabellinis, mox pulverulentis; conidiophoris laxè fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, simplicibus, rarius ramulo brevi auctis, continuis apice truncatulo sporigeris, 35-50 \approx 2,5, hyalinis; conidiis fusoides leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, interdum diblastis, hyalinis, 14-15 \approx 2,2-2,5, primum, ut videtur, breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in larvis junioribus, saepe perexiguis *Aphidis*, verisimiliter formae apterae *Callipteri Alni* (Fabr.) Koch. ad pag. sup. rarius infer. ramulosque viventes *Alni glutinosae*, secus rivolum pr. « la Ferriera », Avellino, Ital. merid. (A. TROTTER). Jam cl. De Geer, *Ins.* III, p. 474 (Cfr. *Kaltenb. Monogr. Fam. Pflanzenläuse*, 1843, p. 138) descripsit tegmen pulveraceum albidum (sporuliferum?) quo saepe *Aphis Alni* obducitur et quod verisimillime *Ramulariam* nostram refert.

MOESZIA Bubák, *Bot. Közlemén.* XIII, 1914, 4., p. 94 (47). (Etym. a D. G. MOESZ cui dicatum). — Saprophyta, pulvinata, plumosa. Hyphae steriles repentis. septatae, hyalinae, fertiles assurgentes, septatae, pluries ramosae, intricatae; rami alterni vel subdecussati, aut semel vel bis ramosi, aut breves, simplices, statim fructificantes; ramuli conidiophori lageniformes, fusoides vel basi ovoidei et apice rostrati. Conidia aerogena, cylindraceuta, 1-3-septata, hyalina, in ramulorum apice densissime fasciculata. — Cum gen. *Dactylidium* et *Mucrosporium* comparandum sed ab utroque diversum.

1. **Moeszia cylindroides** Bubák, l. c. p. 95 (47), cum icon.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, 1-2 mm. latis, gregariis, pulvinatis, rarius hic inde confluentibus, niveis, plumosis. Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, fertilibus longis, basi 5-7 μ latis, septatis, pluries ramosis, intricatis, ramis plerumque alternis vel subdecussatis, repetito-ramosis vel brevibus et statim fructificantibus; ramulis conidiophoris lageniformibus, fusoides vel basi ovoideis et apice rostratis; conidiis in ramulorum apice densissime cylindraceo-fasciculatis, cylindraceis, 15-21 \times 2-2,5, rectis, utrinque rotundato-acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Quercus Cerris* et *Roboris*, Budapest, Hungaria (G. MOESZ).

DACTYLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551, XXII p. 1328.

1. **Dactylium olivaceum** Cesati in Klotzsch, Herb. myc. 2. ed. n. 1978 (1855).— Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 768.

Hab. in caulibus *Sambuci Ebuli*, pr. Vercelli (Ital. bor.).— Species non descripta et verisimiliter potius ad *Dactylium* v. *Acrothecium* referenda.

MUCROSPORIUM Preuss.— Syll. IV p. 190.

1. **Mucrosporium fusarisporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 26.— Effusum, tenue, candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. decumbentibus, parce septatis, hyalinis, 2-5 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel irregulariter sinuose adscendentibus, tunc brevibus et simplicibus, tunc longis ramosisque, ramis hinc inde verticillatis, hyalinis, 40-70 \times 3-4; capitulis conidiorum 7-15 μ latis; conidiis fusarioideis, parallele stipatis, utrinque acutatis, primum continuis, 7-15 \times 2,5-3,5, dein 2-3-septatis, 15-30 \times 3-4, demum omnibus triseptatis, 30-35 \times 3,5-4,5 (medio 20-30 \times 3-4).

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutricao cultis, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

2. **Mucrosporium leptosporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 26.— Effusum, tenue, candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, simplicibus vel saepius parce ramosis, ramis sursum attenuatis; capitulis conidiorum oblongo-ellipsoideis, 30-40 \times 8-10; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, bi-triseptatis (plerumque triseptatis), obtusis, 30-40 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae amygdaloidis* decoctis, in cella vitrea, Padova, It. bor.

Sect. 4. **Hyalodictyae**

GILLETIA Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 12, non *Gilletia* S. et P. quae vero *Basidiophorae* synonymon.— Etym. a reverendo GILLET S. J. de rebus botanicis in regione congoana tam benemerito. — Hyphae fertiles erectae, articulatae ex articulis clavato-piriformibus compositae; conidia cruciatim vel reticulato-septata. — *Stemphyliopsi* certe affine genus.

1. **Gilletia cinnabarina** Torrend, l. c. p. 13.— Caespitulis dilute flavis 10728
vel cinnabarinis, 1-6 mm. crassis, 0,5 mm. altis; conidiophoris clavato-nodosis, 10-12 μ crassis, ramosis, hyalinis, erectis; conidiis magnitudine variis, plerumque globoso-angulatis, 8-13 μ diam., reticulato-septatis, hyalinis, levibus, acrogenis, saepius 2-3 catenulatis mediante filo tenuissimo.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST).

Sect. 5. **Scolecosporae**

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046, XVIII p. 561, XXII p. 1331.

1. ? **Cercosporella Aceris** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol., 9., 1917, p. 362.— 10729
Areis extensis, superne atro-brunneis; inferne rufo-brunneis, ambitu translucente viridulo cinctis, 1-2 mm. latis; caespitulis albidis, numerosis, superficialibus, epiphyllis; conidiis longis, gracilibus, rectis, hyalinis, epiphyllis, septatis, 150-200 \approx 4, intermixtis hyphis crassioribus brevibus, septatis, hyalinis 15-50 \approx 6-10 ex eadem basi nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris macrophylli* (Aceraceae), Duckabush Wash., Amer. bor.— Species nonnihil paradoxa.

2. **Cercosporella Epimedii** Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 17 fig. 10.— 10730
Maculis brunneis v. sordide albis, latiusculis, subrotundis, linea atro-brunnea cinctis, caespitulis praecipue hypophyllis; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatis, hyalinis, uni-v. bicellularibus, 10-12 \approx 2,5; conidiis filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-30 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Epimedii pinnati* var. *Colchici* (Berberidaceae), ad flum. Kelassuri prope Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

3. **Cercospora Alni** Dearn. et Barth, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 362. — 10731

Areis decoloratis, interdum per totum folium extensis, inferne vix visibilibus, superne ob caespitulos hypharum copiosos valde conspicuis; caespitulis superficialibus albidis v. flavidis; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, 2-5-septatis, 270-360 \approx 5-6, hyphis intermixtis brevibus 30-100 \approx 10-12; hypostromate ex cellulis globulosis v. cubicis, 9-14 μ diam. formato.

Hab. in foliis *Alni rubrae* (Betulaceae), cui vere noxia, Bremerton Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Fungillus paradoxus ex formis binis videtur constitutus.

4. **Cercospora Woronovii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 10732

Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8. — Maculis pallide ochraceis, subrotundis, vix concentricè zonatis; hyphis conidiophoris densiusculis, praecipue epiphyllis, saepe ex tuberculo nodoso oriundis, hyalinis, 10-40 \approx 2; conidiis filiformibus, continuis vel obscure pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 60-100 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melandryi Balansae* Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae), in alta Valle fl. Klyc Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et W. SIEMASZKO).

5. **Cercospora Triboutiana** Sacc. et Let. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 218. — 10733

f. *pratensis* Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9., 1916, p. 103. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, purpureis, epiphyllis; caespitulis minutis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindræis, subcontinuis, 10-15 long.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoides, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Centaureae pratensis* (Compositae), Vallée de Carol (Pyr. Orient.), Galliae (FR. SENNEN). — A typo satis diversa, maculis purpureis magnis, conidiis minoribus, etc.

6. **Cercospora Dearnessii** Bub. et Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 552. — 10734

Maculis nullis v. vix flavescens; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, candidis, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., saepe nervis circumscriptis dein confluentibus, densioribus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindræis, saepe flexis, sursum inaequaliter denticulatis, hyalinis, 65-75 \approx 5,5-6, continuis; conidiis cylindræo-obclavatis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, 90-110 \approx 5,5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Solidaginis canadensis* (Compositae), London Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Cerc. ontariensi* et a *Cerc. reticulata* diversa videtur.

7. **Cercospora ontariensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — 10735
 Maculis versiformibus, elongatis, supra fuliginis infra pallidioribus, 5-10 mm. long.; caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindratis sursum varie denticulatis, continuis, $28 \approx 4-4,5$, hyalinis; conidiis cylindratis-obclavatis, maturis 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, $50-65 \approx 4-4,5$ saepe curvulis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Solidaginis graminifoliae* (Compositae), pr. London Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Cercospora reticulata* diversa videtur.
8. **Cercospora augustana** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10736
 X, 1912, p. 297, t. V fig. 18. — Maculis sparsis irregulariter rotundatis, pallide subochraceis in pagina inferiore pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis candidantibus; conidiophoris dense caespitulosus, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis, apice subrotundatis v. leniter clavato-incrassatis, $35-50 \approx 2,5$; conidiis vermicularibus, subcurvulis v. flexuosis apicem versus subattenuatis, basi obtuse rotundatis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, hyalinis, $38-75 \approx 2,5$ (basi $3,5-4 \mu$ cr.).
Hab. in foliis *Taraxaci officinalis* (Compositae), Cogne (Vallis augustana) Pedemont., Italia boreali. — *Cerc. Hieracii* Jaap proxima sed differt caespitulis hypophyllis et conidiis parum brevioribus.
9. **Cercospora scirpina** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 266 10737
 (1915). — Areis elongatis, demum confluentibus; conidiophoris in caespitulos internervios longitudinaliter dispositis, hyalinis, continuis e subulato cylindricis, saepe sursum flexis et denticulatis, $15-22 \approx 4-7$; conidiis obclavato-cylindratis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, obscure septatis, $50-122 \approx 3$.
Hab. in foliis *Scirpi pedicellati* (Cyperaceae), St. Croix Falls Wiscons., Amer. bor.
10. **Cercospora Cocae** Spegazz., Ann. Soc. Cient. Argentina, t. 90., 10738
 1920, p. 31. — Maculis amphigenis albis, contra lucem pellucidis, valde irregularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., areola angustissima ferruginea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis hinc inde laxe gregariis, atris, hyphis paucis (3-10) fumoso-olivaceis, e nodulo subsclerotiaceo basali hypodermico oriundis erectis tenuibus, $15-20 \approx 2-2,5$, parce septulatis, flexuosis sursum laxe nodulosis efformatis; conidiis subfiliformibus v. angustissime lineari-subclavatis, leniter curvulis, obsolete 3-pluriseptatis, hyalinis, $15-45 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Erythroxyli Cocae* (Erythroxylaceae), Rep. Argentina bor. andina, Amer. austr.

11. **Cercospora uredinophila** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312. — 10739

Caespitulis punctiformibus, hyalinis, pallidis, parasiticis, aegre perspicuis; conidiis bacillaribus utrinque obtusulis, 60-75 \times 2,5-3, obsolete 5-7-septulatis non constrictis, hyalinis, subrectis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceutis leviter tortuosis et sursum parce denticulatis, 28-35 \times 2,5-3, ochraceis.

Hab. in *Uredine* sp. (Fungi) parasitice ad folia *Scirpi grossi* Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF). — Imprimis natura parasitica et loco mox dignoscenda species.

12. **Cercospora Sennenii** Gz. Frag., Deut. Hisp. 1917, p. 37 (extr.). — 10740

Maculis numerosis epiphyllis, fusco-purpureis v. nigrescentibus, irregularibus v. angulosis, nervis limitatis; caespitulis fasciculatis, albidis, minutis; conidiophoris hyalinis subcontinuis, filiformibus, simplicibus conidia subaequantibus; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis subrectis curvulisve, pluriguttulatis, 30 \times 1,6, apicibus altero acutato, altero crassiore obtusoque.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. vivis *Melissae officinalis* (Labiatae), pr. Lladonel Bergas Catalauniae, Hisp. (FR. SENNEN).

13. **Cercospora Cytisi** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII 10741

(1915) p. 24. — Maculis griseis vel griseo-brunneis, late fusco-marginatis, rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe late extensis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris brevibus, 20-40 \times 3-4, hyalinis v. basim versus dilute olivaceis, simplicibus, septatis, curvulis, sursum nodulosis; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, basi 2,5-4 μ crassis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, usque ad 90 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Cytisi triflori* (Leguminosae), prope Pegli, Liguria, Ital. bor.

14. **Cercospora terminalis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 10742

p. 28 et 107 (1912). — Maculis anguste oblongis, 1-3 cm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus et ad apicem folium omnino discolorantibus, brunneis vel nigro-brunneis, saepe sterilibus; caespitulis effusis, areas lineares flocculentas candidas efformantibus; conidiis variabilibus, curvis vel flexuosis, subcylindraceutis vel ad apicem attenuatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis saepe nucleatis, 50-150 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veratri viridis* (Liliaceae), Edwards, St. Lawrence co., Amer. bor. — Affinis *C. Veratri* Pk. sed maculis et habitu diversis.

15. *Cercospora idahoensis* Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII 10743

1920, p. 85. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter circularibus, 5 mm. latis sordide ochraceis, vix marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis, exiguis, gregariis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus leviter tortuosis, 30-40 \approx 2, subcontinuis, hyalinis; conidiis bacillaribus, nunc 35-40 \approx 3,6-4, et 3-septatis; nunc usque 70-85 \approx 3,5-4, sursum sensim tenuatis, sub 5-septatis, basi obtusatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Wagnerae sessilifoliae* (Liliaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).

16. *Cercospora Ekebergiae* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267. — 10744

Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 3-5 mm. diam., albido-ochraceis; caespitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, 50-80 μ diam., albidis; hyphis conidiophoris dense constipatis, continuis, ad apicem rotundatis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 3,5-4,5; conidiis cylindratis, rectis, 3-7-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 30-70 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ekebergiae* sp. (Meliaceae), Verulan, Natal, Africa austr. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

17. *Cercospora trichophila* Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 10745

266 (1915). — Areis indefinitis, non decoloratis, hypophyllis; mycelio superficiali, effuso, repente in trichomata ascendente; conidiophoris ad hyphas racemosis, hyalinis, e cylindrato nodulosis, rectis, sursum saepe obliquis et denticulatis, 10-15 \approx 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, tereti-obelatis, curvis, pluriseptatis, 45-75 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Fraxinipennsylvanicae* (Oleaceae), Bridgeport, Wiscons., Amer. bor. — Habitu quasi Erysiphaceae.

18. *Cercospora aquatilis* (Peck) Gz. Frag., Dent. Esp. 1917, p. 37 10746

(extr.), an = *Ramularia aquatilis* Peck — Syll. IV p. 216. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, circularibus v. irregularibus 1-3 mm. lat., saepe confluentibus, ferrugineis dein centro pallidis, zona obscura circumdatis et exterius pallidioribus; caespitulis numerosis, per stomata exsurgentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flexuosis, simplicibus, prope apicem valde ramosis v. denticulatis, paucis septatis, guttulatis; conidiis cylindratis utrinque tenuatis v. vermicularibus, hyalinis, 35 \approx 2,5, rectis curvulisve apicibus altero acutato altero rotundato, crebre crassiusculeque guttatis, obsoleteque septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Potamogetonis fluitantis* (Potamogetonaceae), pr. La Proveda et Vaciamadrid, Madrid, Hisp. (C. VICIOSO et A. PLANAS). — *Ramularia aquatilis* Peck conidiis 3-4-

nucleatis, non septatis, 20-30 \approx 2,5-3, equidem in Potamogetone, verisimiliter specificè non differt.

19. **Cercospora Anemonis** Baudys, « Lotos », Bd. 62., 1916, p. 60, 10747
fig. 6. — Maculis foliis utrinque visibilibus e margine late effusis, griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albo-niveis; conidiophoris dense caespitosis, brevissimis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, v. ad apicem depresso mucronulatis, cylindræis, 10-17 \approx 5-7; conidiis primum cylindræis 53-65 \approx 7, indivisis plasmate granuloso praeditis, demum longe incurvato-apiculatis, 1-9-septato-constrictulis, 85-107 \approx 10-15, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso praeditis nonnullis etiam guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anemones nemorosae* (Ranunculaceae), Scharingen prope Liebenau, Bohemia.

20. **Cercospora filiformis** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. XVIII p. 266 10748
(1915). — Maculis linearibus, brunneis, immarginatis, 0,5-4 cm. long 1-2 mm. lat., conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, continuis, gracilibus, 10-15 \approx 1-2; conidiis apicalibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, plus v. minus curvis et gracilibus, interdum pseudoseptatis, 30-75 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in foliis *Anemones patensis* var. *Wolfangiana* (Ranunculaceae), Millston Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

21. **Cercospora Ranunculi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 41. — Ma- 10749
culis amplis, subrotundis vel oblongis, brunneolis denique pallidioribus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, interdum confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, erumpentibus, albis, densis; conidiis tereti-filiformibus, sursum tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 50 \approx 1,5-3, septatis, saepius 4-cellularibus, catenulatim evolutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi muricati* (Ranunculaceae), pr. Cattaro, Spalato et Castelvecchio, Dalmatiae. — A *Ramularia Repentis* pro certo distincta.

22. **Cercospora Torrendii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57. — 10750
Maculis epiphyllis, pallide fulvis, margine intensius colorato, oblongis vel rotundatis; acervulis 30-35 μ crassis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 30-45 \approx 3-4; conidiis 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, cylindræis, subcurvulis, utrinque subattenuatis, 50-75 \approx 2-3.

Hab. ad folia *Ranunculi muricati* (Ranunculaceae), Lusitania (TORREND).

23. **Cercospora mirabilis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 10751
p. 45 et 107 (1912). — Maculis angulosis, irregularibus, 2-10 mm.

latis, interdum confluentibus, primum lutescentibus vel pallidis, deinde brunneo-rufescentibus; hyphis longis, repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, vel brevibus, simplicibus et erectis, hypophyllis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis vel gradatim ad apicem angustatis, plurinucleatis, interdum 1-3-septatis, curvis vel flexuosis, ad apicem raro hamatis, hyalinis, $40-120 \times 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataegi rivularis* (Rosaceae), Morrison, Colorado, Amer. bor.—Species peculiaris, forsitan novi generis typus.

24. **Cercosporella Antirrhini** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew. 1918, 10752 p. 233. — Maculis orbicularibus, depressis, ex atro-viridi pallidis, arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, albidis v. demum conglutinatis, subhyalinis, dilute roseo-tinctis; conidiophoris dense constipatis, hyalinis, ramosis, 2-4 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, elongato-obclavatis, curvulis, $25-48 \times 2,25-3,5$, usque 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Antirrhini* sp. (Scrophulariaceae), culti, Worcester Birmingham, Anglia (W. B. GROVE).

25. **Cercosporella Theae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 10753 P. III, 1917, p. 246.— Maculis rotundatis, supra pallide et fusco-brunneo zonatis, lirellis concentricis ornatis, infra griseo-brunneis, margine viridi subpellucido; hyphis hypophyllis membrana alba intertextis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ diam.; conidiis cylindræis, fere aequalibus, hyalinis, triseptatis, obtusis, $80-120 \times 8$.

Hab. in foliis *Theae* (Theaceae), Dunsinane, Ceylon.

26. **Cercosporella Anethi** Saccardo, in Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918 10754 p. 216 (nom. nud.).

Hab. in foliis *Anethi graveolentis* (Umbelliferae), Kulm North Dakota, America bor. (BRENKLE, Fungi Dak. 353).

27. **Cercosporella Astrantiae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase XII, 10755 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8.— Maculis ochraceis, atro marginatis, minutis, hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, hyalinis, caespitosis, $10-20 \times 2,5$; conidiis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis vel indistincte septatis vel etiam guttulatis, $40-80 \times 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Astrantiae maximae* Pall. (Umbelliferae), in pascuis subalpinis montis Okho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

28. **Cercosporella Valerianae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 10756 Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8.— Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, irregularibus; hyphis conidiophoris subepiphyllis caespitose-gregariis vel solitariis, parvulis, 10 μ longis 3 μ crassis, edentulis, hyalinis; co-

nidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 40-90 \approx 5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Valerianae sambucifoliae* Mik., (Valerianaceae), soc. *Placosphaeria rhitismoide* Allesch., quaecum saepe maculis immixta, in pascuis subalpinis montis Ckho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

29. **Cercosporella exilis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 91 10757 (1915).— Maculis e rotundo angulosis, internerviis, saepe confluentibus, brunneis, 2-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris in caespitulos minutos laxè junctis, sparsis, hypophyllis, hyalinis, continuis, plerumque subulatis, subrectis, raro ramosis, 10-20 \approx 2,5-3,5; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis v. obscure septatis, 20-40 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in foliis *Phrymae leptostachyae* (Verbenaceae), Madison, Blue Mounds et Devils Lake, Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. **Staurosporae**

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567, XVI p. 1049, XVIII p. 560.

1. **Trinacrium subtropicale** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 10758 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121.— Mycelio effuso, arachnoideo, tenuissimo, ex hyphis hyalinis, ramulosis, septulatis, 3-5 μ cr. efformato; hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi abrupte cuneato-attenuatis, sursum sensim angustatis, 100-200 \approx 10-15, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis; conidiis 4-radiatis, ramis cruciatis, rectis, acutis, biseptatis, subtorulosis, e nodulo centrali globoso radiantibus, 30 \approx 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad subiculum *Symphaeophymatis subtropicalis* in foliis *Lucumae neriifoliae* prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

2. **Trinacrium tropicale** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. 10759 Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 229.— Hyphae repentes arcte substrato adnatae, graciles 2-3 μ cr. remotiuscule septulatae, ramulis fertilibus adscendentibus breviusculis, 15-20 \approx 1,5-2; conidiis saepius 3-4-radiatis, tribus elongatis acutis (15-20 \approx 1,3-4), quarto autem abbreviato pedicelliformi, 10-12 \approx 3.

Hab. frequens ad hyphas fumagineas in foliis vivis plantarum plurimarum, pluribus locis, in Costarica, America centr.

TRIPOSPORINA v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 788, in Stzgsb. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 410 (1912). — Hyphae steriles repentes,

fertiles assurgentes, hyalinae vel subhyalinae; conidia terminalia, plurilocularia, parte inferiore cylindraceo-obconica, loculis superioribus 3-5 verticillatis, brevibus, saepe bilobis gerente, subhyalina.

1. **Triposporina uredinicola** v. Höhn., l. c., p. 411 fig. 7.— Hyphis sterilibus *Pucciniae* soros invadentibus, hyalinis vel pallidissime griseo-viridulis, parce et indistincte septatis, irregulariter curvatis, parce ramosis, 3-4 μ cr., hyphis fertilibus conformibus, erectis; conidiis acrogenis facile secedentibus, obconicis, stellatis, parte inferiore conoideo-attenuata 2-4 cellulari; parte superiore e cellulis 3-5 verticillatis, saepe bilobis composita constitutis, 20-24 \approx 14-22, hyalinis vel subhyalinis. 10760

Hab. in soris *Pucciniae Derris* (P. H.) v. H. (= *P. periodica* Rac.) in foliis *Derris* sp., in horto botanico Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

TITAEA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XVIII p. 560.

1. **Titaea submutica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 124. — Hyphis parcis, filiformibus; conidiis quadriradiatis, tenuissimis, hyalinis, totis 18-19 μ longis, radio inferiori bicellulari, cellula sup. 2 μ cr., inferiori angustiore, attenuata, apice brevissime mucronulata, radiis ceteris 1-cellularibus, subfusoides, apice acutis et vix mucronulatis, lateralibus patentibus. 10761

Hab. ad pycnidia *Septoriae Forskahleanae*, in foliis *Urticae membranaceae*, Uied il Ghasel (Ins. Melita).— Imprimis cellulis nullis vere aristatis mox dignoscitur. Ab affini *T. ornithomorpha* conidiis 5-locularibus nec 4-locularibus.

MONOGRAMMIA F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 202. — Conidiophora hyalina, brevia, simplicia v. ramosa; conidia acrogena unilocularia sed 6-lobata, lobi symmetrice in plano dispositi.

1. **Monogrammia Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 202 fig. 9.— Mycelio hyalino hypophyllo in maculis circularibus parvis 1-5 mm. diam. disposito; conidiophoris brevibus plerumque simplicibus; conidiis acrogenis aggregatis, litteram H et I forma simulantibus, lobo medio insertis, 20-25 \approx 25-28. 10762

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae*, Yabucoa, Porto Rico, Amer. centr.— Socia *Hyalosphaeria Miconiae*.

CRISTULA Chen., 1919, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, t. XVIII,

fig. 11-12, p. 208. — A gen. *Prismaria* Preuss. (Syll. IV p. 230, XVIII p. 560) differt tantum conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus nec prismaticis.

1. **Cristula integra** J. E. Chenantais, l. c. p. 208. — Caespitibus, 100- 10763
200 μ , sparsis, albis, cristulis inconspicuis, 50 μ , compositis, mycelio
tenui continuo, hyphis erectis cylindraceis, 10-15 \approx 2, articulum
unum, 4 μ , expansum, e quo duobus conidiophoris ortis, formanti-
bus; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceo-fusiformibus acutis, arcuatis, in-
fra attenuatis, quaternis, 4-6-septatis, 25-30 \approx 2.

Hab. in cavis *Tiliae* corticis, Bagatelle, Morlaix (Finistere),
Gallia. — Ad hoc gen. spectat etiam, sec. Chenantais, *Prismaria*
subtilissima Oudem.

TRIDENTARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 231.

1. **Tridentaria setigera** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 515 10764
fig. 10.— Tenuissime effusa, alba, haud conspicua; hyphis trilocu-
laribus, deorsum attenuatis, sursum flabelli ad instar expansis ap-
planatisque; conidiis tribus in basi palmatifida connatis, oblongis,
1-3-septatis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis vel subacutatis, in utroque
latere cum seta acuta, hyalina, septata consociatis, 10-19 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Angelicae silvestris*, sociis
Fusomate tenui et *Mollisia atrata*, Alrechurch, Ws., in Britannia et in
radicibus *Lupini* prope Velletri, Roma (G. B. TRAVERSO) sociis
Fusarium sp. et *Thielavia basicola*. — Diagnosis generis a cl.
Preuss condito ita emendanda: Hyphae in conidia in formam tri-
dentis connata abeunte. Conidia oblonga vel clavata, 1-pluri-
septata, hyalina.— An potius *Titaeae* spec.?, nam in *Tridentariae*
gen. imperfecte cognito de setulis nulla mentio.

PEDILOSPORA v. Höhnelt — Syll. XVIII p. 559.— Mycelium repens, ra-
mosum. Conidiophora ascendunt, hyalina, sursum denticulata. Co-
nidia acro-pleurogena, pluricellularia, bilobo-v. rarius trilobo-fur-
cata, lobi paralleli, elongati, contigui v. non.

1. **Pedilospora ramularioides** Bubák, Ann. Myc. 14. 1916, p. 156 fig. 2.— 10765
Mycelio tenuissime tunicato, elongato-septato, 1-2,5 μ crasso, hya-
lino, parce ramoso, repente, ramulis conidiophoris in floccos coare-
tatis, 3-4 μ crassis, sursum sensim attenuatis, primo integris, po-
stea 1-8 denticulatis, raro sub denticulis septatis, hyalinis, sub-
torulosis, denticulis interdum conice protractis; conidiis acro-et
pleurogenis, solitariis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 12-18 (plerumque

16-18) \approx 6-8, basi acutis bilobato-furcatis, cellula basali tetragona, lobis non contiguis, erectis, bicellularibus, vel rarius trilobato furcatis, cellula basali pentagona.

Hab. in mycelio *Bisporae pusillae*, ad lignum vetustum *Castanea vescae*, parasitica, Arco, Trentino, Ital. (E. DIETRICH).

2. **Pedilospora episphaeria** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 10766 1917, p. 358 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Nectria cucurbitula* vetusta, Wiener Wald, Austriae.

Sect. 7. **Helicosporae**

HELICOMYCES Link. — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XXII p. 1334.

1. **Helicomycetes triglitzensis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 10767 58. (1916) p. 43. — Effuso-floccosus, niveus, saepe maculas latas efformans; conidiophoris indistinctis; conidiis cylindricis, spiraliter convolutis, 5-8 μ cr., pluriseptatis hyalinis; spiralibus 1-2-cyclis, 15-25 μ latis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Salicis auritae*, prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Helicomycetes niveus** Bres. et Jaap, Verhandl. Ver. Brandenb. LVI 10768 p. 91 (1914). — Caespitulis in pycnidiis parasiticis, albis, circ. 0,5 mm. lat., byssino-lanosis; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, 2 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis, inaequalibus, subinde hinc inde inflatis, lateribus vix denticulatis, apice acutis v. inflatis, 15-27 \approx 3; conidiis hyalinis fere orbiculatim convolutis, spira unica, denique 4-cellularibus, deorsum tenuatis, apice clavatis, 14-17 \approx 3, apice 1,5 μ , basi 4-4,5 μ cr., tota spira 10-12 μ lata.

Hab. parasiticus in pycnidiis *Diplodiae inquinantis* ad ramos *Fraxini excelsioris*, pr. Bergedorf, Schleswig-Holstein. — Videtur valde affinis *H. candido* Preuss et *H. albo* Preuss imperfecte notis.

HELICODENDRON Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 460 (Etym. *helix* et *dendron*, quia conidiis helicoideo-convolutis et conidiophoris ramosis donatum. — Hyphae steriles repentis septatae hyalinae; conidiophora erecta ramosa septata hyalina; conidia helicoidea septata hyalina v. laete colorata catenulata.

1. **Helicodendron paradoxum** Peyronel, l.c. fig. 70, 71-73, 74, 75-76. — 10769 Caespitulis late effusis pulverulentis primum candidis mox laete

et intense viridibus demum sordidis; hyphis mycelicis repentibus parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis ramosis septatis hyalinis hinc inde ad septa praecipue valde constrictis, 70-100 \times 5-7, sursum in catenulas ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis convolutis 1-3-septatis valde constrictis, apice obtusiusculis, primum hyalinis dein laete viridulis, vetustis umbrinis, 35-60 \times 5,5-6,5, catenulatis facillime secedentibus.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque decorticatos udos (*Alnus viridis*, *Cytisus Laburnum*), in rivulis montanis Rielaretto in Alpibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

INCERTAE SEDIS

AOSPORELLA R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 11 (Etym. quia *aposporus*).—Mucedinaceus, aposporus, entomogenus, axis elongatus subplumosus e basi angustata nigricante adscendens, transverse septatus, ad septa breviter ramosus, segmentis indifferentiatis secedentibus in parte distali se renovantibus. — Fungus valde ambiguus, habitu Chantransiopsideo, et tunc cum Laboulbeniomycetibus etiam comparandus.

1. **Aposporella elegans** R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 11, t. III 10770 fig. 30-31. — Axis brevis erectus v. curvulus, simplex, cellulis superpositis longioribus quam crassioribus, hyalinis, pede distincto nigricante parte terminali angustato, pallidiore, ramulis destitutum; ramulis brevibus simplicibus adpressis v. leniter subpatentibus, extus nigricantibus. Totus fungus 200-500 \times 8, cellulis 10-14 μ long.; ramulis primum longioribus usque 50 \times 4,5.

Hab. in alis Muscidae cujusdam, Kamerun, Africa occ.

Fam. 2. **Dematiaceae** FR.*Sect.* 1. **Amerosporae***Subsect.* 1. **Homochromae**

CONIOSPORIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563, XXII p. 1337.

1. **Coniosporium tumulosum** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 121.— 10771

Caespitulis laxè gregariis, lignicolis, nigricantibus, compactiusculis, 200-300 μ diam., verruciformibus; conidiis copiosissimis, globulosis irregulariter verruculoso-asperulis, 4,8-6 μ diam., initio olivascens, dein laete fuliginosis, verruculis demum secedentibus et hinc conidiis sublevibus; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis, ex hypostromate tenui rufo-olivaceo nascentibus.

Hab. in ligno decorticato indurato *Pini Strobi* (Coniferae), Tapper, Lake N.Y., Amer. bor. (HOUSE). — *Obs.* Caespituli in quoque asperitate lignae superficiei seorsim enascuntur, numquam confluentes.

2. **Coniosporium oryzinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 10772

v. 23., 1916, p. 213.— Plerumque epiphyllum, tenue, subeffusum, superficiale, nigricans; conidiis globosis v. levissime obtuse angulosis 11,5-12 μ diam., atrofuliginosis, levibus, e latere leniter compressis, conidiophoris parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, subputrescentibus *Oryzae sativae* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Con. Oryzae* Catt. omnino diversum.

3. **Coniosporium capitulatum** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 10773

(1915) p. 125.— Caespitulis laxè gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, aterrimis, amphigenis; conidiis in glomerulos subrotundos, botryosos, 80-90 μ diam. conjunctis, brevissime stipitellatis, globosis, 20-22 μ diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, intus granulosis, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. emortuis *Panici capillaris* (Graminaceae), Springbank, pr. London Ont., Canada (DEARNESS), socia *Puccinia emaculata* Schw.— *Obs.* Ob conidia glomerulato-capitulata species a typo generis recedit, sed cui generi aptius adscribenda sit, nescimus.

4. **Coniosporium extremorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— 10774
Late et dense gregarium, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; caespitulis perexiguis, 50-80 μ diam., punctiformibus, discretis, vix confluentibus; conidiis pro ratione magnis, globosis v. subglobosis, continuis, opace fuscis, levibus, 13-20 μ diam. v. 15-20 \times 12-17.
Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinensium (C. F. BAKER).
5. **Coniosporium lineolatum** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 319.— 10775
Conidiis seriatim et parallele erumpentibus, nigro-foedantibus, lineolis 3-5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr.; conidiis globosis v. breviter ellipsoideo-globosis, 5-5,5 μ diam., e latere leviter depressis et 3,5-4 μ cr., in strato prolifero, tenuissimo, subhyalino sessilibus, fuliginosis.
Hab. in culmis emortuis *Schizostachyi Blumei* (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).— A speciebus culmicolis dispositione forma et magnitudine conidiorum satis distinctum.
6. **Coniosporium Sorghi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis pulvinatis, minutis, sed plerumque confluentibus et maculas atras versiformes formantibus; conidiis globosis, 3,5-5 μ diam. e latere leviter compressis, 2,5 μ cr., badio-fuliginosis; conidiophoris obsoletis.
Hab. in culmis emortuis et putrescentibus *Sorghii vulgaris* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affine *Coniosp. gramineo* et *Coniosp. Bambusae*.
7. **Coniosporium Geçevi** Bubák, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31 (1911) p. 501, 10777
c. ic.—Acervulis superficialibus, confertis, minutis, raro confluentibus, atro-inquinantibus; conidiis lentiformibus, ambitu exacte circularibus, 15-20 μ diam., atris, crassiuscule tunicatis, opacis; conidiophoris phialiformibus, brunneolis, curvulis, sursum attenuatis, 10-20 μ longis, e glomerulo brunneo pauci-cellulari orientibus.
Hab. in speciebus foemineis et in caryopsidibus *Zea e Maydis* (Graminaceae), Ruscuk, Bulgaria bor. (KOSAROFF).— Praeter Bulgariam (cfr. Bubák, l. c.) in basi caryopsidum et in rachide *Zea e Maydis*, cui noxium videtur, in Americae bor. pluribus locis (E. G. ARZBERGER ex Wooster, Ohio).— Ab affini *Coniosp. micante* Gaja distinguitur conidiis conspicue minoribus (13-15 μ non 18-20 μ diam.) et habitatione carpophila et non culmigena in Gynerio. Conidia luce directa nitidula, conidiophoris brevibus papilliformibus (ut mihi visum est) suffulta. An species parasitica et damnosa, an

non, inquirendum. — Cnfr. Sacc., Ann. Mycologici X (1912) p. 315.

8. **Coniosporium Onobrychidis** Magnus, Hedw. L (1911) p. 186, t. VII 10778

f. 1-4. — Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, amphigenis mycelio subcuticulari, repente, filiformi, hyalino, continuo, ramoso-anastomotico; conidiis ex ramulis brevissimis oriundis, ovato-ellipsoideis, a latere compressis, utrinque saepe truncatulis, atro-brunneis, prope medium ex membrana tenuatâ pellucido-punctatis, 31 \times 16-19.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Onobrychidis sativae* (Leguminosae), pr. Innsbruck Tiroliae (R. SEEGER).

9. **Coniosporium Millbroedii** Lindau, Deut. Zentr. Afr. Exped. (1907- 10779

1908) II p. 101-110 (1911), Lichenes, p. 10 (extr.); Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 309. — Plagulis parum effusis, nigro-brunneis v. brunneis in thallo v. raro in apotheciis insidentibus; hyphis brunneis in cortice lichenis penetrantibus, simplicibus, vix ramosis, 4-4,5 μ cr.; conidiis apicalibus solitariis raro 2-3 aggregatis, ellipsoideis, apice subacutis v. subrotundatis, primum subtruncatis dein rotundatis, castaneis v. brunneis, levibus, 7,5-9,5 \times 7-7,5.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis *Lecanora e poliothallinae* (Lichenes), Ruanda, Africa centrali.

10. **Coniosporium pulvereum** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 309. — 10780

Mycelio valde irregulari, hyphis in stratu superficiali thalli immersis, sinuosis, hyalinis aegre conspicuis, in superficie stratum tenuem laxum pseudoparenchymaticum efformantibus, brunneolis, e cellulis grosse sphaeroideis 4-6 μ cr. efformato; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis pulvereis parvis 50-100 μ diam., simplicibus, obscure brunneis, subsphaeroideis 8-13 μ diam.

Hab. in thallo sterili crustaceo *Lichenum*, Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

11. **Coniosporium macrosporum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 868. — 10781

Caespitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, superficialibus, amphigenis, atris, sparsis, e conidiis densiuscule aggregatis efformatis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis sed non acuminatis, basi subtruncatis ibique brevissime et fugaciter hyalino-stipitellatis, majusculis, 30-34 \times 16-20, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Allii sativi* (Liliaceae), Valsalice, Pedemont., Ital. bor. (A. TONELLI).

12. **Coniosporium Smilacis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. 10782

Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot., n. 10, 1916, p. 183. — Acervulis minutis numerosissimis, vel majoribus late et dense gregariis, effusis usque 5 cm. long. 2 mm. lat., nigris, pulveraceis; co-

nidiophoris indistinctis, conidiis discoideis, regulariter lenticularibus, levibus, fuligineis, rarius flavidis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 7-10,5 \times 3,5-4,5, parietibus usque 1 μ crass.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, et Castillo de las Guardas, Sevilla, Hispania.— Inter *C. phaeospermum* (Cda) Sacc., et *C. melanconideum* Sacc. proxima est sed diversa.

13. **Coniosporium dendriticum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis initio subreticulato-dendriticis, dein confluentibus et maculas latissimas nigras formantibus, superficialibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, 4 μ cr., brevissimis; conidiis majusculis, perfecte ellipsoideis, levibus, 11-14 \times 9-10, e latere leviter depressis, 7-8 μ cr.

Hab. in spathis emortuis *Cocoës nuciferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Videtur species praedistincta.

14. **Coniosporium vacuolatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Gregarium, aterrimum, initio caespitulosum, erumpens, demum effusum superficiale, foedans; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 9-12 μ diam., levibus, atrofuligineis, vacuolo anguste lanceolato, subdiaphano notatis; conidiophoris brevissimis hyalinis e mycelio filiformi, repenti, septulato, tortuoso vix ramoso, 2-2,5 μ cr. oriundis.

Hab. in caule *Calami* (Palmae), et foliis *Licualae* (Palmae), putrescentibus, in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).— Conidiis anguste vacuolatis praedistincta species, quae vero cum sit primitus erumpens et acervulata ad *Melanconium* vergit.

15. **Coniosporium geophilum** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 419. — Acervulis gregariis punctiformibus nigris sub vitro luce directa nitidulis, depresso pulvinatis, 100-125 μ diam., superficialibus interdum in foveolis ab insectis excavatis insidentibus; conidiis e basi sporigera tenui nigricanti ortis ex oblongo ellipsoideis rotundatis subaequilateris levibus, 8-10 \times 5-5,5, atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris nullis manifestis.

Hab. in radicibus decorticatis cariosis *Citri Aurantii* et *deliciosae* (Rutaceae), emortuarum, socia *Speirae heptasporae* prope Tripoli Africae (G. BLOZZI). — Ab affini *Con. phaeospermo* praecipue conidiis e latere non navicularibus statim distinguitur.

16. **Coniosporium densum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 217. — Mycelio et fulcris ignotis; caespitulis ex conidiis fortiter cohacervatis, ellipsoi-

deis v. rotundatis et usque 2 mm. latis constitutis, raro confluentibus; conidiis obscure brunneis, opacis, e globosis ovoideo-elongatis, levibus, 4-6 \approx 3-4, globosis, 5-6 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Umbelliferæ cujusdam (*Heraclium?*), Aschbach, Austria Inf. (P. LAMBERT).

CONIOSPORIOPSIS Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 291.— 10787

Biophila, superficialis, dematiea, arachnoidea pannosa v. crustacea diffusa hyphis brevissimis non v. vix a conidiis distinctis, conidiis mediocribus e globoso ellipsoideis continuis non catenulatis phaeochromis. Est *Coniosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Con. fumago* (Schw. in gen. *Fusidium*) Speg., et aliae eodem loco cit.

PTEROCONIUM Sacc., Syll. X p. 570 (genus propositum), W. B. Grove, Hedw. LV, 1914, p. 146 (Etym. *pteron* ala et *Conium*, pro *Coniosporium*). — Ab affine *Coniosporio* differt conidiis ambitu tenuatis et saepe lobatis.

1. **Pteroconium asteroides** Grove, loc. cit.— Acervulis aterrimis, nitidis, piceis, oblongis, magnitudine ludentibus, subepidermicis, dein epidermide nigrificata evanida erumpentibus, planis, compactis, secus fibras in series digestis, 0,5-2 mm. circ. longis saepeque confluentibus; conidiis polygoniis, asteroideis, compressis, lentiformibus, 17-20 μ diam., 4-7 μ crassis, olivaceis, ambitu dilutiore 3-4 μ lato cinctis, stromate e cellulis exiguis olivaceis contexto insidentibus, pedicello brevissimo subhyalino fultis. 10788

Hab. in *Schoeno* (Cyperaceae) quodam, prope Perth, Australia occid. (STOWARD).— Affine *Coniosporio pterospermo* C. et M.

CHLAMYDOSPORIUM Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 18 (Etym. a *chlamydospora*).— Hyphae radiatim repentibus et in gelatina submersae, ramosae, septatae, hyalinae, chlamydosporas fuscas irregulariter intercalares gerentibus. Conidiophora genuina desunt. Genus paradoxum, sed cui adscribam nescio (PEY.).

1. **Chlamydosporium submersum** Peyr., l. cit.— Hyphis radiantibus, repentibus, in agar omnino submersis maculamque fuligineam efformantibus, hyalinis, septatis, 7-10 μ crassis, interdum gemmis lateralibus chlamydosporisque intercalaribus, fuligineis, 5,5-10 \approx 7-10 praeditis, ramosis; ramis tenuioribus, 2,5-4 μ crassis, hyalinis, septatis, chlamydosporis fuligineis, crassioribus, solitariis, binis vel ternis, oblongis vel subglobosis, 6-10 \approx 3-6, crebre interruptis. 10789

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex silva laricina in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

FUSELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 246, XXII p. 1341.

1. **Fusella zambeziana** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, 10790 p. 69. — Caespitulis effusis substratum longe lateque pulverulenter occupantibus, atro-vinosis; conidiophoris quadrato-angulatis, 10-12 μ \times 7-10, dilute fuscis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, 10-13 μ \times 4-6, atris sub luce reflexa pulchre coeruleo-violaceis (Klinck., Cod. C. 501).

Hab. in cortice arboris ignoti, Zumbo, Mozambique, Africa (A. CRUZ).

ECHINBOTRYUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 268, XIV p. 1070.

1. **Echinobotryum olivaceum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 10791 v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 246. — Hyphis repentibus 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, lateralibus, 4 μ alt.; conidiophoris ovalibus v. ampullaceis, 6 μ alt., plerumque paucis, interdum capitibus ad 0.1 mm. diam.; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, nigro-olivaceis, 3 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Cocoes nuciferae* (Palmae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

SPIRALOTRICHUM H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. 13., 1918, p. 383 (Etym. Hyphae steriles erectae, spiraliter tortuosae, simplices in caespitulis aggregatae; conidia acrogena globosa, brunnea; conidiophora erecta, brevia.

1. **Spiralotrichum Piperis** N. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 10792 13., 1918, p. 383. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 0,25-0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus spiraliter tortuosis, 50-90 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis, brunneis, non ramosis; conidiophoris brevioribus, simplicibus; conidiis globosis, castaneo-brunneis, papillatis, 3,5-4 μ diam.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis *Piperis* sp. (Piperaceae), Basiad, pr. Tayabot (YATES), Bangus Prov. Llocos Norte (RAMOS), Luzon, Ins. Philippin.

- *) **TORULA** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565, XXII p. 1341.

*) De hoc genere, sensu zymologico, cfr. H. WILL, in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt., 46 (1916) p. 226.

1. **Torula herbarum** Link.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 256. — fm. **quaternella** 10793
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556.— Conidiis globosis 5-6 μ diam. levibus, fuliginosis, saepe in catenulas 3-4-sporas initio superimpositas facile secedentibus.
Hab. ad caules *Thumbergiae grandiflorae* (Acanthaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. O. MERRILL).
2. **Torula Peyronelii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, 10794
p.70.— Caespitulis erumpentibus 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, epidermide rupta cinctis, gregariis; mycelio parco; catenulis brevibus, ex 4-6 conidiis fuliginosis constantibus; conidiis inferioribus paullo dilutioribus globosis, minoribus sublevibus, 7,5 μ diam., mediis paullo majoribus leviter asperulis 11,5-12 μ diam., supremis usque ad 14 μ diam. distinctius verruculosus.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Agaves americanae* (Amaryllidaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.— Ad subgenus *Trachytora* spectat. Ob caespitulos erumpentes a typo generis desciscit.
3. **Torula abbreviata** Corda — Syll. IV p. 256 — f. **strobilina** Ferraris 10795
e Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 869.— A typo differt conidiis rotundatis v. subovoideis, lenticularibus, 3 \approx 2,5.
Hab. in strobilo *Pini* sp. (Coniferae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. (A. TONELLI).
4. **Torula (Trachytora) canceratica** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. 10796
Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 217.— Caespitulis effusis opacis, olivaceo-nigrescentibus, udis atro-nigris; hyphis majoribus usque 200 μ long. et ultra sed saepe brevioribus, plus minus intertextis et segmentis non facile secedentibus; junioribus 4-5 μ tantum crassis e flavis pallide brunneis, cum segmentis terminalibus demum subglobosis aculeolatis crassioribus; hyphis nonnullis intermixtis sparse ramosis pallide flavis, longis 3-4 μ cr., levibus, cum segmentis 16 μ long. et in loculis 8 μ long. ulterius non secedentibus divisis.
Hab. in tumoribus canceroso-resiniferis *Laricis* (Coniferae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.
5. **Torula resinicola** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p.42 extr. — Caespitulis effusis, crassis, irregularibus, atris; hyphis sterilibus aliis in resina submersis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis, 2-3 μ crassis, aliis superficialibus repentibus, intricato-anastomosatis, crustam atram efformantibus, inferioribus olivaceo-atris, diaphanis, plerumque parce septatis, 2,5-4,5 μ crassis, superioribus crassioribus, 4,5-8 μ , intense

fuligineis, crebre septato-articulatis, ramosis, coarctatis, interdum etiam coniothecioideo-gemmantibus; ramis fertilibus concoloribus, parte superna in conidia catenulata abeuntibus; conidiis globosis, eximie verruculosus vel tuberculoso-areolatis, intense fuligineis, 7-9,5 μ diam., non facile secedentibus, catenulas variae longitudinis efformantibus.

Hab. in plagis resina obductis ramorum *Laricis deciduae* (Coniferae) dejectorum: Rielaretto (locis dictis La Tiriéro 1400 m. alt. et La Figliolo, 1500 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.*: Species cum *Hormisciis* valde affinis: a quibus tamen, ita ut a *Torulis* in Coniferis viventibus, conidiis majusculis, eximie asperis facile distinguitur.

6. **Torula Donacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115. — Caespitulis 10798
effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis simplicibus ca. 3-4 μ crassis; catenulis conidiorum subcylindræis moniliformibus; conidiis subglobosis, atris, 4-7 μ diam.

Hab. in vaginis siccis *Arundinis Donacis* (Graminaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

7. **Torula dichroa** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 10799
1916, p. 213. — Effusa, culmicola: mycelio seu hypostromate dense intertexto olivaceo ex hyphis filiformibus formato, hinc inde conidiophora brevia, ascendente, subolivacea, 9-12 \times 2,5, emittente; conidiis globosis, levibus, 7,5-8,5 μ diam., catenulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis morientibus *Sacchari spontanei* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Hypostromate olivaceo et conidiis nigricantibus bicolor, hinc facile distinguenda species; forte *Tor. donacinae* Thüm. affinis.

8. **Torula hariotiana** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 14., 1913 10800
p. 149, cum ic. — Caespitulis irregularibus, valde effusis, pulveraceis, velutinis, fuscis vel nigricantibus; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, pauci-ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, diaphanis, subtilissime punctatis, 2,5-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris brevissimis, ad basim contractis, simplicibus, catenulis usque ad 150 μ longis, erectis, rectis, flexuosis vel curvulis, rarissime bifurcatis; conidiis globosis, interdum compresso-subcuboideis, subtiliter punctatis, junioribus olivaceis pellucidis, maturis fusco-castaneis, minutis, 5-7 μ diam.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque putrescentibus *Acaciae Farnesianae* (Leguminosae), prope Hispalis, Hispania. — A *T. conglutinata* Cda. differt conidiophoris simplicibus, brevissimis, non ramosis, conidiis minoribus. — E subg. *Trachytora*.

9. **Torula Lichenum** v. Keissler, *Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt.* 37 (1913) p. 10801
388, fig. 1.— Vouaux, *Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr.*, 1914, p.310.— Hyphis
sparsis, plus minusve curvulis, dense septatis, ad septa non con-
strictis, brunneis, cellulis oblongis, eguttulatis, non granulosis,
9 \approx 4; catenulis conidiorum plus minusve rectis, simplicibus, quan-
doque furcatis, diu persistentibus, 30-90 μ metientibus; conidiis
5-10, interdum usque ad 20 catenulatis, brunneis, levibus, subglo-
bosis vel subovoideis, antice posticeque leviter compressis, in ca-
tenularum extremitate globosis, eguttulatis, non granulosis, 6 μ
circ. diam.
Hab. in hymenio peritheciolorum *Staurothelium rupifraga*
(Lichenes), ad lacum Leopoldsteiner prope Eisenerz, Styria,
alt. 600 m. (C. v. KEISSLER).
10. **Torula maculans** Cooke — *Syll. IV* p. 260 — Var. **biformis** Sacc., 10802
Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85. — A typo differt
conidiis inferioribus cuboideis, apicalibus vero globosis, seceden-
tibus, omnibus vero 6-7 μ diam., levibus, fuligineis.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccae glaucae* (Liliaceae), ubi
maculas nigricantes subrotundas format, Wheatland Wys., Amer.
boreali.
11. **Torula anisospora** Sacc., *Ann. Mycol. XII*, 1914, p. 314. — Caespi- 10803
tulis atris, elongatis sub peridermio relaxato nidulantibus, dein,
eo secedente, liberis, mycelio parco repente, septulato, hinc inde
ramulos conidigeros, ascendentes, breves, parce septatos, fuligineos
emittente; conidiis catenulatis, 7-9 \approx 5, concoloribus, forma variis
nunc ellipsoideis, nunc subangulosis, nunc imprimis apicalibus ex-
quisite piriformibus, levibus, 1-guttulatis.
Hab. in caule languido v. moriente *Restionis* spec. (Restio-
naceae), in Australia occid. (Communicavit P. HARIOT). — Praeser-
tim conidiis versiformibus distinguenda species.
12. **Torula rubefaciens** Grosbüsch, *Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt.* 42 (1914) 10804
p. 625, c. ic. — Cellulis ovato-ellipsoideis, raro oblongis, 3-7 \approx 2.6,
protoplasmate modice refringenti, plerumque grosse 1-vacuolato,
solitariis vel 2-3 gemmatione connexis; nonnullis majoribus, usque
ad 9-12 μ , irregularibus, hyalinis; coloniis giganteis inferne vel
utrinque intense rubris, quo colore in culturis variis substratum
tingitur. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit.
Hab. e folliculo fructuum *Mali* (Rosaceae), culta, Luxemburgia.
13. **Torula (Trachytora) granulosa** Bubák et Serebrianikow, *Hedw.* 57 10805
p. 343 (1916). — Caespitulis expansis, confluentibus, atris, velutinis,

catenis aggregatis, saepe ramosis, rigidis, erectis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-cubicis, 2-20, saepe etiam plurimis conjunctis, inaequalibus, non secedentibus, extimis globosis, 5-8 μ in diam., atro-fuscis, parum pellucidis, verruculosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticae dioicae* (Urticaceae),
Rossia: Berdicino prope Jaroslavl (J. SEREBRIANIKOW).

14. **Torula Bombycis** ? Sopp Olav [Johann Olien], Skrift. Vidensk. Kristiania, Math. Nat. Kl., Bd. I (1911) p. ? (1912). — Descriptio nulla. —
Cum fm. **major** et fm. **minor**. 10806

15. **Torula alicola** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt.: Hyph. p. 870. — Caespitulis atris, minimis; pulvinatis; conidiophoris brevissimis, brunneis, simplicibus, 7 μ long.; conidiis globosis v. globoso ovoideis, 6 μ diam. v. 6 \approx 5, breviter catenulatis, facile secedentibus, levibus, brunneis. 10807

Hab. in ala putrescenti *Cicadae* sp., Alba, Piemonte, Ital. bor.

16. **Torula Morrhuæ** (Farl.) Sacc. — *Oidium Morrhuæ* Farl., Bull. of U. S. Fisch Commiss. 1886 p. 4, *Oidium pulvinatum* Farl., Rev. Mycol. 1885 p. 197, t. 49 f. 1, *Torula pulvinata* Farl., Bull. l. c. p. 2 c. icone, Sacc. Misc. Myc. II p. 13 (1885) non *T. pulvinata* (Bonord.) [1870] Sacc., Syll. IV p. 253, nec (Speg.) [1880] Sacc. l. c. p. 247, *Torula epizoa* Corda, var. *Muriae* Kickx?, Cfr. Sacc. Syll. IV p. 261. — Caespitulis sparsis, pulvinatis, fuligineis compactiusculis; hyphis filiformibus, saepius unifariam ramosis, septatis, subhyalinis, ramis apice catenuliferis; conidiis globosis, 3-3,5 μ diam., levibus, dilute ochraceo-fuligineis, plus minus longiuscule catenulatis, superioribus sensim crassioribus. 10808

Hab. in tegumento Gadorum sale servatorum in Gallia, Algeria, Amer. bor. et forte Belgica. — Verisimillime *Wallemia ichthiophaga* Johan-Olsen ex Norvegia est eadem species.

17. **Torula kitaiana** Traverso — *Torula* sp. G. Kita, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 35 (1912) p. 388, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, margine integro, luteolis; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 2,5-7 \approx 2,3-6. 10809

Hab. in « ikashiokara » seu carne piscium sale condita, in Japonia. — Clarus Kita quatuor formas distinguitur ob characteres praecipue culturales.

18. **Torula rubra** Schimon ap. Will, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt. 35 (1912) p. 114, t. fig. — Coloniis laete rubris; conidiis ellipsoideis vel elongatis, 7-8 \approx 4, grosse guttulatis, gemmantibus. 10810

Hab. in *cerevisiae* officinis in Germania.

19. **Torula sanguinea** Schimon, loc. cit. — Coloniis rubro-sanguineis; 10811

conidiis ellipsoideis, 6-7 \approx 4-4,5, guttulatis, gemmantibus, in culturis vetustis filamenta myceliiformia observantur.

Hab. cum praecedente.

20. **Torula dendroides** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 19. — Colonij effusis, umbrinis, demum fuliginosis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, articulis irregulariter incrassatis, ramoso-gemmantibus, hyalinis vel dilute umbrinis, in substrato plus minusve submersis; conidiophoris fere indistinctis: conidiorum catenulis longis, dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis cuboideoglobosis, fuliginosis, infimo obscuriori, levibus, facile secedentibus, 4,5-5 \approx 5,5-6, idest paulo crassioribus quam longis. 10812

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex Horto botanico patavino in agarocultis, Padova, It. bor.

- TORULOOPSIS** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 292, nec Oudemans 1903, nec Berl. — Biophila, superficialis, dematiea, micronemea, arachnoidea subpannosa v. suberustacea, exhyphopodiata; conidia acrogena, parum ab hyphis distincta, catenulata, toruliformia, phaeochroma. — Spec. typ. *Torulopsis fumaginea* (Speg. in gen. *Torula*) Speg. 10812 bis

CHALAROPSIS Peyronel, Le Staz. Sper. Agr. it. v. XLIX, 1916, p. 595 (Etym. *Chalara* et *opsis* facies). — Hyphae ramosae, septatae, hyalinae vel fuscidulae; conidia dimorpha; majora subglobosa vel subelliptica, fusca, unicellularia, sessilia vel in brevibus mycelii ramis acrogena; minora cylindracea, hyalina, catenulata, ex interiore conidiophorum lageniformium generata atque ex apice eorum exsurgentibus. — Est *Thielaviopsis* macroconidiis simplicibus, non catenulatis.

1. **Chalaropsis thielavioides** Peyronel, l. c. cum icon. et t. I. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis, ramosis, endocellularibus, demum evanidis; conidiis dimorphis: macroconidiis seu chlamydo-sporis unicellularibus, brunneo-fuliginosis, subglobosis vel subellipticis, haud raro mutua compressione subangulosis, levibus, saepe guttula magna donatis, 10-16 μ diam. vel 12-20 \approx 8-15, sessilibus vel in ramis mycelii brevibus acrogenis, primum endocellularibus, dein per epidermidem laceratam Ustilaginalium caulicolarum more erumpentibus; microconidiis in lumine conidiophorum superficialium, lageniformium, 1-4-septatorum, 60-90 \approx 7,5-9 (prope basin) generatis, atque ex eorum apice exsurgentibus, hyalinis, 10813

cylindræis, utrinque truncatis; plerumque biguttatis, catenulas 600 μ usque et ultra longas efformantibus, 8-22 \approx 3-4,5, interdum usque ad 35-55 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque *Lupini albi* (Leguminosae), parasitica, Roma, Albano, Genzano, Velletri, It. centr.

COLUMNOPHORA Bub. et Vleug. in Bubæk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 349; Vleugel, Svensk bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 323 (Etym. *columna* et *phoreo* fero). — Parasitica, erumpens. Conidia cuboideoglobosa, ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, olivacea, glabra, 3-4-catenulata ex interiore conidiophorum exsilia. Hyphae hyalinae, septatae, dichotome ramosae supra conidiophora olivaceo-brunnea, continua v. septata gerentes. Genus *Sporoschismati* v. *Thielaviopsi* forte affine.

1. **Columnophora Rhytismatis** (Bresad.) Bub. et Vleug., l. c. fig. 2, *Oospora Rhytismatis* Bres., Ann. Mycol. 1915, p. 105, *C. rhytismaticola* Bub. et Vleug. in Vleugel, l. c. p. 323. — Caespitulis densiusculis, griseo-chlorinis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, tomentosus; conidiophoris tereti-oblongis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, 25-45 \approx 10-13, saepe inflatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis 3-4-catenulatis concoloribus, levibus, 13-25 \approx 9-13, utrinque subtruncatis, conidio apicali supra tenuato-rotundato, submitriformi. 10814

Hab. in pagina inf. stromatis *Rhytismatis salicini* in foliis *Salicis nigricantis* (Salicaceae), ad Luleam Sueciae (VLEUGEL) et *Salicis auritae*, Erzgebirge Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

PHIALOPHORA Medlar, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 203 (Etym. *phiale* poculum et *phoreo* fero). — Mycelium pannosum brunneum ex hyphis septatis cylindræis, subchordiformiter fasciculatis constans; ramis ultimis ramulisque fere moniliformibus pluri-vacuolatis. Cellulae conidiophorae an ramis ramulisque acro-pleurogenae; conidia ex interiore apicis cupuliformis cellularum successive formata et in massam gelatinosam subglobosam expulsa, ovato-ellipsoidea, continua.

1. **Phialophora verrucosa** Medlar, l. c. fig. 1. — Hyphis moniliformibus brunneis, 2-6 μ cr.; cellulis conidiophoris brevibus ampulliformibus v. elongatis, acropleurogenis; conidiis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, interdum subirregularibus, plerumque 4-5 \approx 2-3 (color non indicatus!) 10815

Hab. in laesione cronica ossium natis hominis XXII ann. aet., inde culta in laboratorio, Boston Mass., Amer. bor.

MONILOCHAETES Harter, Journ. Agric. Research. V (1916) p. 791. —

Hyphæ fuscae, erectae, rigidae, septatae, non definite fasciculatae. Conidia a sporophoris perfecte distincta, acrogena, non catenulata, hyalina, demum pallide brunnea, continua.

1. **Monilochaetes infuscans** Harter, loc. cit., t. 57-58. — Mycelio in ho- 10816
spite haud distincto; conidiophoris septatis erectis, simplicibus, fuscis, basi incrassata singulis vel per paria matrice adhaerentibus, 40-175 \times 4-6, raro in conidium hyalinum, oblongum, 1-loculare abeuntibus. — In pulvere oryzina culta mycelium ramosum septatum brunneum, conidiophora, cellula apicali excepta, subhyalina, brunnea, septata, ramosa, 30-225 \times 4-6; conidia copiosa, hyalina, 1-cellularia e ovoideo oblonga, 12-20 \times 4-7, solitaria, terminalia praebens.

Hab. parasitica in tuberis *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a t i s* (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor. — Teste Taubenhaus, Journ. Agr. Res. V, p. 1000, t. 76-77, conidia catenulatim efformantur.

GYROCERAS Corda — Syll. IV p. 266, XXII p. 1347.

1. **Gyroceras resinae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1917, p. 123. — Caespitulis effusis, matrice, omnino obducentibus, lanosis, nigris; hyphis sterilibus longissimis, decumbentibus v. ascendentibus, sordide brunneis v. flavo-viridulo-nigricantibus, septatis, 7-8 μ cr.; septis 15-22 μ distantibus; catenulis conidiorum, lateralibus rectiusculis apicem versus convolutis 80-90 \times 10-12 ex 10-12 conidiis fere cuboideis e flavo-viridulo nigricantibus compositis. 10817

Hab. in resina vetusta ex *A b i e t e e x c e l s a* (Coniferae), Chaumont, Jura.

HORMISCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567, XXII p. 1348.

1. **Hormiscium Ambrosiae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 55 10818
(1911). — Caespitulis vulgo effusis, atris; conidiorum catenis simplicibus, persistentibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, vulgo ad apicem attenuatis vel in parte media latioribus et utrinque angustatis, 40-100 μ longis; conidiis subglobosis, levibus, fuscis, 4-16 in quavis catena, 8-18 \times 6-10.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *A m b r o s i a e t r i f i d a e* (Compositae), Louisville, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

2. **Hormiscium callisporum** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 516 10819
fig. 1 — *Torula? callispora* Speg. — Syll. IV, 262. — Mycelio effuso, repente, conidiis consperso; conidiis 4-10 in catenulas conjunctis vel catenulis ipsis conidia plurilocularia, fuscoidea, plus minusve

curvata, 80 μ usque longas sistentibus, subsphaericis, 6-10 μ diam., centralibus latioribus, obscurioribus et minute asperulis, extimis pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus *Umbelliferae* quaedam, Longdon Green, St., Britannia.

3. **Hormiscium pityophilum** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 265 — Var. 10820
myrmecophilum Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 139, t. 2 fig. 5-10.— A typo differt ramulis apice non attenuatis et conidiis leniter asperulis.

Hab. in nidis *Lasii umbrati* in Britannia.

4. **Hormiscium myrmecophilum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 238, 10821
 t. 19 fig. 22-25.— Hyphis subhyalinis demum brunneolis basim versus saturatoribus, dense septatis, 280 \approx 7-8 e cellulis isodiametricis v. longitudine suâ brevioribus efformatis, apice rotundatis, rectis v. sursum curvis, rigidis, simplicibus rarius parce ramosis, solitariis v. paucis fasciculatis e basi nigra (entomogenea?) oriundis.

Hab. in partibus variis insecti *Pseudomyrmis* sp., Amazon, Amer. austr. (MANN).

HORMISCIOPSIS Sumstine, Mycologia 6., 1914, p. 32.— Pulvinata effusa, gelatinosa, arescendo collabescens; mycelio bene evoluto, filiformi, ramoso, a sporophoris non diverso; sporophora erecta v. subrecta; conidia catenulata, lateritia. — Gen. *Hormiscio* proximum sed gelatinosum.

1. **Hormisciopsis gelatinosa** Sumstine, l. c., p. 32, t. 115 f. 1-3.— Pulvinata v. effusa, contorta, plicata, compacta, v. molli membranacea, circa substratum, rubra v. obscure rubra; mycelio filiformi, ramoso; sporophoris mycelio conformibus; conidiis catenulatis, catenulis ramosis, e globoso ellipsoideis, guttulatis, subgranulosis, 6-10 \approx 5-6. 10822

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Fern Hollow, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, Amer. bor.

ACROTHERCA Fuck.— Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579, XXII p. 1349.

1. **Acrotheca acuta** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 222, t. 543, 10823
 fig. 9. — Conidiophoris confertis sed non fasciculatis, erectis, brevibus, 250 μ circ. altis, simplicibus, basi subbulbilosis, inferne pauci-septatis, nodulosis, irregularibus, 2,5-3 μ cr., dilute fuscis, sursum dilutioribus; conidiis ad apicem congestis, paucis, prope modum hyalinis, elliptico-fusoideis, superne rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, 9-10 \approx 2,5, distincte stipitellatis et denticulis exiguis affixis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato caulis vetusti *Urticae dioicae* (Urticaceae), basin versus, atque in ipsis *Leptosphaeriae acutae* peritheciis associatis, Hereford, Britannia. — An cum *L. acutae* meta-genetice connexa?

2. **Acrotheca canescens** Grove, Journ. of Bot. XLV (1907) p. 169, t. 485 10824
fig. 1 c-d, et L (1912) p. 18. — Conidiophoris cylindratis, erectis, subundulatis, pallide brunneis, septatis, $100 \approx 4$, apice pallidioribus, subhyalinis; capitulis conidiorum $16-20 \mu$ latis, albo-nitentibus; conidiis oblongo fusiformibus, saepe utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 3$.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus, socia *Dasycephala canescens* (Phill.) Mass., ejus status conidicus, Studley Castle, Britannia.

PERICONIA (Tode) Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 568, XXII p. 1350.

1. **Periconia tenella** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. Orto bot. 10825
Napoli, 1918). — Gregaria in ligno denigrato; conidiophoris ex mycelio innato oriundis, ascendentibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, $140-150 \approx 3-4$, basi saepe inflatulis, apice minute denticulatis fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus; conidiis capitulatis, globosis, levibus, minutis, $4-4,5 \mu$ diam., hyalinis v. subhyalinis, distincte 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putri *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Conidiis subhyalinis et conidiophoris apice vix denticulatis dignoscenda species.

2. **Periconia philippinensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 10826
it. 23., 1916, p. 214. — Sparsa vel gregaria, vix visibilis, atra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus: conidiophoris erectis filiformibus, $100-160 \approx 4-5$, rectis, obsolete 2-septatis, non constrictis, rufo-fuligineis, basi aequalibus, apice sporigero oblongo, levi, constrictione ob hypha distincto, minutissime asperulo terminatis; conidiis globosis concoloribus, catenulatis, supremis $7-7,5 \mu$ diam., verruculosus, inferioribus 6μ diam., levioribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus *Panicis* sp. (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A *Per. pycnospora* differt conidiis minoribus, distincte catenulatis; a *Per. atra* differt conidiophoris non caespitulosus, non flexuosis, nec basi bulbosis — Simul adest fungillus *Chaetostromati* affinis: acervulis semiglobosis, inferne parenchymaticis, subochraceis, setulis divergentibus, eximie uncinatis,

- 160 \approx 4,5-5, septatis, rufo-fuligineis conspersis, sed conidiis nullis (*Chaetostroma uncinatum*, ad interim).
3. **Periconia Pusaethae** v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* 789, in *Stzgsb.* 10827
Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 411 (1912). — Maculis 3-9 mm. latis, amphigenis, circularibus, expallentibus arescentibusque, saepe confluentibus, margine tenui brunneo nitido cinctis; conidiophoris hypophyllis e strato mycelico subepidermico pseudoparenchymatice contexto orientibus, singulis, plerumque 2-septatis, 200-300 μ altis, rigidis, membrana crassa praeditis, tabacinis, apice pallidioribus, 10-20 μ cr., basi saepe ad 24-36 μ inflatis, apice quoque vesiculososis, 24-36 μ metientibus, ibique sporophoris verrucosis asperatis; capitulo 70 μ et ultra diam.; conidiis breviter catenulatis, globosis, obscure brunneis, crasse tunicatis, demum asperulis, 11-14 μ diametro.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pusaethae* (*Entadae*) sp. (Leguminosae), in horto botanico Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

4. **Periconia Sacchari** Johnst., in Johnston and Stevenson, *Sugar Cane* 10828
Fung., etc. Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 225, t. XXIX, fig. 16-18. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, sparsis sed copiosis, substrato non nigrefacto, brunneis, 200-300 μ alt., apice breviter ramosis; ramis adpressis, cylindraceutis v. plus minus lageniformibus, quandoque constrictis; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis demum maturis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, minute tuberculatis, 11,2 \approx 22-24.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. — Socia frequens *Sphaerella Sacchari*.

STACHYBOTRYS Corda — *Syll.* IV p. 269, X p. 577, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XXII p. 1352.

1. **Stachybotrys dakotensis** Sacc., *Notae Mycol.* XXII p. 174 (R. Acc. 10829
Pad. 1917). — Effusa, nigra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tortuosis, intricatis, septatis, hyalinis, dein dilutissime fuscis v. interdum subfuligineis, 3 μ cr.; conidiophoris hinc inde assurgentibus filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 35-45 \approx 3, parcissime septatis, dilute coloratis, apice pseudo-basidia capitato-verticillata, ovato-oblonga 8-9 \approx 4-4,5 atro-fuliginea gerentibus; conidiis diu haerentibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4, continuis, levibus, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus *Yuccae glaucae*

(Liliaceae), prope Mandan, America boreali (O. A. STEVENS, comm. BRECKLE).— Pulchra et distincta species.

2. **Stachybotrys cylindrospora** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., 10830
Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 496, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, tenuibus, effusis, nigrescentibus; mycelio ramoso, septato, hyalino, 0,5-3 μ crasso; conidiophoris basi hyalinis, apicem versus fuligineis, ramosis, septatis, apice attenuatis, 40-65 μ altis, apice sterigmata 3-9 ferentibus; sterigmatibus subclavulatis, papillulatis vel non, 8-11 \approx 4-5; conidiis solitariis, levibus, subcylindricis vel ovatis, 6-16 \approx 3,8-5, primum hyalinis dein fuligineis et demum fere opacis.

Hab. in humo, North Cohocton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

TRICHOBOTRYS Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 571.

1. **Trichobotrys trechispora** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 10831
P. III, 1917, p. 246.— Conidiophoris erectis, confertis in gregibus ad 1 cm. long., 5 mm. lat., simplicibus, ad 1,5 mm. alt., basi 10-12 μ diam.; sursum 8 μ diam., olivaceis, septatis, minute spinulosis; conidiis pallide olivaceis, ovoideis, 5 \approx 3, vel globosis, 4 μ diam., lirellis acutis, 1 μ alt., radiantibus vel parallelis, ornatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Peradeniya Ceylon.

HORMODENDRON Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1353.

1. **Hormodendron nigerrimum** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, 10832
p. 442, ag. 61-62, 63-64.— Coloniis effusis, nigerrimis; hyphis mycelicis ligni fibras pervadentibus, septatis, ramosis, e hyalinis olivaceo-atris, quoad crassitudinem valde ludibundis, nunc subtilissimis, vix 0,5 μ , nunc usque ad 4 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, septatis, olivaceo-atris vel intense fuligineis, 200 μ usque longis, plerumque 100-150 \approx 3-4,5, catenulas crebras, acrogenas et pleurogenas, ramosas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis, etiam inferis (ramoconidiis) semper continuis, globosis, subglobosis, obovatis, piriformibus vel limoniformibus, primum olivaceo-atris, demum aterrimis vel nigerimis guttulaque majuscula donatis, 6-8 μ diam., vel 7-11 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in ligno decorticato marcescenti Alni viridis, socia *Coniochaeta nigerrima* ejus st. ascophoro; Rielaretto (loco dicto Lu Bric di Plan, 1700 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

2. **Hormodendron Farnetii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, 10833 t. 12 fig. 9 (extr. 1910).— Effusum, atro-olivaceum; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 2 μ diam.; fertilibus septatis, dilute olivaceis, 3-4 ramos latere gerentibus, 184 223 \times 3,5-5; fructibus atris, irregulariter sphaericis, 62 μ diam.; ramulis conidiferis primariis cylindratis, 17 \times 5, aliis minoribus, cylindratis-ovalibus, vel recte ovalibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis vel subovatis, levibus, atro-olivaceis, 3 μ diam.

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

ASPERGILLOPSIS Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1353.

1. **Aspergillopsis tropicalis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. 10834 Nac. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 226. — Hyphae fertiles parce caespitosae continuae maximae 2-3,5 mm. long. hyalinae apice breviusculae attenuatae ac fusciscentes, capitulo globoso compactiusculo praeditae; vesicula apicalis parva, sphaeroidea, 40-50 μ cr., chlorina; sterigmata primaria chlorina mediocria humeriformia, sterigmatibus secundariis saepius 4 concoloribus etiam humeriformibus sed gracilioribus longioribusque coronata; sterigmata tertiaria saepius bina secundariis parum breviora et graciliora subhyalina sursum torulosa ac sensim in catenulas conodiorum transeuntia; conidia matura globosa papillosa subopace fuliginea.

Hab. in foliis et ramis *Mauriae glaucae* (Anacardiaceae), sub charta compressis, S. José Costarica, America austr.

2. **Aspergillopsis fumosus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 202, 10835 t. XX fig. 149, t. XXIII fig. 31. — Coloniis levibus, corrugatis, flavis, rubiginoso-brunneis; conidiophoris aspergilloideis, apice inflatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis, obpiriformibus ex apice obtuso 4-10 secundaria sterigmata obtusa emittentibus; conidiis inaequaliter oblongulis 3 \times 2. Perithecia nondum visa.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.— Potius *Penicillium*?

- RHOPALOCYSTIS** Grove, Journ. of Biol. VI, 1911, p. 40. — Hyphae 10836 steriles repentes fertiles erectae, simplices, apice vesiculoso-inflatae; conidia basidiis sterigmatophoris suffulta, fusco sphaeroidea.— Est *Sterigmatocystis dematica*.— Huc spectat *Aspergillus niger* Van Tiegh., *Sterigmatocystis nigra* Van Tiegh., Sacc. Syll. IV p. 75. — Hoc nov. gen. spectant secundum cl. GROVE etiam *Sterigmatocystis fusca* Bain., *antacustica* Cram., *phaeocephala* Sacc., *carbonaria* Bain.

ARTHRINIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 279, X p. 579.

1. **Arthrinium carinatum** Bucholtz, Mat. Mycol. ins. Osiliae (Rossia), 10837
p. 6. — Caespitulis aterrims, pulvinatis, rotundis, punctiformibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, cylindricis, 2,5-3,5 μ cr., nigro-septatis; septis 2,5 μ cr., interstitiis 5-6 μ cr.; conidiis fuscis, leve opacis, granulis vix visibilibus completis, oblonge fusi-formibus, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis, vix incurvatis, navicularibus, 45-55 \times 8-12, carina unilaterali hyalina praeditis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *C a r i c i s e r i c e t o r u m* (Cyperaceae), Insula Osilia prope Kielkond, Rossia. — Ut in *Ar. naviculare* Rostr. corpuscula sporidiiformia, uniseptata, olivaceo-cinnamomea etiam inveniuntur quorum forma irregularis v. ellipsoidea, attenuata v. incurvata est.

2. **Arthrinium saccharicola** Stevens, in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar-cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico v. 1, 1917, 10838
n. 4, p. 223, t. XXIX fig. 1-3. — Plagulas nigras 1-1,5 mm. diam. non cohaescentes efformans; hyphis sterilibus angustis recumbentibus, fertilibus simplicibus suberectis v. erectis, aggregatis hyalinis, copiose crasseque nigro-septatis, basi inflatis, 100 μ circ. long.; conidiis sessilibus circa sporophora dense spiraliter dispositis, primum concavo-convexis dein utrinque convexis, obscure brunneis, 7,25 μ diam. 4,4 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *S a c c h a r i o f f i c i n a r u m* (Grami-naceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.

3. **Arthrinium juncoideum** (J. G. Hall) Sacc. — *Tureenia juncoidea* J. G. 10839
Hall, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 57, t. V fig. 12. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, anulos ad septa fuscis gerentibus, basi articulo incrassato praeditis; conidiis ex sporophori internodiis orientibus, fuscis, navicularibus, utrinque appendiculam tenuem emittentibus, 15-19 \times 7,6-9,5 (appendiculis omissis), appendiculis 7,5-11,5 μ longis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *J u n c i* (Juncaceae), Pullman, Washington, Amer. bor. — Genus *Tureenia* certe cum gen. *Arthrinio* collidit et species ab *Arthr. sporophleo* forte non differt.

CORDELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 586.

1. **Cordella ? magna** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 10840
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 167. — Pulvinuli superficiales elliptici majusculi (1-2,5 \times 1 mm.) hispido-velutini aterrimi; setulis praelongis simplicibus subopacis septulatis, 250-500 \times 10; conidiis

globosis catenulatis laevibus olivaceo-fuligineis, 8-10 μ diam., catenulis sporophora simplicia breviuscula concoloria fultis, 30-50 \approx 10.

Hab. ad culmos aridos *Graminacearum*, prope Asunción Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

MONOTOSPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 299, X p. 588, XI p. 613 XIV p. 1075.

1. **Monotospora fasciculata** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 87 (Ac. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis crebro et late gregariis; hyphis conidiophoris in fasciculos erectos, 178-250 \approx 50-60, dense conjunctis, singulis, 4,5-5 μ cr., obsolete septatis, fuligineis sursum dilutioribus, apice obtusulis et subinde leviter incrassatis sporigerisque; conidiis obovatis, basi acutulis, 14-16 \approx 7-8, fuligineis levibus. 10841

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus *Capparis horridae* (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.—Hyphis dense fasciculatis praedistincta species, sed a typo generis recedens.

2. **Monotospora parasitica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 263. — Caespituli stromata *Catacaumatis* et *Phyllachorae* dense obtegentes, plus minus confluentes, subvelutini, atro-brunnei; mycelium sterile ex hyphis repentibus fuscidulis 2,5-3 μ latis compositum; hyphae conidiophorae ascendentes, subrectae vel flexuosae aut leniter curvatae, simplices, septatae (articulis 20-40 μ longis), usque 1,5 mm. longae, 8-11 μ latae, fuscae; conidia ovata, ellipsoidea vel citriformia, continua, pallide fuscidula, levia, 12-16 \approx 8-10. 10842

Hab. in stromatibus *Phyllachorae* (*Catacaumatis*) *apoensis* ad folia *Fici nervosae* (Moraceae), Samar, et *Phyll. pseudis* ad folia *Fici notae*, San Antonio, Ins. Philipp. (M. RAMOS).

3. **Monotospora priceana** Sacc. in litt. ad Price, S-XII-1911, S. Reginald Price, Peculiar spore-forms of *Botrytis*, in New Phytol. X, 1911 p. 255, cum icon.—Sclerotigena, e forma *Sclerotii duri* oriens; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, crebro septatis, simplicibus, subhyalinis, 16-18 μ cr., apice monosporis; conidiis e globoso-ellipsoideis, sublevibus, intus guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, majusculis, 60-70 μ diam. 10843

Hab. e *Sclerotii duri* forma ad caules putres *Conii maculati* (Umbelliferae), prov. Wellington Britanniae, 1911.—Cl. Auctor suspicatur de *Botrytis cinerea* v. *sclerotiphila* lusu agatur. Quod non negarem; tamen notae sunt *Monotosporae* et sub hac quoque memorare non inutile videtur. (Saccardo).

4. **Monotospora affinis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. 10844

Soc. V pt. I, 1914, p. 167 (1915).— Effusa, velutina, nigra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, rectis, septatis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus rotundatisque, 110-150 \approx 5-8, basi dilatatis, sursum sensim attenuatis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, atro-brunneis, maturitate vacuolo instructis, obampulliformibus, 25-30 \approx 20.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Killermont, Dumbartonshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).— Affinis *M. pumilae* (Mass.) Sacc. sed conidiis diversis.

DICHOTOMELLA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p.312.— (Etyim. *diehotomus* ob conidiophora dichotoma).— Conidiophora e mycelio repente obsoleto surgentia, brevissima, cylindracea, apice breviter furcata seu dichotoma, ramis apice monosporis. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, atra.— Cum nullo genere nobis noto comparanda.

1. **Dichotomella areolata** Sacc., l. c.— Caespitulis gregariis, hypophyllis internerviis, hinc areoliformibus, olivaceo-nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, totis 35-40 \approx 6, dilute fuscidulis, intus granulosis, superficie inaequali, sursum in ramulos duos apice truncatos divaricatos, 10 \approx 5, divisis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, continuis utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 \approx 10-11, atro-fuligineis. 10845

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Artocarpus integrifoliae* (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

HAPLOGRAPHIUM B. et Br.— Syll. IV p. 304, X p.588, XIV p.1076, XXII p. 1354.

1. **Haplographium portoricense** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 6, fig. 9.— Superficiale, maculas effusas fuligineas epi-v. hypophyllas efformante; mycelio tenui, 1,5-1,7 μ cr., pallide flavo laxe reticulatim disposito; conidiophoris e mycelio efformatis, nigris, modice 3-10 caespitosis, circ. 170 \approx 7, rectis, rigidis, septatis, apice pallidioribus, quandoque lateraliter vix ramosulis; apice ramoso-penicillioideis; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, obscuris, 17-20 \approx 7-10. 10846

Hab. in foliis *Cannae coccineae* (Cannaceae), Aibonite, et *Cannae* sp., El Gigante, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

2. **Haplographium manihoticola** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Path. vég. Fr. III (1916) p. 24, c. ic.— Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus, brunneis, zonatis, centro siccis margine pallide viridulis; conidiophoris amphigenis sed praecipue hypophyllis, brunneis, sparsis, solitariis, raro 10847

2-3 caespitosis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, erectis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, 250-300 \approx 18-25, sterigmatibus clavatis, apice et prope apicem conidioph. verticillatis, 20-25 \approx 10-15; conidiis globosis vel ovatis, brunneis, rugulosis, 25-38 μ diam.; mycelium evanidum.

Hab. in foliis *Manihotis Glaziovii* (Euphorbiaceae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

3. **Haplographium finitimum** (Preuss) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 307. — f. **fructicola** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 160. A typo habitat fructicolo in *Cornu* et *Sorbo* tantum recedens. 10848

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 571, XXIII p. 1355.

1. **Hadrotrichum caespitulosum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, 10849 P. I, 1921, p. 603. — Caespitulis laxè gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, interdum aliquot congestis, 100-150 μ diam., superficialibus, hypostromate pulvinato praeditis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate emergentibus, filiformibus, continuis v. parce septatis, 16-20 \approx 3,5-4, fuligineis, apice obtusulis; conidiis e fronte globosis, 10-12 μ diam., 1-ad 2-guttulatis, fuligineis, levibus, e latere 7 μ crassis.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuorum *Bambusa* e sp. (Graminaceae, Fukien, Foochow, Cina (SKVORTZOW). — Hypostromate pulvinato a typo generis recedit et ad Tuberculariaceas dematieas referri potest.

2. **Hadrotrichum Sorghi** (Pass.) Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, 10850 p. 297, t. V fig. 19. — Huc pertinet *Fusieladium Sorghi* Pass. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 599 —, quod ell. Bubák et Ranojevic in genus proprium **Microbasidium** sine necessitate erexerunt. Cfr. Ann. Myc. 1914, p. 415.

3. **Hadrotrichum? laurinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 10851 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122. — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, fuscis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., linea elevata callosa, crassa, sordide fusca limitatis, centro subcinerascentibus, caespitulis saepius hypophyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, laxè gregariis, subglobosis, 50-100 μ diam., olivaceis, puberulis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, rectis vel flexuosis, continuis vel 1-2-septulatis, chlorinis, 25-50 \approx 5; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, non vel vix inaequilateris, continuis, levibus, chlorinis, 10-20 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Ocoteae puberulae* (Lauraceae), prope S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

4. **Hadrotrichum? Agapanthi** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 10852

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122. — Matrice tota pallescenti-pellucida; maculis callosis, amphigenis, parvis, 1-5 mm. diam., gregariis, duriusculis; caespitulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris rectiusculis, basi coalescentibus, sursum liberis apiceque acuminatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, molliusculis, pallide olivaceis, 40-60 \times 4, monospermis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraco-ovovatis, levibus, 10-15 \times 4-5, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Agapanthi umbellati* (Liliaceae), prope Montevideo, Uruguay.

5. **Hadrotrichum atro-maculans** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. 10853 Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Longe lateque effusum, nigrum, maculiforme, superficiale, foedans; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso, fuligineo, assurgentibus, filiformibus varie flexuosis, 64-96 \times 5-6, parce septatis, fuligineis, apice obtuso subinde obsolete denticulato pallidiore; conidiis acrogenis, plerumque solitariis, elliptico-oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, levibus, 12-16 \times 4-5,5, interdum guttulatis, fuligineis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, putrescentibus *Calami* sp. (Palmae), in Horto botanico Singapore (BAKER). — Hinc ad *Virgariam* illinc ad *Cladosporium* nutat.

6. **Hadrotrichum pirinum** (Pegl.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 1915, p. 136. *Gloeosporium pirinum* Peglion — Syll. XI p. 564. — *Hadrotrichum Piri* Montemart. in Riv. Pat. veg. VI (1912) n. 14 p. 2 (extr.) — *Hadr. Populi* var. *Piri* (Montem.) Ferr., Parass. veg. f. 863 p. 174, n. I (1912). — Acervulis punctiformibus, atris in maculis foliorum dealbatis, epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus; strato prolifero subenticulari e cellulis oblongis dense stipatis, fuligineis conflato; conidiis globoso-ovoideis, 4-5 \times 4, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), cui noxium, in Italia bor. et Gallia. — Tum matrice quam notis nonnullis videtur ab *H. populino* satis diversum.

NIGROSPORA Zimmerm., febr. 1902 (= Basisporium Moll., majo 1902).

1. **Nigrospora Oryzae** (Berk. et Br. 1873 ut *Monotospora*) Petch 1924 10855
(= *Sporotrichum maydis* Garov. 1873, *Memnonium palmicolum* Uke 1877, *Acremoniella occulta* Cav. 1893,? *Mycogone nigra* (Morg. 1895) Jens., *Basisporium gallarum* Moll. 1902, *Glenospora Elasticae* Koord. 1907.
2. **Nigrospora sphaerica** (Sacc. 1882 ut *Trichosporium*) Mason 1927 10856
(= *Hadrotrichum arundinaceum* Cke. et Masee 1887, *Epicoccum le-*

visporum Pat. 1893, ? *Monotospora nigra* Morg. 1895, *Epicoccum hyalopes* Miyake 1910, *Coniosporium Geçevi* Bub. 1912, *Coniosporium extremorum* Syd. 1913.

Ceterum: *Nigrospora* sp. (= *Nigrospora Panici* Zimm. 1902 n. gen. n. sp.). — ? *Nigrospora* sp. (= *Coniosporium micans* Gaja 1912). — *Nigrospora* sp. (= *Nigrospora javanica* Palm 1918).

STREPTOTHRIX Corda — Syll. IV p. 282, X p. 580, XIV p. 1072. 10857

1. **Streptothrix pereffusa** Sumstine, Mycologia, 6., 1914, p. 34, t. 116 f. 3-5. — Effusa, densa, confluens, e viridi-olivacea nigra; mycelio septato, colorato, ramoso; sporophoris erectis, septatis, diffuse ramosis, ramis flexuosis; conidiis apicalibus v. lateralibus, coloratis, e ovoideo ellipsoideis, 5-8 μ cr.

Hab. in cortice, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor.

GONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 280, X p. 579.

1. **Goniosporium unilaterale** Sacc. et Peyronel in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 10858 XII, 1914, p. 312. — Caespitulis longitudinaliter oblongis, 2 mm. long. 1 mm. lat., applanatis, marginulo epidermico saepe cinctis, nigris, opacis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso-parenchymatico subhyalino oriundis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriarticulatis, septis crassiusculis nigris leviter prominulis, articulis circ. 6 \approx 2,5; conidiis globosis, levibus, atro-fuligineis, 7-8 μ diam. ad unum conidiophori latus 1-serialiter et sessiliter adnatis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Schizostachyi* sp. (Graminaceae), Palawan ad lacum Manguao, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL). — Conidiis sphaericis et unilaterialibus facile dignoscitur. Conidia inferiora sunt juvenilia, minora et pallide olivacea.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573, XXII p. 1356.

1. **Trichosporium illyricum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — Caespitulis effusis, nigricanti-olivaceis; conidiophoris erectis, leviter flexis 150 \approx 2-2,5, remote septatis, olivaceis, deorsum simplicibus, medio dendroideo-ramosis, ramis saepius simplicibus denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus; conidiis oblique ovoideis, 4-5 \approx 2,5, biguttatis, continuis, olivaceis. 10859

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Euphorbiae Wulfenii* (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Gravosa Illyrii.

2. **Trichosporium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 87 (Accad. 10860

Veneto-trent. 1917). — Hypophyllum, maculas atras irregulares formans; hyphis plerisque repentibus, irregulariter et copiose ramosis, ramis contortis, obtuse lobulatis, remote septatis, interdum assurgentibus et conidiophoris; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, inaequilateris, subinde coffeiformibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 10-13 \times 4,5-6, fuligineis, guttis refringentibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Conocophali* sp. (Moraceae), aliusque plantae ind. ex Urticaceis, Los Baños et M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Characteribus hypharum et conidiorum distincta species, licet a typo aliquid desciscens.

3. **Trichosporium? simplex** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. 10861 Pad. 1917). — Maculas minutas nigricantes amphigenas formans; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, parce septatis, olivaceis, 250-500 \times 4,5-5, sursum leviter noduloso-conidiophoris; conidiis breviter fusoides, utrinque acutis, 6-9 \times 3-4, continuis olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Zizyphi Spinac-Christi* (Rhamnaceae), Cheren, Erythraea, Africa or. — Ob hyphas simplices vix Trichosporium; conidia fere cladosporiacea.

4. **Trichosporium coccidicola** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 10862 it. 23., 1916, p. 213. — In scutellis Coccidarum parasiticum, caespitosum, tenue epiphyllum, brunneo-olivaceum; hyphis fasciculatis, eximie tertioso-subspiralibus, 4-5 μ cr., parce sursum ramuloso-furcatis, obsolete septatis, saturate brunneis; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, basi vix apiculatis, 3-4 μ diam., dilute brunneis, levibus, acrogenis (et pleurogenis?).

Hab. in scutellis *Phenacaspidis Mischocarpi*, ad folia languida *Mischocarpi fuscescentis* (Sapindaceae), Mt. Makling, Ins. Philipp. — Ob hyphas tortuoso-spirales praedistincta species, forte affinis *Tr. plecotricho* et *Tr. crispulo*.

5. **Trichosporium herbarum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 10863 (1916) p. 44. — Griseum, lanosum, crassum, 0,5 mm. altum; conidiophoris erectis, longis, dense ramosis, luteo-brunneolis, septatis, 4-6 μ cr., ramulis extimis hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, 5-7,5 \times 3-4, dilutissime brunneolis vel subhyalinis, levibus, continuis.

Hab. ad caules herbaceos putrescentes, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — *Tr. Tulasnei* Lindau affine.

6. **Trichosporium fusco-olivaceum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 247. — Fusco-olivacea, late effusa, ad

2 mm., crass.; hyphis olivaceis, 4 μ diam., partibus sterilibus regularibus, fertilibus arcte flexuosis; conidiis fusco-olivaceis, ovalibus vel pyriformibus, 5-6 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon.

7. **Trichosporium taediosum** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi 10865 con micelio (1913) p. 19.—Coloniis effusis, arachnoideis, candidis, sed ob acervulos conidiorum nigropunctatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 1-3 μ crassis, parce ramosis, ramulos conidiophoros subsolitarios, brevissimos, plus minusve phialiformes gerentibus, vel saepius in nodulos stromatiformes constipatis, ibique conidiophora fere indistincta acervulosque conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis in apice conidiophorum irregulariter congestis, globosis, 6-7 μ diam., vel ellipsoideis, 6-10 \approx 4, 5-6, raro usque ad 16 \approx 7-8, atris, sub microscopio fuligineis levibus.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agar nutritivo cultis. Padova et Rielaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

DEMATIUM Pers.—Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Dematium Citri** (Siem.) Siemaszko in litt., *Exobasidium Citri* Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1919, Extr. p. 9 fig. 3-7.—Conidiophoris claviformibus, hyalinis (an semper?), 2-6 conidia gerentibus; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvatis, hyalinis (an semper?), 5-11 \approx 2-4,5.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), Buknori prope Batum, Rossia merid. (LUBAWSKIJ).

STACHYBOTRYELLA Ell. et Barthol.—Syll. XVIII p. 570.

1. **Stachybotriella destructiva** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 10867 (1915) p. 126.—Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, 0,5-1 cm. lat., olivaceis dein medio albicantibus, demum confluyendo totum folium occupantibus; hyphis hypophyllis, sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 6 μ cr., parce ramosis, subtortuosis, tunc inde conidiophora crassiuscula dense toruloso-septata 40 \approx 10, hyalina emittentibus; conidiis in apice conidiophorum capitate-cohaerentibus, globosis v. initio e mutua pressione uno latere applanatis, 9-10 μ diam., capitula subglobosa, 30-50 μ formantibus, levibus, pallide brunneis, initio pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Echinocystis lobatae* (Cucurbitaceae),

quae mox vexantur et exsiccantur, London Ont., Canada (DEARNESS). -- Vere distincta species, etsi *Stach. repenti* Ell. et Barth. satis affinis.

DICYMA Boul. — Syll. XIV p. 273, XVIII p. 570.

1. **Dicyma ambigua** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — 10868
 Coloniis discoidalibus, cinereis, dein testaceo-murinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1-2,5 μ vel umbrinis, 3-7 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, rigidulis, intense fuligineis, 100-250 \times 2-4, sursum biramoso verticillatis ramis ramisque verticillatis vel dichotomis, apice attenuatis et pallidioribus, catenulas conidiorum ramosas, creberrimas, capitulum trianguloideum efformantes gerentibus; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, per isthmum breve conjunctis, primum hyalinis, dein sordide griseis, levibus, facillime secedentibus, 2-3 μ diam. vel 3-4,5 \times 2-5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaris nutritio cultis, in Hyphomycetis variis etiam parasitica, Rielaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — A typo recedit ob conidia catenulata.

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 482, XVIII p. 585, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Campsotrichum heterochaetum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — 10869
 Orbiculare, hypophyllum, adpressum, pelliculosum melioloideum, 1-3 mm. diam., olivaceo-fuscum; hyphis dimorphis, sterilibus suberectis, rigidulis filiformibus, 100-160 \times 8, atro-fuligineis, parce tenuiter septatis, lumine angusto; hyphis fertilibus repentibus ochraceo-fuscis septulatis 4 μ diam., parce ramoso-intertextis, saepe fasciculatis, hinc inde pedicellos brevissimos, concolores apice monosporos gerentibus; conidiis globosis, levibus, majusculis, fuligineis, 14 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Dilleniae philippinensis* (Dilleniaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (H. G. TEODORO). — Praedistinctum et a typo deflectens.

GLENOSPORA B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 298, X p. 586, XIV p. 1074, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Glenospora uromycoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20. — 10870
 Caespitulis hypophyllis, biogenis, maculiformibus e fulvo nigricantibus, subcircularibus, adpressis sed omnino superficialibus, 1,5-2

mm. diam. crustuliformibus; hyphis ex hypostromate centrali tenuissimo, c. 300 μ diam. e cellulis sinuosis subhyalinis conflato radiantibus, confertis, prostratis, ramulosis, parce septatis, 250-350 \approx 4,5, fulvo-brunneis; conidiis subglobosis 16-18 μ diam., sed plerumque ellipsoideis, 22 \approx 16, amoene fulvis, intus granulosis v. interdum 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, pedicello cylindraceo 8-16 \approx 4-5 dilutiore, ramulis diu haerentibus et saepius pleurogenis; hyphis sterilibus inter fertiles inspersis, 1-2-furcatis, apice acutis, saturate fulvis, crassius tunicatis, 224-250 \approx 7-9, pariter radiantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *M e m e c y l i e d u l i s* (Melastomataceae), Matheran, Bombay, Indiae or. (S. L. AJREKAR). — Affinis *Glen. Curtisii*, sed probe distinguitur hyphis sterilibus, hypostromate, conidiis majoribus pedicellatis, fulvis etc. — Conidia teleutosporas *Uromyctis* in mentem revocant.

CATENULARIA Grove — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076, XVI p. 1053, XXII p. 1358.

1. **Catenularia velutina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 10871
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. diam., crassis, velutinis, atris; hyphis fertilibus dense stipatis, erectis, simplicibus, saepe leniter flexuosis, septatis (articulis 12-20 μ longis), fuscis, 3-3,5 μ crassis, usque ad 100 μ longis; catenulis conidiorum simplicibus, longiusculis, sed facillime secedentibus; conidiis subglobosis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, continuis, fuscis, levibus, 5-10 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis et morientibus *F r e y c i n e t i a e* sp. (Pandanaeae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574, XXII p. 1358.

1. **Zygodasmus Casaresii** (Gonz. Frag.) Saccardo, *Zygodesmella Casaresii* 10872
Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 261 fig. 1. — Caespitulis effusis, magnis, irregularibus, obscure hyphis ramosis, intricatis, pallide fuscis septatis, conidiophoris terminalibus vel lateralibus, continuis vel 1-2 septatis, dimensione variabilibus plerumque prope basim inflatis facile secedentibus; omnes 2-4 sterigmatibus, minutis, obtusis ornatis; conidiis subglobosis, globoso-oblongis vel ovoideis, 4,5-8,2 \approx 4-7, fuscis, subtiliter verrucosis, in pedicello subhyalino, brevissime, attenuatis; coloniis agaris acido circularibus, convexis, spar-

sis vel confluentibus, compactis, hyphis intricatissimis, colore aurantiaceo-flavido, n. 160 (Klincksieck et Valette). — In parietibus udis laboratorii byologici Musei Naturalis Scientiæ Matritensis (DR. A. CASARES, cui dicata species). — Socia *Stemphilio anomalo* n. sp.

LACELLINA Sacc., Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, p. 418 (Etym. a Doct. PAULO DELLA CELLA [1792-1854] genuensi, meritissimo viatore et botanico-collectore Libyæ). — Hyphæ mycelicæ repentes, parcae: fertiles asurgentes, in caespitulos laxos approximatae, breves, parce ramulosae, sursum ramulique conidiophori submoniliformiter constrictae, seu torulosae, minute muriculato-conidigeræ, subhyalinae, setis praelongis, simplicibus, septatis, rigidulis, atris intermixtae. Conidia globosa, colorata, primitus breviter catenulata, dein majora, citissime secedentia. — Genus conidiophoris brevibus, setisque longis atris intermixtis, cum *Botryotricho* congruit, sed conidiis fuligineis nec hyalinis statim dignoscitur. A Dematiaceis dichromis heteropodis (cfr. Syll. v. XIV, p. 57) conidiis atro-coloratis distinguitur. Genera *Lacellia* Viv. et *Lacellia* Bub. et Penz. valida et vitalia non videntur.

1. **Lacellina libyca** Sacc. et Trott., l. c. — Caespitulis laxè gregariis, setoso velutinis, nigricantibus, superficialibus, ambitu orbicularibus v. oblongis, interdum confluentibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. longis; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris vix 40-60 \approx 6-8, subhyalinis, modice flexuosis, torulosis, muriculatis; setis intermixtis simplicibus, longe cuspidatis 500-600 \approx 10, rigidis, pluriseptatis, atro-fuligineis; conidiis fugaciter breviterque catenulatis, ochraceis, globosis v. subglobosis, 5-5,5, mox majoribus, citissime secedentibus, 6-8,5 μ diam., rarius 8,4 \approx 7, fuligineis. 10873

Hab. in culmis foliisque emortuis graminum majorum, Tripolitania: Ain-Zara inter et Bir Tobras (TROTTER), Zanzur (FR. CAVARA).

Subsect. 2. Dichromæ Sacc.

STACHYLIDIUM Link. — Syll. VI p. 331, X p. 594, XI p. 615, XVI, p. 1055, XVIII p. 628, XXII p. 1363.

1. **Stachylidium Theobromæ** Turconi, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XVII (1917) p. 7 (extr.) t. I fig. 5-6. — Conidiophoris solitariis v. laxè gregariis, raro 2-4 in caespitulum congestis, erectis, 100-400 \approx 4-6, septatis, cylindræis, basi subincrassatis, fuligineis, sursum sensim tenua- 10874

tis, pallidioribus atque verticillato-ramosis, ramis pallidioribus v. hyalinis, subulatis, apice acutatis, 3-5 in quoque verticillo, rarius binis oppositis, plerumque simplicibus, 20-30 μ longis, quandoque vero duplo longioribus, iterumque verticillato-ramulosis; conidiis in apice ramulorum capitulato-glomeratis, globulos sphaericos, mucro obvolutos, translucidos, 15-40 μ diam. efformantibus, dein madore diffluentibus, oblongis v. cylindræis, 4-6 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Theobromae Cacao* (Sterculiaceae), socia *Physalospora Theobromae*, in calid. Horti bot. Papiensis, Italia bor.

ELLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315, X p. 592, XXII p. 1360.

1. **Ellisiella caudata** (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315. — Sacc., Notae 10875
Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 220.

Hab. in vaginis culmisque emortuis *Andropogonis furcatis* (Graminaceae), N. Dakota, Amer. bor. — Conidia fusoides, 18-19 \times 3,6, hyalina, nubilosa, v. guttulata, uno apice in cilium filiforme 18-20 \times 1 tenuata. Habitu et setis brunneis *Vermiculariam* et *Colletotrichum* aemulatur, sed imprimis conidiophoris apice 2-3-sporis mox distinguitur.

2. **Ellisiella portoricensis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10876
1917, p. 203 fig. 10. — Maculis hypophyllis 0,5-4 cm. latis nigris velutinis; conidiophoris oblongis rotundatis, pallidis basi angulosis, inverse radiatis; pedicello 19 μ longo 5 μ cr. basi 7 μ alt., 10 μ diam.; setulis sterilibus numerosissimis, stratum velutinum efformantibus, nigris simplicibus, duris, rectis, 300 \times 4, cellulis 14 μ circ. long.; apice acutis pallidis basi obscuris abrupte incrassatis; conidiis hyalinis v. levissime tinctis, piriformibus, 17 \times 7, uno apice rotundatis altero acutato-attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Clusiae roseae* (Guttiferae), Arceibo, Desecho Island, Lajas, Hormigueros, Porto Rico.

3. **Ellisiella mutica** Wint. — Syll. v. IV p. 316 — f. **macrochaeta** Bre- 10877
sad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276. — Conidiis falcatis, fusoides, 25-30 \times 3-3,5; conidiophoris 20 \times 3, cylindræis; setulis 50-150 \times 3,5-7, septatis, basi bulbillosis.

Hab. ad fructus *Solani Melongenae* (Solanaceae), Kisantu Congo (VANDERYST).

STEIROCHAETE A. Br. et Casp. — Syll. IV p. 316, X p. 592. — Sensu Sacc., gen. *Steirochaete* est *Colletotrichum* omnino superficiale.

1. **Steirochaete Ananassae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Acc. Ve- 10878

neto-trent., 1917).— Caespitulis laxè gregariis, superficialibus, amphigenis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. lat., irregulariter circularibus; setis cuspidatis, apice tamen obtusulis, 60-80 \approx 6, obsolete septatis ex hypostromate minute celluloso, flavicante oriundis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-6 \approx 2,3-2,7, dilute olivascentibus, rectis, faretis v. minutissime guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ananassae sativae* (Bromeliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ulterius in vivo examinanda.

2. **Steirochaete lussoniensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. 10879

Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, superficialibus 60-70 μ diam.; setis variae longitudinis, cuspidatis, fuligineis, imperspicue septatis, 40-100 \approx 3,5-4, conidiis anguste fusoido-falcatis, utrinque acutulis, 18-22 \approx 4, hyalino-faretis; conidiophoris bacillaribus conidio paullo brevioribus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Manihot utilisissima* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO, comm. BAKER). A *Colletotricho lussoniensi* Sacc., differt caespitulis superficialibus, conidiis longioribus, setis acutis. An ejusdem forma?

3. **Steirochaete Ricini** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. Veneto- 10880

trent. 1917). — Caespitulis punctiformibus, superficialibus, nigris; setis cuspidatis, saepe curvulis, imperspicue septatis, atro-fuliginis, 700-900 μ long.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 19-21 \approx 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris paliformibus, acutulis, 7 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

4. **Steirochaete Malvarum** A. Br. et Casp.— Syll. IV p. 316 et Ann. 10881
Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 123.

Hab. in foliis *Malvae rotundifoliae* (Malvaceae), Kulm N. D., Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).

Obs. Maculae fusco-olivaceae, amphigenae, irregulariter rotundatae 3-5 mm. lat., concolori-marginatae; acervuli perexigui punctiformes, saepius epiphylli, subsuperficiales; setulae continuae, breviusculae, 40-50 \approx 4-5, fuligineae, sursum pallidiores, obtusulae; conidiophora brevissima, paliformia, 6 \approx 2,5, hyalina, stipata; conidia elliptico-oblonga, utrinque rotundata, 10-14 \approx 4,5-5, vario medio leviter coarctata, intus granulosa, hyalina. — Non negarem speciem ad *Colletotrichum* referri posse; a *Coll. Malvarum* South. differre videtur situ subsuperficiali, setulis conidiophorisque multo brevioribus.

ribus. A. Br. et Caspary conidia breviter catenulata se observasse autumant, quod vero ipse non comperi (Saccardo).

5. **Steirochaete septorioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).—Caespitulis confluentibus, minutis, maculas vero valde amplas, irregulares, nigras formantibus; setis fasciculatis, cuspidatis rectis curvulisve, 35-55 \times 3,5-4, laete fuligineis, septatis; conidiis acicularibus, utrinque v. uno apice acutioribus, 21-25 \times 1,5-2, subhyalinis minutissime guttulatis v. faretis; conidiophoris paliformibus obsolete septatis, 9-10 \times 3,5.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Calami* sp. (Palmæ), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.—Caespituli singuli varie sinuato-angulosi.

MONILOCHAETES Harter, Journ. of Agric. Research, Washington v. V, n. 17, p. 791 (1916).—Hyphae brunneae, erectae, rigidae, septatae, fasciculos non definitos efformantes; conidia bene distincta, hyalina, aetate leniter brunnescentia, continua, non catenulata, acrogena.—Verisimiliter genus a *Steirochaete* non satis differt.

1. **Monilochaetes infuscans** Harter, l. c., t. LVII-LVIII.—Conidiophoris (setis?) septatis, erectis, non ramosis, brunneis, simplicibus v. binis substrato adnatis e basi subbulbosa ortis, 40-176 μ long. 4-6 μ cr., cellula terminali apicem versus pallidiori v. subhyalina; in culturis hyphis valde ramosis, 30-225 \times 4-6; conidiis copiosis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, e ovoideis oblongis, 10-20 \times 4-7, solitariis, terminalibus.

Hab. parasitica subterranea in *Ipomaea Batatas* (Convolvulaceae), quae valde vexat, in America bor. pluribus locis.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss.—Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594, XVIII p. 627, XXII p. 1361.

1. **Verticicladium acicola** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58 (1916) p. 45.—Conidiophoris laxis, non floccosis, erectis, rigidis, obscure olivaceis, apice pallidioribus, 400-600 \times 8-10, remote septatis, sursum repetitive trichotomo-ramosis, ramis ultimis pallide olivaceis vel subhyalinis, 2,5 μ cr., obtusis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, ovoideis, 5 \times 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus siccis *Pini silvestris* (Coniferae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Verticicladium graminicolum** Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar Cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I 1917, n. 4, p. 226, t. XXIX, fig. 14-15.—Plagulis effusis, mox secedentibus, e pallide

brunneis griseis; hyphis sterilibus arcte reticulatim contextis; fertilibus erectis v. reclinatis, brunneis, regulariter 3-4 ramoso-verticillatis; ramis breviter cylindraceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. cylindricis, *hyalinis*, 6,8-11 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328, XXII p. 1362.

1. **Zygosporium tonellianum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 877. — 10886

Caespitulis griseis, subvelutinis; hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, septatis, *hyalinis* v. subolivaceis; conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, olivaceo-brunneis, plerumque 1-2-septatis, 15-50 \approx 2,4-3,5, simplicibus, apice vesicula subglobosa v. ovata v. reniformi intense brunnea, 9,5-12 \approx 7-8,5, terminatis; vesicula sterigmatibus *hyalinis*, obovato-piriformibus, subacuminatis, v. apice subdenticulatis 3-4 coronata; sterigmatibus 6-7 \approx 4-5; conidiis solitariis in apice denticulorum globosis, *hyalinis*, levibus, 8,5-10 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice exsiccato ramuli *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. (A. TONELLI).

2. **Zygosporium paraense** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II 10887

(1915) p. 19, c. ic.— *Z. oscheoide* Mont. cui valde affine, vix differt setulis brevioribus, 30-50 \approx 3-5, pseudobasidiis cordatis 12-15 \approx 6-8; conidiis late ellipsoideis, dilute coloratis, 7-9 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in maculis foliorum *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Parà, Brasilia,

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 629, XXII p. 1363.

1. **Chalara gigas** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Bot. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 46, 10888

t. III fig. 18. — Caespitulis minutis, subfuscis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, paene aequicrassis, obscure furcatis, 220-235 \approx 10; conidiis cylindraceis, *hyalinis*, 24-35 \approx 5.

Hab. ad corticem *Aceris pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae), S. Ermelunden, Dania.

2. **Chalara** (Endochalara) **pteridina** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fasc. XXII. 10889

XXIII n. 1144, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 450.— Caespitulis vix conspicuis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, subhyalinis; fertilibus laxè v. plus minus dense sparsis, sed nunquam connatis, erectis, simplicibus, 60-100 μ alt., inferne 5-8 μ latis 2-3-septatis, articulo basali 5-10 μ longo, articulis interioribus 10-15 μ long.,

infra brunneis, sursum sensim attenuatis et subhyalinis, apice aper-
tis; conidiis in interiore hypharum catenulatis, continuis,
cylindratis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-17 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in stipitibus *Pteridis aquilinae* (Filices), saepe in
Leptostromatacea vetusta parasitans, prope Zingst Pomeraniae, Ger-
mania (P. SYDOW).— Proxima *Ch. montellicae* Sacc.

3. **Chalara rivulorum** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 442, 10890
fig. 54-58, 59-60.— Effusa, candida, pulverulenta; mycelio distincto
subnullo; conidiophoris dense gregariis, saepe constipatis, ligno
basi insculptis, e cellula conidiogena (conidio genum) primum ses-
sili dein stipitata constitutis, 40-90 μ longis; cellula conidiogena,
seu conidiogeno, lageniformi, collo longiusculo, cylindrico donata,
recta vel basi incurva, umbrina, 40-50 \approx 7, interdum usque ad 55-
57 \approx 8-8,5; stipite cylindrato, intesius colorato, 1-7, plq. 4-5-sep-
tato, 20-45 \approx 6-7, plq. 30-35 \approx 6; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque trun-
catulis, hyalinis, 3-13, plq. 6-10 \approx 2,5-3, saepius biguttatis, in collo
conidiogeni efformatis atque ex ejus apice esilentibus catenulasque
longissimas, usque ad 700-1000 μ et ultra efformantibus.

Hab. in truncis decorticatis marcescentibus, udis vel semisub-
mersis *Alni viridis* nec non *Salicis Capreae* in ri-
vulis montanis frequentissima: Riclaretto (locis dictis Lu Pissaglië,
1250 m. alt., Lu Cumbâl d' La Tiriéro, Lu Cumbâl dâ Sarët, Lu
Cumbâl d' Lâ Trunca, 1400 m.), in Vallibus Valdensibus Pede-
montii, Italia bor.

GONYTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 329, X p. 594.

1. **Gonytrichum luteo-viride** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, p. 68 10891
(Fungi sel. exs. 283). Corr. *Gonitrichium*. — Caespitulis pulvinatis
2-10 mm. latis, luteo-viridibus (Klinck. Cod. C. 183); conidiophoris
tenuibus, intertextis, fuscidulis v. subhyalinis; aculeis clavatulo-
apiculatis, 10-15 \approx 2-4, conidiis globulosis, 3-5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem *Salicis* sp., Cintra, Montserrate, Lusitania.

Sect. 2. Phaeodidymae (raro Hyalodidymae)

DICOCCUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Dicoccum apiosporum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 10892
1915, p. 71.— Hypostromate tenuissimo, applanato, minute irregu-
lariter celluloso, ochraceo-fusco; acervulis punctiformibus, 60-70 μ
diam., atro-nitidulis, subhemisphaericis; conidiis obpiriformibus,

11,5-12 \approx 7-7,5, bilocularibus, loculo sup. maximo fuligineo, obtuse rotundato, faretto v. 1-guttato, loculo imo minimo, triangulari, subhyalino; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum *Pini halepensis* (Coniferae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

2. **Dicoccum Mori** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, 10893 p. 194.— Maculis atris rotundatis 0,5-1 mm. diam. e punctis confluentibus constitutis; mycelio e cellulis dilutissime brunneolis, plus minusve rotundatis, in cellulis suberis congestis constituto; conidiis cellulis mycelii simillimis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, dilute fuligineo-brunneis, levibus v. tandem minutissime punctulatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 4-6 \approx 3,7-5.

Hab. in ramis hornotinis emortuis v. languidis *Mori albae* (Moraceae), Castiglione Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.

BISPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 596, XI p. 616, XXII p. 1364.

1. **Bispora effusa** (Corda) Keissl. in A.Zahlbr. in Ann. d. k.k. naturhist. Hofmus. Bd. XXVIII p. 127. — *Dicoccum effusum* Corda, Icon. Fung., v. I (1837), p. 6, fig. 103; Sacc., Syll. Fung., v. IV (1886), p. 342; Lindau apud Rabenh., Kryptfl., 2. Aufl., Bd. I, Abt. 8 (1907), p. 763. 10894

Hab. ad corticem *Pini silvestris* L., in monte Kohlreiterberg prope Eichgraben in silva «Wiener Wald», Austria infer. (C. v. KEISSLER).

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575, XXII p. 1366.

1. **Cladosporium acerinum** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXIV, 1917, n. 3, p. 195. — Caespitulis effusis, minutis, aterrimis, inaequalibus; conidiophoris ramosis, dilute olivaceis, aggregatis, septatis, flexuosis; conidiis copiosis, initio oblongis et simplicibus, olivaceis, deinde ovatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, obtusis vel acutis, 20-27 \approx 10-12, fuscis. 10895

Hab. in ramis *Aceris Negund.* (Aceraceae), Bruere Rivoli, Pedemontium, Italia bor. — *Cl. epiphyllum* (Pers.) Mart. proximum sed pluribus notis diversum.

2. **Cladosporium epiphyllum** (Pers.) Mart. — Syll. IV p. 360. — Var. **acerinum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 86. — Caespitulis, minutis, saepius hypophyllis, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris simplicibus 90-100 \approx 4-4,5, obsolete septatis; conidiis (aeque 10896

ac conidiophoris) laete umbrinis, fusoides, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, junioribus $16 \approx 6$, biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis partim arescentibus *Aceris platanoidis* (Aceraceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (N. W. SCHERER).

3. **Cladosporium humile** Davis, Parasit. Fungi, Wisconsin, V, Trans. 10897
Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 702. — Maculis supra purpureo-brunneis, infra plumbeis, e suborbicularibus polygoniis, 2-10 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus; conidiophoris epiphyllis, pseudostromatibus laxis parvis nigris plerumque circumdatis, erectis v. adscendentibus, obscure brunneis, plerumque septatis et ad septa constrictis, rectis, flexuosis v. geniculatis, $10-35 \approx 3-5$; conidiis fuliginosis, catenulatis, e oblongis cylindraceo-fusoides, plerumque rectis, demum plerumque uniseptatis, $15-37 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris rubri* et *saccharini* (Aceraceae), Luck, Plover, Arcadia, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

4. **Cladosporium nervale** Ell. et Dearness in litt. — Effusum, hypo- 10898
phyllum plagulas olivaceas formans; conidiophoris fasciculatis, septatis, parce ramosis, olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus, $150 \approx 6$; conidiis lateralibus et apicalibus, solitariis v. catenulatis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis, acuminatis, $10-18 \approx 5-8$, quam hyphis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhois typhinae* (Anacardiaceae), London, Ontario, Canada Julio-Aug. 1904 (J. DEARNESS).

5. **Cladosporium Nerii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Art. Barcelona, 10899
v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 459. — Caespitulis minutis, epi-vel hypophyllis, atro-olivaceis, e stromate, vel hypostromate immersis, oriundis; conidiophoris simplicibus vel furcatis, irregulariter multiseptatis, subintricatis, fuscis, usque $130 \approx 7$; conidiis copiosis, primum ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, usque $9 \approx 3$, dein ovalibus, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, utrinque subtruncatis, apice tenuiter verruculosus usque $30 \approx 8$, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis *Nerii Oleandri* (Apocynaceae), prope S. Juan, Ibiza (Balears), Hispania (FONT QUER).

6. **Cladosporium Vincae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 148, 10900
fig. 3-5. — Caespitulis erectis, punctiformibus, dense gregariis, brunneis, hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus ex hypostromate brunneo oriundis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, assurgentibus, rectis v. subflexuosis, nodulosis, rarissime furcatis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus et subgloboso-capitatis, $60-80 \approx 6-7$; conidiis aerogenis, ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, initio hyalinis, minutis, dein

paullo majoribus et granulosis, denique dilute-brunneis olivaceisve, 1-3-septatis non constrictis, 12-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum *Vincæ minoris* (Apocynaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Cladosporium Calotropidis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. 10901

X, 1917, p. 207. — Maculis foliicolis circularibus 1-5 cm. diam. margine indefinitis, nigro-griseis, utrinque visibilibus sed infra magis definitis; conidiophoris e stromatibus orientibus, caespitosis, amphigenis sed supra magis copiosis, conidiophoris in quoque caespitulo 10-20, brevibus, 20 \times 35, 7 μ , simplicibus obtusis, obscuris, ramosis, 1 v. pluriseptatis; conidiis e ovoideis cylindræis 1-3 sed plerumque 2-cellularibus, brunneis, 20-34 \times 7.

Hab. in foliis *Calotropidis proceræ* (Asclepiadaceae), Guayanilla, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

8. **Cladosporium alnicola** Bubák et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. 10902

Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 322. — Parasiticum; maculis subrotundatis vel oblongis, 2-6 mm. latis, supra brunneis, obscurius limitatis, infra obscure griseis, inter nervos laterales positis, confluentibus et dein magnam folii partem occupantibus. Caespitulis hypophyllis, erectis, olivaceo-faligineis, ex hypostromate tenui, celluloso orientibus; conidiophoris paucis evolutis, 100-150 \times 5,5-7,5, simplicibus, filiformibus, flexuosis, noduloso-dentatis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice hyalinis. Conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, oblongis usque cylindræis, 10-25 \times 5,5 7,5 vel 28-35 \times 9-11, rectis, apice rotundatis, 1-4-cellularibus olivaceo-brunneis verruculosis.

Hab. ad folia *Alni incanæ* var. *borealis* (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciæ (J. VLEUGEL).

9. **Cladosporium lineolatum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313. — 10903

Caespitulis minutis, hypophyllis, nervisequiis, hinc saepius lineolatis, nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis v. ramis sursum inaequaliter furcatis, filiformibus, flexuosis, nodulosis, parce septatis guttulatisque, 70-90 \times 3,5-5, olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis initio continuis, 4-7 \times 3,5, subhyalinis, demum fusoides subrectis, utrinque acutulis 3-septatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 14 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Capparidis micranthæ* (Capparidaceae), Albany prov. Rizal, Ins. Philipp. (P. W. GRAFF). — Imprimis dispositione caespitulorum dignoscenda species.

10. **Cladosporium Berkheyæ** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267. — 10904

Caespitulis hypophyllis, plagulas angulosas nervulis limitatas 3-10

mm. diam. saepe confluentes formantibus, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis flexuosis, remote septatis, ramosis, 150-300 \times 4-5; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, apice et lateri hypharum insidentibus, utrinque obtusis vel attenuatis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 20-50 \times 8-11.

Hab. in foliis *Berkheya* sp. (Compositae), Cramond Natal Africae austr. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

11. **Cladosporium Mikaniae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 10905
1917, p. 208. — Maculis diffusis, indefinitis, 1-2 cm. diam., olivascens; mycelio copioso ad pilos effuso; conidiophoris hypophyllis olivaceis; conidiis olivaceis uni-raro pluriseptatis, 34-48 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Mikania* sp. (Compositae), Las Marias, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

12. **Cladosporium Laricis** Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 1369. — Var. **Pini-pineae** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, 10906
p. 154. — Caespitulis fusco-griseis, subeffusis, in vaginis foliorum sitis; cetera eadem.

Hab. in vaginis adhuc vivis v. arescentibus foliorum *Pini Pineae* (Coniferae), prope Abellini, Campaniae Italiae austr. — Socia *Pestalozzia Hartigi*.

13. **Cladosporium subsclerotioideum** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58 p.33 10907
1916 (1917). — Caespitulis hemisphaericis, fusco-virescentibus, 1-2 mm. in diam., compactiusculis, velutinis, saepe confluentibus. Conidiophoris e strato stromatico subsclerotioideo crassiusculo intus hyalino supra brunneo evolutis, 100-220 \times 5,5-7,5, varie flexuosis, parce septatis, hic illic inflatis, supra denticulatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice dilutioribus, raro ramosis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, fuscoideis vel cylindraco-fuscoideis, 10-32 \times 5,5-9, rectis, utrinque attenuatis vel 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Turritis glabrae* (Cruciferae), Canada: London Ont. (S. DEARNESS).

14. **Cladosporium Cycadis** Marcolongo, Riv. Patol. Veget. v. VII, 1914, 10908
p. 8. — Maculis hypophyllis, effusis, olivaceis, mycelio exiguo, ramoso, septato, intercellulari; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, 4-5 μ crassis; conidiis olivaceis, subrotundis vel ovoideis vel cylindracois, raro uniseptatis, 7-8 \times 2-4.

Hab. in foliis *Cycadis revolutae* (Cycadaceae), in Horto botanico alioque prope Neapolim, Ital. austr. — A *Cl. apicale* B. et Br. differt conidiis non fuscoideis etc.

15. **Cladosporium Unedonis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 10909

Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 459.— Maculis numerosis, dimensione variis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus saepe magnis confluentibus, ochraceis, dein cinerascentibus, margine obscuro circumdatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, nigro-olivaceis, conidiophoris ex hypostromate adscendentibus, rectis vel subflexuosis, rarius nodulosis, simplicibus, usque 70 μ long., multiseptatis, olivaceis, apice rotundatis, plerumque hyalinis; conidiis solitariis v. subconcatenatis, primum continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 3-3,5, dein pallide olivaceis, 1-septatis, usque 10 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis quae arescunt *Arbuti Unedonis* (Ericaceae), prope Barcelona, Las Planas, Hispania (A. CABALLERO).

16. **Cladosporium densum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Maculas atras, velutinas, in caule longitrorsum elongatas, saepe rhomboideas 0,5-1,5 cm. long. formans; conidiophoris dense lateque parallele stipatis, non caespitulosis, filiformibus, subrectis, semper indivisis, 80-120 \times 4, aequalibus (non nodosis), parce septatis, totis dilute olivaceo-fuligineis, ad apicem obtusiusculum vix dilutioribus, ex hypostromate brunneo, laxe celluloso orientibus; conidiis versiformibus, typice oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-15 \times 4-5, raro magis elongatis 3-4-septatis, 18-22 \times 5 (junioribus breviter ovoideis, continuis).

Hab. in caule emortuo v. moriente *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), Scafati [Salerno] Ital. austr. (A. TROTTER).— Species habitu peculiari dignoscenda, forte prima aetate *Ricinum* vexat.

17. **Cladosporium fumagineum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 86.— Omnino biogenum, amphigenum, maculas amplas irregulares saepe confluentes nigras fere capnodiaceas formans; hyphis intricatis subramosis, septatis, 6 μ cr. atro-olivaceis, conidiis oblongo-fusoideis 9-16 \times 4-5 (initio continuis ovoideis), 1-septatis, raro 2-3-septatis, non constrictis atro-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis omnino vivis et viridibus *Quercus* sp. (habitu *Q. Roboris*) (Fagaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).— An status *Fumag. vagantis*, sed ganglia celluloso-clathrata desunt.

18. **Cladosporium graminum** Corda — Syll. IV p. 365 — fm. **inflorescentiae**.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Baldingerae arundinaceae* (Graminaceae), in Gallia (HARIOT).— Est forma caerealibus, noxia, forte cum *Sphaerella Tulasnei* Jancz. connexa. Hyphae 4,7-5 μ cr. e basi stromatica fasciculatae; conidia saepius bicellularia, 7-9 \times 5, fuliginea.

19. **Cladosporium Milii** Sydow, Mycoth. german. f. 25-26, 1914, n. 1295- 10913
1296, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 538. — Caespitulis amphigenis, maculis elongatis striiformibus 1 vel plura cm. longis et 1 mm. circiter latis, pallidis v. albicantibus insidentibus, sparsis, solitariis, non confluentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis dense stipatis, erectis, continuis, v. 1-septatis, 45-65 \approx 7-8, apice obtusis, rectis v. parum incurvis, non torulosis, fumoso-fuscidulis; conidiis primitus ellipsoideis et continuis, mox oblongis v. cylindraceis, bicellularibus, fuscidulis, utrinque obtusis, 25-38 \approx 6-8.
Hab. in foliis vivis v. submortuis *Milii effusi* (Graminaeae), in Lotharingia (LUDWIG) et Borussia (H. SYDOW), Germaniae. — *Clad. graminum* Corda proximum.
20. **Cladosporium Oplismeni** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 10914
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Caespitulis crassis, fructus totos densissime obtegentibus et eos omnino destruentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis simplicibus, remote septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, usque ad 90 μ longis, 3-5 μ crassis; conidiis olivaceo-brunneis, continuis, 6-10 \approx 3,5-4,5, vel elongatis, 1-3-septatis et tunc usque ad 20 μ longis, levibus.
Hab. in specie *Oplismeni undulatifolii* (Graminaeae), Luzon, Subprov. Ifugao, Mt. Polis, ins. Philipp. (MC GREGOR).
21. **Cladosporium Cladrastidis** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, 10915
p. 80 t. IV fig. 17-21. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis v. angulosis per totum folium dispositis, numerosis, saepe confluentibus, 3-6 mm. diam., superne sordide ochraceis, fusco-marginatis, inferne fuscis; conidiophoris pluribus basi cohaerentibus fasciculatis, hypophyllis, fasciculis 20-30 in macula crebre disseminatis, oculo nudo bene distinctis, 90-140 \approx 5,5, simplicibus, fuscis; conidiis 27-38 \approx 8, tri-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, glabris.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Cladrastidis amurensis* (Leguminosae), prope Nicolsk, pr. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossia orient.).
22. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link. — Syll. Fung. IV p. 350 — Var. 10916
Lablab Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 604. — A typo imprimis distinguitur hyphis conidiisque sub microscopio olivaceo-tabacinis; conidiis modo continuis 5-7 \approx 3,5-4, modo fuscoideis 1-septatis 18-20 \approx 7; hyphis 115-150 \approx 6, simplicibus, leviter flexuosis.
Hab. in leguminibus siccis *Dolici Lablab* (Leguminosae), Cina Fukien, Foochow, Cina (SKVORTZOW).
23. **Cladosporium Hoveae** Syd., Ann. Mycolog. 15., 1917, p. 148. — 10917

Caespitulis hyphyllis, irregulariter distributis, in tomento folii nidulantibus, minutis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis ascendentibus, flexuosis, saepe etiam subdecumbentibus, simplicibus, v. parce ramosis, 250 μ longis, 4-5 μ cr., fuscidulis, septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis); conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis, fuscidulis, levibus, brevibus 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 20-25 \times 10-12, vel elongatis 3-4-septatis, 35-58 \times 8-10, non v. leniter constrictis, variabilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Hoveae longifoliae* var. *pennosae* (Leguminosae), Brisbane river Australiae (AMELIA DIETRICH).

24. **Cladosporium Alliorum** Hanzawa, Mycol. Centrbl. V p. 11 (1914), 10918
fig. 2 (p. 6). — Conidiophoris e stomatibus exeuntibus, paucifasciculatis, simplicibus, tenuiter curvatis, hinc inde paullulo inflatulis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus, vacuolatis, longitudine ludibundis, usque ad 135 μ , 4-6, raro 8-10 μ crassis; conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, saepe apiculatis, minute punctulatis, luteo-brunneolis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, magnitudine ludibundis, plerumque 14-25 \times 12-17.

Hab. in foliis *Allii Cepae* (Liliaceae), Sapporo in Japonia.

25. **Cladosporium microspilum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— 10919
Maculae minutae, orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam.; caespituli amphigeni, saepius hypophylli, olivaceo-brunnei; hyphae fuscae vel fuscidulae, usque 400 μ longae, pluries septatae (articulis 20-50 μ longis), 4-5 μ crassae, rectae vel leniter curvatae; conidia sive continua 8-12 \times 4-5, sive 1-septata usque 20 μ longa, rarius 2-septata et tunc usque 25 μ longa, non constricta, fuscidula, levia.

Hab. in foliis *Cissampeli pareirae* (Menispermaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. COLLADO).

26. **Cladosporium myrticola** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 113.— 10920
Maculis orbicularibus, viridibus, magnam partem folii luteo decolorantibus, dispersis v. gregariis v. confluentibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, tenuissime velutinis, olivaceis; conidiophoris simplicibus, rarissime ramosis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 40-60 μ longis, basi 4 μ cr., obscure brunneis, apice nodulosis et dilutioribus; conidiis oblongis v. fusoideis, 13-25 \times 3-4,5, fumosis, basi obtusulis, apice rotundatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Myrti communis* (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Alto Adige (W. PFAFF).

27. **Cladosporium Syringae** Montemartini, Riv. di Patologia veg. 1915, 10921
p. 226. — Aphigenum; caespitulis sparsis, brunneis, in stromate epidermico vel subepidermico insertis; hyphis fasciculatis, simpli-

cibus, flexuosis, septatis, fuscidulis, summo subhyalinis, 60-80 \approx 3-4; conidiis brunneis vel olivaceis, 1-2-septatis, cylindricis, levibus, 15-20 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Syringae vulgaris* (Oleaceae), Montubecaria (Papiae), Italia bor.

28. **Cladosporium guanicensis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. 10922
X, 1917, p. 207.— Maculis 1-5 mm. diam., circinnantibus, definitis, supra pallidis, infra obscuris; conidiophoris caespitosis hypophyllis, numerosis, densis, confertissimis, 75 μ long., flavis; conidiis flavis, bilocularibus, ovoideis, obtusis, 17-24 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis *Argemones mexicanae* (Papaveraceae), Guanica, Coamo Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

29. **Cladosporium stysanoides** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 10923
Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, per stomata erumpentibus, laxe gregariis, stysanoideis, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris copiosis dense fasciculatis, basi parallelis, apice plus minusve divergentibus, 100-180 \approx 4-5,5, apice denticulatis, subflexuosis, rarius ibidem inflatulis, quadri-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, supra dilutioribus; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, apicibus attenuatis, vel cylindricis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basi truncatulis, 7,5-22 \approx 4-5,5, olivaceo-brunneolis, minute verruculosis, continuis vel uniseptatis.

Hab. ad folia subviva *Soldanellae alpinae* (Primulaceae), Durmitor: in loco dicto « Lokvice », Montenegro.

30. **Cladosporium fulvum** Cooke — Syll. IV p. 363. — Var. **violaceum** 10924
Voglino in Ann. Accad. Agric. Torino LV, 1912, p. 381 (1913). — Maculis foliorum flavescentibus, rotundatis, 6-10 mm. latis, numerosis; caespitulis effusis, lanosis, violaceis vel violaceo-fuliginosis, fulvis; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, non vel parce ramosis, apice clavatis, violaceo-fuliginosis, fulvis, 100-150 \approx 5-10; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 1-septatis, pallide flavis, 14-20-28, rar. usque ad 40 μ longis, 8-12 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis *Solani Lycopersici* (Solanaceae), Albenga, Liguria, Ital. bor.

31. **Cladosporium Grech-Delicatae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI 1913, p. 564, 10925
Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 125. — Caespitulis nigricantibus, pulvinatis, compactis, biophilis, superficie granulosis, hemisphaerico-oblongis, 1-3 mm. long.; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, saepe coalescentibus et pseudostroma atrum formantibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis, subtortuosis, 150-

180 \approx 6, atro-olivaceis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo breviter oblongis, 6,5-8 \approx 3-3,5, levibus, concoloribus; ramo-conidiis facile secedentibus, 18-20 \approx 3,5, concoloribus, sat frequentibus.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis *Ranunculi aquatilis* (Ranunculaceae), Uied Bufula (Insula Melita) (DOCT. BORG). — Caespitulis compactis, biophilis, hygrophilis satis distincta species.

32. **Cladosporium fusicladiiformis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. 10926

in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 188. — Maculis griseo-rufescentibus, brunneo marginatis, numerosis, plerumque circularibus, saepe oblongis vel confluentibus, usque 8 mm. in diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, conidiophoris sparsis vel parvis fasciculatis, flexuosis, simplicibus, pallide-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis, longiusculis, usque 140 \approx 4-5, obsoletis pauci-septatis, conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, plerumque continuis, rarius 1-septatis, 10-14 \approx 2,5-3,5, saepe concatenatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Eriobotryae japonicae* cult. (Rosaceae), in Dos Hermanas Sevilla, Hispania. — A *Cladosporio Eriobotryae* Pass. et Beltr. et *Cl. nervisequo* Mart. diversa; sed *Fusicladio Eriobotryae* (Cav.) Sacc. similari.

33. **Cladosporium extorre** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 10927

1920, p. 86. — Dense caespitulosum, erumpens, caespitulis 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso atro oriundis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, erectis, brevibus, pauciarticulatis, apice ramulos subternos 1-cellulares ferentibus, ramuloque simili laterali interdum auctis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, modo 1-septatis 12 \approx 6, modo 2-septatis 20 \approx 6-7 (aeque ac conidiophoris) fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus corticatis, nondum emortuis, *Piricoronariae*? (Rosaceae), (Whiteneiy Crab Apple), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. — *Cladosporio Laricis* affine et a typo generis deflectens.

34. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link. — Syll. IV p. 350 — f. **Rubi** 10928

Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 458. — Maculis brunneo-purpureis, irregularibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, simplicibus septatis, basi pseudo-stromatica immersis; conidiis continuis, vel 1-septatis, subfusoideis, 7-16 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Rubi rustici* et *Rubi* sp. (Rosaceae), prope Barcellona, Bonanova et Vallvidrera, Hispania (F. SENNEN).

35. **Cladosporium elegans** Penz. — Syll. IV, p. 358 — Var. **singaporense** 10929

Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. orto bot. Nap. 1918). — A

typo recedit conidiis paullo crassioribus, nempe 19-23 \approx 7-8 et non raro 2-3-septatis, non v. vix asperulis; conidiophoris vero typicis, nempe 200-300 \approx 6-8, eximie regulariter sinuosis, quasi spiralibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Citri acidæ* (Rutaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER).

36. **Cladosporium herbarum** Lk.—Syll. IV p. 350.—Var. **citricola** Fawcett et Burger, *Phytopathology* I (1911) p. 165. — A typo differt praecipue characteribus culturalibus variis et conidiis minoribus. Conidia hormodendroidea 3-6 μ diam., cladosporioidea continua 6-9 \approx 3-6, bilocularia (rariora) 8-12 \approx 4-6. 10930

Hab. in ramulis junioribus *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), in Florida, America bor. — Var. **Agaves - Echeveriae** Savelli in *Annali Accad. Agric. Torino* LVI (1913) p. 2 extr. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceis, undulatis, septatis, non ramosis, 100-150 \approx 6-7, apicem versus nodulosus; conidiis fulvo-olivaceis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 12-20 \approx 10-12. — Parasiticum in foliis vivis *Agaves americanae* (Amaryllidaceae) et *Echeveriae* sp. (Crasulaceae), prope Augusta Taurinorum, It. bor. (TONELLI). — A ceteris formis hujus speciei videtur distinctum.

37. **Cladosporium venturioides** Sacc., *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S.* v. XXII, 1915, p. 71. — Caespitulis in maculis fuscescentibus matricis gregariis, punctiformibus, venturioideis nigris; hypostromate hemisphaerico irregulariter celluloso, fuligineo, 35 μ diam., hyphis conidiophoris ad hoc radiantibus, teretiusculis, variae longitudinis, 30-50 \approx 2,7-3, sursum denticulatis, subcontinuis fuligineis; conidiis ex elliptico fusoideis, variae longitudinis, 14 \approx 4,5, v. 6-9 \approx 3,7-4,5, olivaceo-fuscis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, levibus, rarius intermixtis ramo-conidiis 1-2-apiculatis. 10931

Hab. in ramis languidis v. emortuis *Amarantici caudati* (Amarantaceae), Zebbih, Ins. Melita. — Habitus *Venturiae* ejusdam. — Var. **citricola** Sacc., l. c. p. 72. — Hypostromate 40-50 μ diam.; conidiophoris 80-90 \approx 4-5; conidiis plerumque continuis, brevioribus, 5-7 \approx 2,5, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), Imtableb, C. Balzan, Ins. Melita.

38. **Cladosporium Lichenum** v. Keissler, *Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt.* 37 (1913) p. 389, c. ic. — Caespitulis atris, superficiem apotheciorum lichenis sparse tegentibus et nigrificantibus; hyphis gracilibus, flexuosis, brunneis, in hypothecio et per hymenium crescentibus, 1,5-2 μ latis; conidiophoris caespitosis, densis, simplicibus, adscen-

dentibus, subcurvulis, subnodulosis, septatis, brunneis, $60 \approx 4$ circ.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, apicibus rotundatis, primum subhyalinis, mox brunneolis, levibus, initio continuis dein 1-2-interdum 3-septatis, non catenulatis, $9-12 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in apotheciis *Hæmatommatiscismonici*, ad lacum Leopoldsteiner-See prope Eisenerer, Styria, alt. 600 m.

39. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link.— Syll. IV p. 350 — fm. **pa-** 10933
rasitica Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 133.

Hab. in hymenio vegeto (ut videtur) *Exoasci Tosquinetii* a folia *Alni glutinosae* (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moravia (PETRAK).— Characteres morphologici a typo vix diversi, sed stirps videtur biogena, parasitica.

40. **Cladosporium Taphrinae** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 10934

Botanikai Közleményék, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis hypophyllis, ad maculas Taphrinae parasiticis, fuliginosis, velutinis, confluentibus, plus minusve expansis; conidiophoris gregariis vel dispersis, $80-200 \approx 5-7$, rectis vel saepius flexuosis, septatis, brunneo-olivaceis, sursum attenuatis, apice toruloso-dentatis, dilutioribus vel hyalinis; conidiis globosis, globoso-ovoideis, limoniformibus vel ellipsoideis, $4-5 \mu$ diam., vel $7-9 \approx 3,5-5$ latis, uno polo vel utrinque papilla minuta instructis, vel oblongis, $13-20 \approx 4-6$, rectis vel curvulis, continuis vel uniseptatis, rarius biseptatis, utrinque attenuatis vel basi truncatis, olivaceo-brunneis vel olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Quercus Cerris* (Fagaceae), in *Taphrina coerulescente* parasiticum, Savniki, Montenegro.

41. **Cladosporium episclerotiale** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 213.— 10935

Tuberculis hemisphaericis, basi e hyphis brunneis, laxè intricatis, supra crasse pseudostromaticis, e hyphis brevissime septatis, torulosis, castaneo-brunneis, agglutinatis consistentibus; caespitulis tuberculigenis, confertissimis, velutinis, nigris; conidiophoris divergentibus, rectis curvatis v. geniculatis, saepe ramosis, $150-200 \mu$ long. $6,5-10 \mu$ latis, sursum vix attenuatis, breve septatis, cellula una v. altera hinc inde inflatula, apice 0-2 septatis; conidiis acroet pleurogenis, aut globosis, continuis, $5,5-7,5 \mu$ in diam. aut ellipsoideis, 1-2 cellularibus, rarius tricellularibus, $5-17 \mu$ long., $4-9,5 \mu$ latis, utrinque plerumque late rotundatis v. attenuatis, castaneo-brunneis v. olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, levibus.

Hab. ad sclerotia *Sclerotinia cinerea* in fructibus *Pruni spinosae* (Rosaceae), Arco, Venetia trident. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

42. **Cladosporium uredinicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 10936
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122.— Olivaceum, velutinum,
superficiale; conidiophoris erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, rectis
vel vix flexuosis, parce remoteque septulatis, 100-200 \approx 5-6, non
constrictis, apice abrupte acutatis et ruguloso-denticulatis, fumoso-
olivascensibus; conidiis subglobosis, ellipsoideis vel elongatis, utrin-
que acutiuseulis, 6-25 \approx 5-6, minoribus continuis, longioribus 1-3-
septatis, non constrictis, levibus, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in acervulis vivis *Pucciniae Cestri* in *Cestro pubescente* (Solanaceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

43. **Cladosporium myrmecophilum** (Fres.) Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. 10937
Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 138, t. 2 fig. 1-4 (1914).— Ita vocan-
dum *Septosporium myrmecophilum* Fres. — Sacc. Syll. IV, 538 sub
Macrosporium.

Hab. quoque in nidis *Lasii* (Insecta), in Britannia.

44. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link.— Var. **nigricans** (Roth) Fr., 10938
Syll. IV p. 351, Notae Mycol. XXV p. 21. — Effusum, lignicola,
fere nigrum; hyphis erectiusculis, indivisis, 4 μ cr., septulatis;
conidiis 1-3-septatis, guttulatis, 12-14 \approx 4-4,5, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, udis, Verona, Padova, Treviso et fere
ubique — Var. **aphidicola** C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV
p. 21.— Hyphis fertilibus remote septatis, cylindraceis, parum ra-
mosis, 3-4 μ cr.; conidiis valde polymorphis, modo ovalibus con-
tinuis, modo fusoido-teretibus et vulgo 2-3-septatis, utrinque in-
terdum apiculatis, magnitudine valde variis 6-20 \approx 3-6.

Hab. parasiticum in *Aphidibus* ad folia *Sonchi* (Compositae),
ut videtur, in agro Veronensi, Ital. bor. — Forte idem ac *Cl. her-
barum* var. *Aphidis* Fuck. (nomen nudum).

45. **Cladosporium minusculum** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20.— 10939
Caespitulis perexiguis ex hyphis paucis efformatis; hyphis steri-
libus parcissimis; conidiophoris filiformibus, ascendentibus, sub-
flexuosis, sursum breviter nodulosis v. denticulatis, continuis, v.
1-2-septulatis, 16-30 \approx 2-3, dilute olivaceis; conidiis breviter fusoi-
deis, utrinque, imprimis basi, acutiuseulis, minutis, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5, ra-
rius 6-7 \approx 4-4,5, dilute olivaceis, saepius continuis, subinde denique
1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in minutis excrementis Insecti ejusdam in pag. inf. folio-
rum vivorum *Salicis albae* (Salicaceae), Ghain el Gbira in-
sulae Melitae (Malta) (DR. CARUANA GATTO).— An forma deminuta

alius speciei notae?. Notabilis tamen ob singularem prae ceteris speciebus exiguitatem.

46. **Cladosporium Comesii** Carbone, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XIV p. 322 10940
(extr. 1910). — Effusum, atro viridi-olivaceum; hyphis fertilibus caespitosis, erectis, quandoquidem leviter tortuosis et apud apicem denticulatis, septatis, simplicibus vel prope apicem ramosis, brunneis, 60-200 \times 3-5; conidiis in hyphis et ramis acropleurogenis, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, dilute brunneis, rotundatis, ovalibus vel ellipsoideis, 4-10 \times 2-4. — Variat conidiophoris brevioribus, 50-100 \times 4; conidiis continuis, breviter catenulatis, 4-12 \times 2-4.

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

47. **Cladosporium Savastanoi** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 322 10941
(extr. 1910). — Effusum, atro-olivaceum; hyphis sterilibus crassis, quasi torulosis, septatis, dilute olivaceis, 7-10 μ diam.; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus vel ramosis, brunneis, septatis, 100-350 \times 4-6; conidiis in hyphis et in ramis insertis, acropleurogenis, ovalibus vel oblongo-ellipticis vel piriformibus, uniseptatis vel, saepius, continuis, 8-20 \times 4-7.

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

PENOMYCES Giard — Syll. XXII p. 1372.

1. **Penomyces cladosporiaceus** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 295. — 10942
Hypophyllus, biophilus, in Acarinis primitus parasiticus, late gregarius, caespitulos maculiformes circ. 1 mm. lat. anguloso-suborbiculares, atro-olivaceos formans; mycelio repente, constricto septato, olivaceo, guttulato, hinc inde emittente conidiophora fasciculata, tenuiter septata, non constricta, filiformia 100-200 \times 3,5-5, plerumque simplicia fusco-olivacea, apice leviter pauci-denticulata; conidiis levibus, olivaceis polymorphis, typicis globulosis, 3,5-4,7 μ diam., aliis breviter ellipsoideis 5 \times 4, aliis breviter fuscoideis, paullo longioribus, 14-19 \times 4-5 et 1-septatis.

Hab. ad corpuscula quae obvolvunt Acari ejusdam (? *Tetranych*); jam emortua, sed forte a fungo necata in foliis adhuc vegetis *Daturae arboreae* (Solanaceae), cultae, M. Weisskirchen, Moravia, majo (F. PETRAK).

PASSALORA Fr. et Mt. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XVIII p. 578, XXII p. 1373.

1. **Passalora aterrima** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57. — Caespitulis dense gregariis, plagulas velutino-hirsutas, nigras efforman-

tibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, 5-6 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, majusculis, fuscis, crebre septatis, 380-500 μ longis, 5-6 μ crassis, apice obtuso; conidiis fuscis ellipticis, 1-septatis, 14-19 \approx 8-10, apicalibus.

Hab. in hymenio, rarius in pileo *Thelephorae* sp., ut videtur *Thelephorae terrestris*, in ramis *Bambusa* e (Graminaceae), S. Leopoldo Brasiliae (RICK).

2. **Passalora Cecropiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, 10944 p. 207.— Maculis supra visibilibus, infra e vesiculis fumosis irregularibus effusis 1-2 cm. diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus, levibus, nigris, usque 600 μ long. apice subgeniculatis, 3 μ cr.; conidiis e pallidis nigris, e oblongis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi subacutatis, 2-locularibus, 2-27 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cecropiae peltatae* (Moraceae), Arecibo Porto Rico, America Centr.

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1373.

1. **Scolecotrichum Anacardii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115. — 10945
Caespitulis atro-fuscis, effusis, hypophyllis; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-5 μ cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, cinnamomeis, 22-32 \approx 15-18.

Hab. in foliis *Anacardii occidentalis* (Anacardiaceae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

2. **Scolecotrichum Heveae** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II 10946 (1915) p. 17, c. ic.— Maculis circularibus, aridis, 5 mm. circ. diam., margine brunneolo cinctis, demum deciduis; conidiophoris amphigenis, copiosis, velutinis, virescentibus, rigidis, 150-200 μ altis, 6-8 μ crassis, basi paullo dilatatis, hinc inde nodulosis, parcissime septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, citriformibus vel irregularibus, minutis, catenulatis, hormodendroideis.

Hab. in foliis *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Pará, Brasilia.

3. **Scolecotrichum Dalbergiae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 17. — 10947
Acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, pulvinatis, ochraceis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; hyphis brevibus, subclavatis, ochraceo-brunneis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, flavo-brunneis, 40-50 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis *Dalbergiae* sp. (Leguminosae), Morro Pelado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

4. **Scolecotrichum Armeniacae** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis 10948
XXI (1912) p. 18, t. 1 fig. 4-i. — Maculis profunde depressis, fuscis; conidiophoris subcoloratis, rectis, simplicibus, conidiorum insertionibus geniculato-tumidis, 5μ latis, usque ad 80μ longis; conidiis lateraliter insertis, ellipsoideis, $20-24 \times 10$, maturis 1-septatis, olivaceo-viridulis.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis *Armeniacae vulgaris* (Rosaceae), in prov. Tiflis, Transcaucasia (GEDEVANOV).

5. **Scolecotrichum Coffeae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. azor. 10949
et afric., in Revist. Agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 6, t. IV fig. 1. — Conidiophoris aggregatis, ramosis, dendriticis, longiusculis, rectis, plus minus cylindraceis, pluri-septatis, fuligineis, usque 390×10 ; conidiis pleurogenis, claviformibus vel ovalibus, glandem cupulatam imitantibus, 1-septatis, constrictis, atro-brunneis, loculis inaequalibus, loculo superiore majore, aliquantum cristato, centralique uni-guttato, $25-30 \times 11-12,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeae* sp. (Rubiaceae), pr. Cazengo (Loanda), Africa trop. — Socio *Helminthosporio ubangiense* P. Henn.

FUSICLADIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579, XXII p. 1374.

1. **Fusicladium Pongamiae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 328. — 10950
Maculis magnis, irregularibus, confluentibus, 1-5 cm. long. et latis, fuscis, amphigenis; caespitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, atro brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, usque 20μ long., subhyalinis v. dilute olivaceis; conidiis subfusoides, circa medium 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, pallide flavidis, $15-27 \times 4-7$, loculo superiore plerumque latiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pongamiae glabrae* Vent. (Leguminosae), Iruttupalam Coimbatore (C. E. C. FISCHER), Chalisseri (W. MC RAE) Madras Pres., Indiae or. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Stigmataeae Pongamiae* Rac.

2. **Fusicladium caruanianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20. — 10951
Effusum, hypophyllum, maculiforme, velutinum, maculis versiformibus, saepe confluentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, in fasciculos tortuosos, $300-480 \times 20$, saepius subradiantes, coalescentibus; conidiophoris ex hyphis specialibus dense septatis ascendentibus, filiformibus, breviusculis, $4,4-5,5 \mu$ cr., ochraceo-cinnamomeis, apice irregulariter parce denticulatis; conidiis breve fusoides, apice obtusulis, $10-12 \times 3-4$, plasmate bipartito 1-septatis, dilute ochraceis.

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum languidorum *Magnoliae grandiflorae* (Magnoliaceae), in viridario Dm. Sacco, Casal Balzan insulae Melitae (Malta) (DR. CARUANA GATTO).— Ad *Cladosporium* mutat, sed hyphis adpressis saepe coalescentibus, subradiantibus potius *Fusicladii* species. — Eximio DOCT. ALFR. CARUANA-GATTO, botanico melitensi dicata species.

3. **Fusicladium Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 260. — Maculis 10952
orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam.; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, 40-50 μ diam., e basi stromatica cellulose parenchymatica oriundis, densissime in macula stipatis, sed nunquam confluentibus, atris; hyphis brevibus, subcylindratis, continuis vel 1-septatis, simplicibus, obtusis, fuliginosis, 15-25 \times 4-5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, angustissime fusoides, 1-2-septatis; rarius 3-septatis, pallidissime fuscidulis vel subhyalinis, non constrictis, 18-35 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Jasmini arboreensis* (Oleaceae), Orai Bandlekhand N. P., Ind. or. (BUTLER).

4. **Fusicladium Aconiti** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58. — Caespitulis 10953
dense gregariis, in macula fusca, epiphylla nidulantibus; hyphis unicellularibus, cylindratis, olivaceis, 45-50 \times 7-9; conidiis olivaceis, 1-septatis, subclavatis, basi truncata, ad septa subconstrictis, 40-48 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis *Aconiti Clusii* (Ranunculaceae), Tatra magna, Hungaria (GRESCHIK).

5. **Fusicladium Amygdali** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agric. Rennes, 10954
IV 1911, p. 11 (extr.) c. icon. — Mycelio subcuticulari dendritico-ramoso irregulari, initio hyalino dein brunneo; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, parce septatis, plerumque simplicibus, brunneo-olivaceis, 30-60 \times 4,5-6, apice 1-pluri-papillato-sporigeris; conidiis fusoides, utrinque acutatis, continuis, subinde medio constrictulis, 15-22 \times 4-6, pallide brunneis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis ramulisque *Amygdali communis* (Rosaceae), prope Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes, Galliae. — Species affines sunt *Fusicladium Cerasi* Rbh. et *F. Pruni* Duc.

6. **Fusicladium dendriticum** (Wallr.) Fuck. var. **sorbinum** Sacc. Syll. 10955
XVIII p. 579 — f. **fructicola** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 879. — Maculis in epicarpio rotundatis, cinereo-olivaceis dein superficialiter rimosis; conidiophoris brevibus, brunneis, continuis, flexuoso-denticulatis, 24 \times 4,5; conidiis obovatis, pallide brunneis, apice tenuatis, typice continuis, 17 \times 8-9.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *Sorbi* (Piri) *domesticae* (Rosaceae), pr. Romana, Italia Centr. (FERRARIS).

7. **Fusicladium Butyrospermi** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 10956
1913, p. 249 c. ic. — Maculis rotundatis vel angulosis, 2-3 mm. diam. amphigenis, superne brunneis inferne fulvis, margine atro-purpureo cinctis; caespitulis obscure brunneis, amphigenis, minutis, in centro macularum dense gregariis; hyphis fertilibus, caespitosis, simplicibus, cylindraceutis apice rotundatis vel paulum attenuatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, fuliginosis, 15-20 \times 4-5; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, medio septatis et subinde constrictulis, fuliginosis, 10 \times 6; mycelio in epidermide evoluto, cellulis globosis vel ellipticis formato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Butyrospermi Parkii* (Sapotaceae), Koulikoro (Africa occid.) (VUILLET).

8. **Fusicladium Theae** K. Hara, Tea Journal (« Chagyôkawi », 14., 1919, 10957
p. 16, cum tab.— Tanaka in Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 330.— Acer-
vulis amphigenis, vellutinis, nigris; conidiophoris filiformibus rectis
v. curvis basi incrassatis continuis v. 3-septatis infra brunnescentibus
supra pallide coloratis et incurvatulis, 40-70 \times 4-5; conidiis
terminalibus, cylindraceutis v. ovato oblongis sub medio uniseptatis
non v. parum constrictis, apice obtusis, basi subacutatis, rectis v.
curvis, hyalinis v. flavescentibus, 15-28 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Theae sinensis* (Theaceae), in Japonia.

9. **Fusicladium minutulum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 10958
1920, p. 85.— Maculis variis amphigenis, subolivaceis; caespitulis
saepius hypophyllis punctiformibus, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris
fasciculatis, brevibus, paliformibus, 18 \times 5-6, olivaceis; conidiis
obovatis obtusis, constricto-didymis, 16-17 \times 11-12, raro usque ad
20-22 \times 11-12 et 2-septatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis californicae* (Vitaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).

- FUSICLADIELLA** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, 10959
p. 155. — A *Fusicladio* tantum recedit statu sporophoro gen. *Car-
liae* pertinenti.— Huc adscribendum est sec. v. Höhnelt *Fusicladium
Aronici* Sacc.

HORMIACTELLA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 311.— *Hormodendrum* — Syll. XXII
p. 1377.

1. **Hormiactella Sacchari** Johnston in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar 10960

Cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 224, t. XXX, fig. 1-5, t. XXV, fig. 4.— Soris parvis, nigris, sparsis, 1 mm. circ. diam., ex hyphis sterilibus erectis et fertilibus commixtis efformatis; sterilibus nigris, septatis plus v. minus erectis 500-900 μ long.; fertilibus brevioribus 200-300 μ altis, sparse ramosis, hinc inde ramulos v. conidiophoros lageniformes gerentibus; conidiis irregulariter catenulatis, rugulosis, 6 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), frequens in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

EPOCHNIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 375.

1. **Epochnium isthmophorum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 10961 1920, p. 87.— Late effusum, aterrimum, velutinum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hinc inde inflatis, 6-7 μ cr., castaneo olivaceis ex mycelio filamentoso ramoso hyalino 9-11 μ cr., oriundis; conidiophoris brevibus assurgentibus paliformibus, mox in catenas simplices v. binas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 14-16-18 \approx 9, castaneo-fuligineis, isthmis (disjuncto-ribus) filiformibus, 9 \approx 2, concoloribus connexis, conidio apicali saepe minori, continuo.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis subvivis *Artemisiae* sp. (Compositae), frutescentis, Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (F. S. WOLPERT).— Species eximia ab affini *Ep. monilioidi* distincta conidiis isthmo connexis multo crassioribus. — Gen. *Epochnium* ab affini *Diplococco* Grov. differt hyphis conidiophoris erectis et elongatis et mycelio albo. A quoque affini *Bispora* differret mycelio et isthmis.

GONYELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44.— Ita vocandum est gen. *Arthrobotryum* O. Rostr. 1916, Dansk. Botan. Ark., 2., n. 5, p. 46, nec Cesati 1854. — Hyphae steriles repentes; fertiles erectae, simplices, septatae, fuscae; hypharum articuli fertiles globosi, undique denticulato-sporigeri. Conidia obovoidea, didyma hyalina.

1. **Gonyella typica** (O. Rostr.) Sydow, l. c.— *Arthrobotryum typicum* O. 10962 Rostrup, l. c., t. III fig. 19.— Hyphis fertilibus sparsis, basi dilatatis, 4-7 verticillos conidiorum gerentibus, 150-235 \approx 3; conidiis obovoideis, hyalinis, 7-7,5 \approx 2,4.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia *Dactylidis glomeratae* (Graminaceae), Kobenhaw, Dania.

Sect. 3. Phaeophragmiæ *)

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1379.

1. **Stigmina verruculosa** Sydow, *Annales Mycolog.*, X, 1912, p. 444. — 10963

Caespitulis amphigenis, maculis decoloratis insidentibus, aggregatis, superficialibus, exiguis, 80-110 μ diam., atro-brunneis; hyphis dense radianti-constipatis, continuis, apice rotundatis, 15-24 \times 9-10, pallide olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4 septatis, non constrictis, dense minuteque verruculosis, pallide flavo-brunneis v. olivaceo-brunneolis, 25-35 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acaciae mollissimae* (Leguminosae), Harden Heights Umvoli Natal, Africa austr. (POLE EVANS).

FUSARIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608.

1. **Fusariella viridi-atra** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 395 — *Notae Myc.* XXV, 10964 in « *Madonna Verona* », 1918, p. 22.

Hab. (adde) in foliis putrescentibus *Populi nigrae* (Salicaceae), prope Veronam « *S. Pancrazio* », Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — A *Stigmina visianica*, cui certe affinis, differt conidiis fusoides, saepius curvulis, angustioribus nempe 25-28 \times 7-7,5, viridi-atris utrinque tenuatis, conidiophoris longioribus, 2-2,3 μ crassis, e mycelio repenti oriundis, insuper vita, ut videtur, saprophytica.

2. **Fusariella Populi** Garbowski, *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XXXIII (1917), 10965

p. 99, c. ic. — Caespitulis griseo-olivaceis in macula arida brunneola; conidiophoris subnullis; hyphis sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 2 μ circ. latis; conidiis numerosis, fusoides, curvulis vel rectis 2-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, olivaceis glabris, 30-35 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Populi Tremulae* (Salicaceae), prope Vinnicam prov. Podolia, Rossia. — An diversa a praecedente?

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schwein. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582, XXII p. 1380.

1. **Clasterosporium traversianum** Peyronel, *Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze* 10966 di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 44 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus, umbrinis, crebre septatis, saepissime arti-

*) Multae *Cladosporii* species saepissime variant *phaeodidymae* et *phaeophragmiæ*.

culatis, articulis oblongis vel toruloideis, 3-7 μ crassis, hinc inde intricato-contextis et pseudostroma quasi efformantibus, ex quo caespituli fertiles surgunt; caespitulis primum compactiusculis, irregularibus, dein effusis, nitentibus, fuligineo-atris; conidiophoris brevibus tenuibus, simplicibus vel deorsum vix ramosis, non vel parce septatis, hyalinis, conidiorum longitudinem non vel vix attingentibus; conidiis cylindraneo-clavatis vel obovatis, interdum etiam piriformibus, superne rotundatis, 2-6-septatis, plerumque tamen 4-5 septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, maturis obscurioribus, loculo extimo minore, hyalino, 16-36 \approx 8-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis vel semidecort. *Aceris Pseudoplatani* (Aceraceae), Rielaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, It. bor.— *A Steganosporio piriforme* omnino diversum.

2. **Clasterosporium Wroblewskii** Bubak, Hedw. 57. p. 337 (1916).— 10967
 Maculis epiphyllis, creberrimis, dispersis, subrotundatis, indistincte limitatis, fuscis; mycelio repente, parum ramoso, subtoruloso, hic illic inflatulo, brunneo, septato, 4-6 μ cras.; ramulis conidiophoris brevibus, 8-13 \approx 4-6, continuis; conidiis aerogenis, fusiformibus, 35-45 \approx 9-13, rectis v. curvulis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis, typice 4-septatis, rarius 5-7-septatis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus, cellula apicali conica, dilutiore; conidiis juvenilibus ellipsoideis, continuis.

Hab. folia viva *Alni incanae* (Betulaceae), Werbiaz Nizuy ad Kolomeam, Galicia (WRÓBLEWSKI).

3. **Clasterosporium biseptatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. 10968
 Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Conidiis in hypothallo maculiforme sordide ochraceo subsessilibus, gregariis, tereti-oblongis, sursum levissime incrassatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-19 \approx 4,8, subrectis, biseptatis, non constrictis, septo superiori evidenter crassiori, atro praeditis, dilute fuligineis.

Hab. in superficie ligni putrescentis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— Saepe diffunditur in parietes hinc nigrificatas, excavationum ab insectis in ligno effossarum.— Species imprimis septo conidiorum sup. multo crassiori praedistincta.

4. **Clasterosporium radicolare** Trotter in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi 10969
 dell'Avellinese 1920, p. 156. *Clasterosporii* sp. Trott. in Redia 1904 p. 43 cum ic.— Mycelio arachnoideo ex albo hyalino effuso; hyphis dense intertextis parce ramosis, hinc inde guttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ cr., conidiophoris brevibus v. brevissimis, plerumque pleurogenis;

conidiis irregulariter subglobosis v. obpiriformibus, levibus, 15-20 \approx 10-15, bi-trilocularibus; non v. vix constrictis brunneis, loculis plerumque 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus, aquâ diu immersis, et in earum tuberculis ab *Heterodera* genitis, *Coryli Avelleanae* (Betulaceae), Avelino Campania, Italiae austr. — Ob conidia brevia ad subgen. *Brachydesmium* spectat et forte non longe distat a *Mycogone* (Blastotrichum) *puccinioide*.

5. **Clasterosporium mastigophorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, 10970 p. 103. — Caespituli hypophylli, fere totam folii superficiem occupantes, olivaceo-grisei vel atro-grisei; hyphae breves, repentae; conidia copiosissima, flagelliformia, brunnea, tota 150-200 μ longa, parte basali 5-11-septata et circiter 10-12 μ crassa, in flagellum praelongum plus minus curvatum 3-6-septatum et circiter 2-3 μ crassum abeunte.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel subvivis *Parashoreae plicatae* (Dipterocarpaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (T. COLLADO).

6. **Clasterosporium punctiforme** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 10971 Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis glumicolis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis interdum paullulo pallidioribus, 12-14 \approx 6,5-7; conidiophoris tenerrimis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in glumis putrescentibus *Oryzae sativae* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.; sociis *Septoria Miyakei* Sacc. et Trav., *Haploglyphio chlorocephalo* (Fres.) Grove et *Leptosphaeria oryzina*. Cfr. suis locis.

7. **Clasterosporium maydicum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. 10972 bot. it. 23. 1916, p. 213. — Plagulis velutinis, amphigenis, fuligineo-rufescentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat. v. long.; conidiis fusosideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, 14-15 \approx 6, verticaliter approximatis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 11-12 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Zeae Maydis* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socio *Helminthosporio curvulo*. A *Clasterosp. Zeae* S. et S. diversum.

8. **Clasterosporium diffusum** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3. 1911, p. 21. — 10973 Maculis indefinite marginatis, amphigenis, irregularibus, aequaliter brunneis, 5-10 mm. diam.; hyphis atro-brunneis, effusis prostratis,

saepe laxe aggregatis atque erectis, conidiis curvulis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, brunneis, 45-130 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Hicoriae Pecan* (Juglandaceae), variis in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

9. **Clasterosporium Coryphae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 103. 10974
(*Bactrodesmium*). — Amphigenum, plagulas densas orbiculares vel oblongas subvelutinas 1-2 mm. longas atro-olivaceas formans; mycelium ex hyphis intense olivaceis 3-4 μ crassis densissime intertextis fere maeandriformiter curvatis stratum basale fere compactum formantibus ubique ramulos breves concolores irregulares emittentibus compositum; conidia in apice ramulorum orta, oblonga, utrinque obtusa vel uno apice late rotundata, altero attenuata, 2-3-septata, non constricta, recta vel leniter curvata, fusca, levia, 16-18 \times 5-8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Coryphae* spec. (Palmae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (COLLADO).

10. **Clasterosporium densum** Sydow, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 444. — Hy- 10975
pophyllum, effusum, atro-brunneum, subvelutinum, tandem totam folii superficiem fere occupans; hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, anastomosantibus, rete densissimum formantibus, varie ramosis, flavo-fuscis, 2,5-4 μ cr., septatis; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, fere nullis; conidiis solitariis, vermiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-7-septatis saepe leniter constrictis, septo uno alterove saepe obliquo, subinde sed raro etiam cellula una alterave septo longitudinali iterum divisa, brunneis, 18-34 \times 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Faurea speciosa* (Proteaceae), Lema, Spelonken, Zoutpansberg Transvaal, Africa (E. M. DOIDGE).

11. **Clasterosporium degenerans** Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. XII, 1914, 10976
p. 164. — Maculis decoloribus, amphigenis, indeterminatis, irregularibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis, minutis, e strato stromatico oriundis; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, plerumque ramosis et continuis, brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis quoad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus, plerumque oblongis, solitarie ortis vel paucis catenulatim oriundis, sed mox secedentibus, utrinque obtusis, 2-9-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis paucis subinde etiam longitudinaliter vel oblique 1-septatis, intus nubiloso faretis v. grosse guttatis, diutissime hyalinis, tandem sordide fuscidulis, 16-42 \times 9-13.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Mume* (Rosaceae), Kuroishi pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

12. **Clasterosporium ontariense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 552. — 10977

Effusum, superficiale, opace nigricans, vix pulvereum; conidiis terti-oblongis, subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 4-guttulatis, $22-24 \times 5-5,5$, fulvo-fuligineis, loculis extremis dilatioribus; conidiophoris bacillaribus, brevibus, dilute fuligineis, $11 \times 2,5$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis *Staphyleae trifoliae* (Staphyleaceae), London Ont.—Affine *Clast. punctiformi* var. *fennico* Karst., differt habitu effuso non punctiformi, conidiis nunquam flexuosis etc.

13. **Clasterosporium eocenicum** Fritel et Vignier, *Clasterosporites eocenicum* 10978
Traverso, in Rev. gén. Bot. XXI (1909) p. 143, c. ic.—Mycelio tenuissimo, 2-3 μ cr., parce ramoso, septato: conidiis sessilibus vel subsessilibus, ovoideo-elongatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, transverse 3-6-10-septatis, $40-95 \times 10-12$, levibus.

Hab. in rhizomate fossili *Equiseti noviodunensis*, in Gallia.

CERATOPHORUM Sacc.—Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Ceratophorum Albizziae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, 10979
P. III, 1917, p. 248.—Mycelio parvo, 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, circa 12-16 μ long., 6-8 μ diam.; conidiis solitariis, pallide fuscis, fusoides, plerumque curvatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, basi truncatis, apice subconicis, ciliis simplicibus vel ramosis, 2-5, attenuatis, septatis, ad 50 μ long., 2 μ diam., fasciculatis vel sparsis, (sine ciliis) $40-66 \times 10-14$.

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus *Albizziae moluccanae* (Leguminosae), maculas pallide brunneas efformans, Ratnapura, Ceylon.

HARPAGOMYCES Wilczynski, « Kosmos », 87. (1911) p. 314 (Etym. ab *harpago* ob conidia pilis hamatis asperata). — Clasteriosporea, a *Ceratophoro*, processibus conidiorum longis, hamatis fere ex omnibus cellulis prominentibus et saepe apud unam cellulam 2-4 numerosis differens.

1. **Harpagomyces Lomnickii** Wilczynski, loc. cit. fig. 1-4.—Hyphis sterilibus, hyalinis, dense septatis, solitariis, ramosis, 5-10 μ latis, ramulis conidiophoris lateralibus, brevibus, unum conidium gerentibus. Conidia solitaria, erecta, obscure brunnea, fusiformia basi ac apice attenuata, simplicia, vel inferiori parte 1 bis 3 ramos ge-

rentia, fragilia, processibus longis, hamatis, pallidioribus, apice glabris, radialiter prominentibus, numerosis armata, circa 20 bis 50 cellularia, solum transverse septata, membrana crassa, densissime punctulato-verrucosa, conidiorum longitudo 300-350 μ , latitudo 23-27 μ , processibus 45 μ longis.

Hab. in culturis tannicis, Zamarstynow prope Lwow Bohemiae. — Sociis *Fuligo varians* et *Mortierella polycephala*.

CASAREZIA Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 20., 1920, p. 112 (Etym. a CASARES claro bryologo hisp.) — Hyphæ ramosae superficiales, filiformes, septatae, effusae, pallide fuligineo-castaneae; conidiophora brevia vel obsoleta, vel regulariter verticillata, sed a conidiis parum diversa, pleurogena; conidia pluriseptata, fuliginea, sursum cuspidata attenuata v. curvata.

1. **Casaresia Sphagnorum** Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 113, fig. 1-3. — Hyphis 10981 superficialibus, ramosis, septatis, pallide fuligineo-castaneis v. flavescentibus, usque 10 μ cr.; conidiophoris brevibus parce ramosis, v. verticillatis, binis quinisque divisis, sed ramulis oppositis a conidiis parum divisis; conidiis variabilibus, plerumque fusoideis, 200-500 \times 15-30, saepe cuspidatis curvatis vel extremo constrictis, et attenuato-cylindratis, obtusis, vel subtorulosis, semper 6-30 septatis, articulis regularibus quandoque 1-guttulatis, fuligineo-castaneis vel pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Sphagni squarrosi* (Musci), in Valle de Aràn, Hispania (A. CASARES-GIL). — Gen. *Ceratophoro* proximum.

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583, XXII p. 1381.

1. **Septonema cladosporioides** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 10982 XXVI p. 132 (1914). — Maculis nullis; acervulis fere totam matricem obtegentibus, pusillis, 30-75 μ diam., dense gregariis, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris plane nullis; conidiis cylindratis-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, catenulatis, levibus, olivaceis, 14-15 \times 6-7.

Hab. in culmis aridis subputrescentibus *Eleocharidis* cujusdam (Cyperaceae), in uliginosis prope Daccar, Senegal.

2. **Septonema spinulosum** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58. — 10983 Late effusum, hypochnoideum, velutino-tomentosum, atrum; conidiis in catenulas, generatim simplices digestis, obverse piriformibus, v. clavatis, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dense aculeo-

latis, fuscis, $16-30 \approx 6-8$; hyphis sterilibus fuscis, septatis, $4-5 \mu$ cr.

Hab. ad ligna mucida *F a g i* (Fagaceae), Sonntagberg, Austriae infer. (STRASSER).

3. **Septonema philippinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 10984
it., 23, 1916, p. 214.— Plagulis amphigenis, brunneo-nigricantibus,
minutis, versiformibus $0,5-1,5$ mm. long., e velutino subpulveru-
lentis; conidiis tereti oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, $12-16 \approx$
 $4,7-5$, primo 1-2-septatis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, grosse
4-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis (guttis pallidioribus), breviter catenula-
tis, articulo imo seu fulero $14 \approx 4,7-5$, aequae 3-septato; mycelio ob-
soleto repente.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *I m p e r a t a e* sp. (Graminaceae), Los
Baños, Ins. Philipp.

4. **Septonema Sacchari** Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar-cane Fungi etc., 10985
Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 225.— Maculis
parvis nigricantibus; hyphis sterilibus recumbentibus, saepe pa-
rum distinctis v. subaraneosis; fertilibus brevibus et a conidiis
parum distinctis; conidiis catenulatis 1-3-septatis, saepius 2-sep-
tatis, cellula inferiori truncata, brunnea, sed ramulis pallidiori, mi-
nute spinescenti, cellula terminali latiore rotundata et $13-25 \approx 7,25$.

Hab. in foliis *S a c c h a r i* officinarum (Graminaceae),
Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.— Habitus *Spegazziniae or-
natae*.

5. **Septonema diversisporum** Bubák et Serebrianikow, in Bubák: Ein 10986
Beitrag zur Pilzflora von Galizien u. Russland, Hedwigia LVII,
1916, p. 343.— Caespitulis magnitudine varia, dispersis vel con-
fluentibus, atris, velutinis; catenis brevibus, simplicibus, rectis,
curvatis vel geniculatis; conidiis oblongis vel cylindricis, $13-45 \approx$
 $7-9,5$ rectis vel varie curvatis, plerumque 3-8-septatis, saepe etiam
pluriseptatis, non constrictis atrofuscis; conidiophoris brevibus,
continuis vel uniseptatis, conidiis concoloribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *S a l i c i s* sp. (Salicaceae), Berdicino
ad Jaroslawl, Rossia (J. SEREBRIANIKOW).

6. **Septonema toruloides** Berl. — Syll. XI p. 622 — f. **Hemerocallidis** 10987
Ferraris e Tonelli, in Ferraris Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 887.— A typo
differt conidiis omnino leviter punctulato-echinulatis, articulo sum-
mo pallidioris nec (ut in typo) saturatiore; conidiis plerumque $12 \approx 5$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *H e m e r o c a l l i d i s* *f u l v a e* (Li-
liaceae), Valsalice (Torino), It. bor. — Var. **taurinense** Ferraris et
Tonelli, in Ferraris l. c. p. 888.— A typo dignoscitur conidiis majore-

ribus, saepius 17-30 \approx 8-8,5, constricto -2-7-septatis (saepius 3-septatis), distincte echinulato-spinulosis.

Hab. in vittis ligneis ad cistulas extruendas, in caulibus plantarum variar. e g. *Stachydis tuberosae*, etc. (Labiatae), Valsalice Torino, Ital. bor. (TONELLI).

7. **Septonema diatrypellum** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis in stromatibus Diatrypellae verruciformis effusis, initio avellaneis, demum cinnamomeis, velutinis; conidiis maturis cylindraceis, 26-42 \approx 4,5-6,5, rectis, rarius curvato-irregularibus, quadriseptatis, utrinque acutatis, dilute brunneis, eguttulatis, catenulatis; conidiis immaturis continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ellipsoideis vel fusiformibus; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, 30-55 \approx 2,5-4, rectis vel parum flexuosis, hic illic inflatulis, apice attenuatis, dilute brunneis, continuis. 10988

Hab. ad stromata *Diatrypellae verruciformis* in ramis emortuis *Carpini Betuli*, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

8. **Septonema effusum** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Bot. Arkiv, 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 47, t. III fig. 21. — Caespitulis latius effusis, pulveraceis, nigris; catenis conidorum erectis, ramosissimis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, verruculosis, fuscatis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 16-24 \approx 5-6. 10989

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, Kobenhaven, Dania.

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583, XXII p. 1382.

1. **Cryptocoryneum Bombacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, atris; conidiis glomerato-fasciculatis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, atrofuscis, 4-8 septatis, 25-44 \approx 6-7. 10990

Hab. in foliis *Bombacis* (Bombacaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Cryptocoryneum Simmonsii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 87. — Sporodochiis gregariis, saepius hypophyllis, nigris, erumpentibus 0,5 mm. diam. demum circumcirca atrofaedantibus; hypostromate pulvinato dense celluloso atrofuligineo; conidiis ex eo surgentibus, dense fasciculatis 90-100 \approx 5, brunneis, 8-10 cellularibus; articulis cuboideis, extimis rotundatis, 5-6 μ diam. interdum sed parce secedentibus. 10991

Hab. in foliis languidis *Pini ponderosae* (Coniferae), Spo-

kane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Affine *Cryptocor. fasciculato*.

MICROCLAVA F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 204 (Etym. a *micron* et *clava*). — Conidiophora simplicia in parte distali subincrassata et apice cellulas binas gerentia.

1. **Microclava Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 206 fig. 11. — Mycelio 10992 interno hyalino 3 μ cr. septato, hinc inde incrassato v. vesiculoso-inflato, ramis divergentibus praedito, conidiophoris simplicibus erectis v. adscendentibus, rectis, 30-100 long. apice 2,5 μ cr., basim versus subattenuato (2 μ), stipite subquadriseptato, apice cellulis basilariibus duobus stramineis, duobus terminalibus ovoideis obscuris praedito.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae laevigatae* (Melastomataceae), Aguas Buenas Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Microclava Coccolobae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 10993 1919, p. 7, fig. 10 (corr. Coccolobiae). — Mycelio interno e pallido brunneo; conidiophoris simplicibus, 70 μ circ. alt. bas. 3 μ cr., stipite plerumque unicellulari, in parte superiori usque 8 μ incrassato et ex tribus cellulis superpositis brunnescentibus efformato.

Hab. in *Coccoloba diversifolia* (Polygonaceae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

ENDOPHRAGMIA A. Duvernoy et R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 86, cum icon. — Hyphis repentibus brunneis, septatis, 1-2-involucris cyathiformibus erectis praeditis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis, cellulis extremis pallidioribus.

1. **Endophragmia mirabilis** A. Duv. et R. Maire, l. c. cum icon. — Co. 10994 nidiophoris 100 \approx 8-10, 0-2-involucris cyathiformibus praeditis, involucrorum pallide brunneorum in septis insidentium, diam. maximo 15-19 μ ; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 30-35 \approx 15-19, 3-septatis, brunneis cum oculis extremis pallidioribus, dein ubique atro-brunneis obscuris.

Hab. in ramis delapsis corticatis *Carpini Betuli* (Betulaceae), in Monte Jura Galliae.

ACROTHECIUM Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584, XXII p. 1383.

1. **Acrothecium falcatum** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 509, 10995

t. XVIII fig. 1. — Mycelio pallide olivaceo septato, hyphis 2,5 μ cr. in floribus plus minus dense effusis; conidiophoris obscure olivaceis, rectis, basi subbulbosis, 96-125 \approx 5; conidiis olivaceis, lunatis, 3-4-septatis, apice 3-5-congregatis, 35 \approx 10, loculo centrali distincte majori obscuriori et assymetrico, loculis terminalibus parvis subhyalinis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Setariae* sp. (Graminaceae), in Porto Rico, America Centr.— Ab *Acr. lunato* Wakk. conidiorum fabrica distinctum.

2. **Acrothecium Capsici** Turconi, Rivista Patol. vegetale, Pavia 1919, 10996 v. IX, n. 8-9, p. 132. — Maculis subrotundis v. late ellipticis, avelaneis, castaneo-brunneo marginatis; conidiophoris sparsis v. gregariis, simplicibus, erectis, septatis, 80-120 \approx 10-14, apice plus minus incrassatis ac obtuse denticulatis v. brevissime ramulosis, pallide olivaceis; conidiis capitulato acrogenis, cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 3-septatis, 30-50 \approx 10-14, olivaceis.

Hab. in fructibus vivis *Capsici* annui (Solanaceae), parasiticum, Augustae Taurinorum, Italia bor. (L. PAVARINO).

HETEROSPORIUM Kl. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585, XX p. 1384.

1. **Heterosporium Betae** Dowson, Myc. Centrbl. II (1912) p. 1, c. ic.— 10997 Maculis (propriis?) obscure brunneis, 1-5 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris cylindratis, typice simplicibus, continuis vel parce septatis, fuscis, apice pallidioribus, 100-200 μ altis; conidiis acrogenis, breviter (2-3) catenulatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindratis, transverse 1-2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuscis, 13-24 \approx 6-12; in quoque conidiophoro catenulas saepe binas vel ternas.

Hab. ex foliis *Betae vulgaris* (Chenopodiaceae), sociis aliis fungillis, in laboratorio cultum, Hamburg, Germania. — Species ulterius inquirenda.

2. **Heterosporium paradoxum** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. 10998 scient. Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 441 (1913). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, primo minutis et orbicularibus, tandem majusculis et plus minus confluentibus, sordide brunneis, dein arescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, latis, dense dispositis, flavo-brunneis; hyphis simplicibus vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis, longiusculis, 100-180 μ longis, 3-5 μ cr., dense minuteque verruculosis, irregulariter flexuosis, remote septatis, conidiis cylindratis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, saepissime

spiraliter contortis, solitarie ortis vel breviter catenulatis, ubique denseque verrucosis, fuscis, $50-75 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calceae glomeratae* (Compositae), in regione andina, dep. Antioquia, prope Guaca, alt. 1500 m., Amer.

3. **Heterosporium Phragmitis** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 480 — Var. **inflorescentiae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 34. — A typo recedit conidiophoris torulosissimis usque 200 μ long.; conidiis triseptatis. 10999

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Phalaridis arundinaceae* (Graminaceae), Mähr. Weisskirchen, Moravia (FR. PETRAK).

4. **Heterosporium Phlei** C.T. Gregory, Phytopathology, 9., 1919 p. 580. — 11000
Maculis minutis dilute fuscis et atro-purpureo marginatis; hyphis fertilibus distinctis noduloso-geniculatis, magnis, olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis e geniculis v. ex apice hypharum oriundis, muriculatis, hyphis fertilibus concoloribus, ellipticis v. oblongis, junioribus continuis, adultis 1-3-septatis, $14-35,5 \approx 5-12,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Phlei pratensis* (Graminaceae), St. New York, Amer. bor.

5. **Heterosporium Sorghi** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 418. — 11001
Caespitulis griseis, parvis, confluentibus; (sporophori simplices v. ramosi, septati, flavo-brunnei supra rotundati v. plus minus angustati, ibique pallidiores, $114 \approx 4,5-9,5$); conidiis elongatis, ellipsoideis raro ovoideis, 1-4 septatis, non constrictis, sporophoris concoloribus, demum brunneis, $9,5-27 \approx 4-11,5$, verrucosis.

Hab. in glumis et spicis *Sorghii vulgaris* (Graminaceae), *Sphacelotheca Sorghi* infectis, in agris prope Nise, Serbia.

6. **Heterosporium lagunense** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 104. — 11002
Caespituli caules longe lateque ambientes, atro-olivacei, subvelutini; hyphae conidiophorae erectae, rectae vel leniter curvatae, obscure fuscae, fasciculatae, 150-250 μ longae, 5-7 μ crassae, simplices, septatae (articulis 20-35 μ longis); conidia oblonga vel cylindracea, semper 3-septata, non vel paullo constricta, distincte asperula, brunnea, utrinque obtusa, $18-24 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cajani cajan* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (F. B. SERRANO).

7. **Heterosporium Munduleae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, minutis, sed saepe confluentibus et tunc 0,5-1,5 mm. long., atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, subaequalibus v. leniter geniculatis, continuis v. 1-2 septatis, haud ramosis, $35-65 \approx 5-6$, dilute olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, primitus ovatis continuis, 11003

tandem clavatis 2-7 septatis, apice rotundatis, haud constrictis, verrucis minutis dense obtectis, fusco-brunneis, cellula infima subinde dilutiore, 18-35 \times 6-10.

Hab. in foliis *Munduleae suberosae* (Leguminosae), Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, Africa (L. M. DOIDGE).

8. **Heterosporium Allii** E. M. — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 480. — Var. **Funkiae** 11004
 Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 298. — Maculis pulveroso-nigris; conidiophoris erectis, caespitulos brunneos formantibus, basi parum septatis, undulato-flexuosis, nodulosis, 86 \times 5; conidiis acrogenis 1-3-septatis, cylindratis, leniter ad septa constrictis, inflato-rotundatis, granuloso-echinulatis, pallide fuliginis, 20-25 \times 7-10.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus siccis *Funkiae* sp. (Liliaceae), cultae, Crescentino Pedem., Ital. bor.

9. **Heterosporium Yuccae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 214. — 11005
 Caespitulis laxae v. dense gregariis, olivaceo-chlorinis, e tuberculis substomaticis, parvis, ex hyphis fuscis contextis orientibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, crebris, per stomata erumpentibus, rigidis, fere totis torulosis, nodulosis v. basi subrectis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice dilutioribus, usque 150 μ long., 5-6 μ latis, pauci-septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-cylindratis, 9-28 \times 3,5-7, utrinque late rotundatis v. rarius subattenuatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-4-cellularibus, echinulatis.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus *Yuccae americanae* (Liliaceae), Arco, Italia tridentina (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF).

10. **Heterosporium Coryphae** Sydow in Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., 11006
 VIII (1913) p. 196. — Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, folia ex toto occupantibus, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, tenuibus; conidiophoris flexuosis, simplicibus, 400 μ usque altis, 6-8 μ crassis, remote septatis; conidiis acrogenis, primitus minutis continuis, dein majoribus 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, minutissime denseque verruculosis vel potius tantum punctatis, maturis 15-27 \times 8-11, immaturis multo minoribus.

Hab. in foliis *Coryphae elatae* (Palmae), San José, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. GRAFF).

11. **Heterosporium dalmaticum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — 11007
 Caespitulis effusis, rarius maculiformiter proximatis, atro-brunneis, velutinis, crassiusculis; conidiophoris erectis, 250 μ usque long., 4 μ cr., nodosis, asperulis, brunneis; conidiis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-25-(saepius 20-) \times 5-7 (saepius 5-), 2-4-ocularibus.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Phytolaccae americanae* (Phytolaccaceae), pr. Zelenska, Dalmatiae. — Ab *H. Phytolaccae* omnino diversum.

12. **Heterosporium tortuoso-inflatum** Bubák, III. Beitr.-Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (82). — 11008
Caespitulis exiguis, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, olivaceis, erectis, rigidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, rigidis, 90-125 \times 4,5-5,5, triseptatis, tortuoso-inflatas, denticulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 9-28 \times 3-9, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, olivaceis, verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Hellebori odori* (Ranunculaceae), Perucea sub monte Kom, Montenegro (J. ROHLENA).

13. **Heterosporium Spiraeae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406. — 11009
Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, irregularibus, confluentibus, 3-15 mm. longis; caespitulis epiphyllis, minutissimis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, rectis, in superiore parte leniter flexuoso-torulosis, dilute brunneis, 45-80 \times 4,5-5, continuis vel 1-3-septatis; conidiis 2-4-cellularibus, ellipticis usque oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, ad septa non constrictis, ubique minute verrucosis, 2-cellularibus, 10-16 \times 6,5-8, 4-cellularibus, 20-24 \times 7-9, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spiraeae* spec. (Rosaceae), pr. Mährisch-Weisskirchen Austriae (F. PETRAK).

14. **Heterosporium stromatigenum** Bubák et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 351. — 11010
Stromate primo nigro, opaco effuso, crassiusculo, subundulato, dein cellulis supremis ad conidiophoros elongatis; caespitulis effusis, tomentosus, brunneo-virescentibus; conidiophoris densissimis, erectis, 100-200 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis, simplicibus, rarius ramosis, brunneis, torulosis, hic illic inflatis, supra denticulatis, pluriseptatis; conidiis 10-15 μ 4,5-7,5 (rarius usque 9 μ long.) granulosis, olivaceo-brunneis, aut ellipsoideis vel oblongis; continuis, utrinque attenuatis vel rotundatis, aut oblongis usque fere cylindraceis, 3 (rarius usque 5-) septatis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum ad septa constrictulis, non raro irregularibus, una vel altera cellula inflata.

Hab. in axibus inflorescentiae *Salicis Lapponum* (Salicaceae) (a *Gloeosporio Lapponum* enecatae), prov. Lulea Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623,

XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587, XXII p. 1389 — Cl. Bubák, Ann. Myc. 1914 p. 417, *Helminthosporium interseminatum* Berk. et Rav. — Syll. IV p. 407 — in genus distinctum, **Dendryphiella**, separavit.

1. **Helminthosporium Warpuriae** Wakef., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1918, 11011 p. 233. — Mycelio atro-olivaceo, lanoso, effuso; conidiophoris rigidis, erectis, umbrinis, apice rotundatis vix dilatatis, 300-500 \times 6-8; conidiis solitariis, obclavatis, apice obtusis, pallide griseis, crasse tunicatis, 8-11-septatis, 115-190 \times 12-14.

Hab. in caule languente *Warpuriae clandestinae* (Acanthaceae), Stapf, Tropical Pits, Kew, Anglia.

2. **Helminthosporium repens** Dearn. et Bart., Mycol. 9. 1917, p. 363. — 11012 Late expansum et proliferans atro-olivaceo-brunneum, hyphis mycelii 5-8 μ cr., articulis 6-15 μ longis; conidiophoris angustioribus et pallidioribus et ex articulis longioribus conflatis; conidiis suboblongis, 5-12-septatis, atro-brunneis, fere opacis, horizontalibus v. ascendentibus, 40-45 \times 8-9, rarius usque ad 60 μ long., articulis 4-6 μ long.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Aceris grandidentati* (Aceraceae), Red Butte Canyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Helminthosporium obclavatum** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 416 — f. **Aceris** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 889. — A typo differt conidiophoris brevioribus, 35 \times 5 et conidiis 12-18-septatis, 80 \times 10. 11013

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris Negundinis* (Aceraceae), pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (TONELLI).

4. **Helminthosporium melioloides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 (Acad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — 11014 Hypophyllum, maculas varias nigricantes, velutinas, irregulares formans; conidiophoris ex mycelio sterili subradianti surgentibus, filiformibus, subfasciculatis, 250-300 \times 6-8, crasse tunicatis rufo-fuligineis, septatis, sursum denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, rectiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 35-45 \times 9-10, laete fuligineis, crasse tunicatis, loculo altero v. binis intermediis saturatioribus.

Hab. in foliis emorientibus *Uvariae* sp. (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Habitus melioloideus immo probabiliter *Meliolae* sp. st. conidiophorus.

5. **Helminthosporium Caladii** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11015 1917, p. 209. — Maculis circularibus v. ovoideis, saepe 1,5-2 cm. diam., centro albo-cinereis, margine coriariis; caespitulis numero-

sis, ramis plerumque 20 et ultra; conidiophoris distincte curvatis 85 μ long. pallide flavis; conidiis e oblongis cylindræis, obtusis, pallide stramineis, maturis 3-septatis, 27-41 \approx 7.

Hab. in foliis *Caladii bicoloris* (Araceae), Mayaguez, Manati, Añasco, Rio Piedras in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

6. **Helminthosporium Varroniae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11016
1917, p. 209.—Hypophyllum, mycelio superficiali tenuissimo, 0,5-1 μ cr., pallido; conidiophoris obscuris curvatis, 4 μ cr., 160-200 μ long., solitariis, sparsis v. parce aggregatis; conidiis plerumque 3-septatis, pallide stramineis, utrinque acutis, ad septa constrictulis, 27-44 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Varroniae* sp. (Borraginaceae), Florida Adentro, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

7. **Helminthosporium subapiculatum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 11017
[1910] p. 55 (1911).—Caespitulis effusis, atris; conidiophoris erectis, rigidis, subflexuosis, saepe superne nodulosis et irregularibus, obscure septatis, 8-10 μ crassis; conidiis variabilibus, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 6-7-septatis, 35-80 \approx 12-16.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Sambuci calli carpa e* (Caprifoliaceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).—Affine *H. apiculato* Cda. a quo differt conidiis longioribus non apiculatis.

8. **Helminthosporium teretiusculum** Sacc. et Berl.—Syll. IV p. 416 — 11018
f. **Sambuci** Ferraris, Fl. it. Crypt. Hyph. p. 889. — Conidiophoris 30-35 \approx 5-6; conidiis 50-80 \approx 9-12, 8-12-septatis, subcurvulis.

Hab. in ramulis *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (TONELLI).

9. **Helminthosporium pulvinatum** Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Ann. Myc. 11019
XI, 1913, p. 271.—Caespitulis sparsis, ambitu orbicularibus, crassis, pulvinatis, 1-1,25 mm. latis, 0,25-0,33 mm. altis, obscure brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, erectis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, simplicibus, copiose septatis, usque 300 μ long. 7-10 μ crassis, fuscis, articulis 10-25 μ long.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis v. crasse oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, opace brunneis, loculis extimis plerumque dilutioribus, 34-48 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Elaeagni glabrae* (Elaeagnaceae), Kawaue-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. HARA).

10. **Helminthosporium insigne** (Gaill.) Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 11020
(Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). *Meliolae insignis* st. conid., Gaill. Mel. t. VI f. 1. — Effusum, tenue, hypophyllum, fere melioloides; coni-

diophoris in fasciculos fere columnares, 600-800 \approx 50, nigricantes conjunctis, 6-7 μ crassis, filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, prope apicem relaxatis et deflexis, denticulatisque; conidiis obclavatis, saepe leviter curvatis, sursum obtusiuscule tenuatis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, 45-55 \approx 7-8, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Malloti philippinensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ob hyphas conidiophoras densiuscule fasciculatas ad *Podosporium* vergit. Sine dubio est st. conidiophorus *Meliolae insignis* Gaill.

11. **Helminthosporium Manihotis** Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro v. II (1917) p. 71, t. XXX f. 3-4. — Maculis majoribus, irregularibus, non vel marginalibus, sparsis aut confluentibus, amphigenis, superne magis conspicuis, effusis, ochraceis dein latericiis, caespitulis epiphyllis interdum hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, tortuosis, non vel denticulatis, simplicibus rarius ramosis, plerumque e forte stroma assurgentibus, 4-6-septatis, 50-95 \approx 4-6, olivaceis; conidiis vermiformibus, clavulatis vel subfusoides, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi subacutiusculis deorsum attenuatis, 4-7-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, 40-50 \approx 6-8, pallide olivaceis, breve tunicatis. 11021

Hab. in foliis vivis *Manihotis Aipii* (Euphorbiaceae), S. João Nepomuceno, Minas Geraes Brasiliae.

12. **Helminthosporium phyllanthum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis minimis, setulosis, nigricantibus, saepius vero conidiophoris discretis, gregariis, filiformibus septatis, 180-200 \approx 4,7-6, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, apice obtusulis; conidiis obclavatis longe tennato-cuspidatis, rectiusculis, dilute fuligineis, 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, ad cuspidem dilutioribus, 80-90 \approx 9-10. 11022

Hab. in ramulis emortuis dejectis *Phyllanthi* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Helminthosporium Sapii** Miyake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXVI (1912) p. 64, t. 1 fig. 12-13. — Maculis minutis, obscure brunneis, in hypophyllo intensius coloratis, sparsis, irregularibus, saepe confluentibus et late extensis; conidiophoris amphigenis, plerumque vero hypophyllis, erectis, simplicibus, fasciculatis, 1-2-septatis, fuscis, 26-28 \approx 5; conidiis clavatis, curvulis, 5-9-septatis, fuscis, 34-56 \approx 7-9. 11023

Hab. in foliis *Sapii sebiferi* cui noxium, Tauen-schen, Hunan, China.

14. **Helminthosporium dematioideum** Bubák et Wróblewski, Hedw. 57. 11024

p. 337 (1916).—Caespitulis minutis, dispersis, pulverulentis, atris. Mycelio dematioideo, repente, atro-brunneo; conidiophoris cylindricis, 25-60 \times 5-6, subtorulosis, septatis, brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, 38-42, 9-13, maturis 3-septatis, utrinque late rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, levibus.

Hab. in glumis et paleis *Anthoxanthi odorati* (Graminaceae), Kniazdov ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. WRÓBLEWSKI).

15. **Helminthosporium flumeanum** Sacc., in litt. ad C. F. Baker, III 1918, 11025
non *Helminthosporium curvulum* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 89 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917).—Caespitulis hinc inde sparsis, imprimis hypophyllis, nigricantibus, 1 mm. lat.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, 90-100 \times 6-7, septatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus obsoleteque denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, distincte curvato-gibbis, 35-40 \times 9-12, utrinque, praecipue basi, rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, grosse 4-guttatis, fuligineis, oculis binis mediis obscurioribus.

Hab. in foliis emorientibus *Bambusae flumeanae* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.—Praesertim forma conidiorum species distinguenda.—Affine sed non idem ac anterius homonymon (in *Zea*).

16. **Helminthosporium microsorum** P. Henn., Hedw. v.48. (1908) p.115. — 11026
Caespitulis superficialibus, gregariis, rotundato-pulvinatis, atro-fuscis; hyphis erectis, septatis, fuscis, 2,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis vel fusoides, obtusis, 3-5-septatis, oculis 1-guttulatis, 20-30 \times 5-7.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae vulgaris* (Graminaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasiliae (BAKER).

17. **Helminthosporium cantonense** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, 11027
P. I, 1921, p. 604.—Effusum, olivaceo-nigrum, adpressum, maculiforme; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, racione brevibus, 80-95 \times 6, subseptatis, apice obtusulis pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, 7- ad 9-septatis, ochraceo-fuligineis, 50-62 \times 8, sursum obtusule cuspidatis, pallidioribus, saepe curvulis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusae* sp. (Graminaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).

18. **Helminthosporium Fragosoi** Bubák, Hedw. LVII p. 13 (1915).—Ma- 11028
culis oblongis 1-2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, fusco-brunneis; conidiophoris curvatis v. flexuosis, 200 \times 8-12, brunneis, septatis, hic illic inflatis; conidiis cylindratis v. elongato-clavatis, 3-5-septatis, 95-130 \times 24-30 (immaturis brevioribus et minus septatis) utrin-

que rotundatis, tunica 4-5 μ cr. brunneo-flavida, minute verruculosa.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Bromi sterilis* (Graminaceae), Sevilla, Hispania (Gz. FRAGOSO). — Ab *H. Bromi* Died. satis diversum.

19. **Helminthosporium giganteum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, 11029 p. 21. — Caespitulis sparsis, epiphyllis, maculis stramineis, 0,5-1 mm. latis 1-4 mm. longis, confluentibus; hyphis fertilibus atro-brunneis, pluriseptatis, basi leniter inflatis, 200-400 \approx 9-12; conidiis cylindræis 5-septatis, pallide brunneis, granuloso fæctis, 300-315 \approx 15-21.

Hab. in foliis *Cynodontis Dactyli* (Graminaceae), Falfurras, Texas, Amer. bor.

20. **Helminthosporium sativum** Pammel, Jowa St. Coll. Bull. 116, Jun. 11030 1910, p. 180 cum ic. — Caespitulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis sub-circularibus v. oblongis, foliicolis glumicolis rarius fructicolis; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, e mycelio innato oriundis, brunneis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe curvulis, 7-12-septatis, atro-brunneis, 105-130 \approx 15-20.

Hab. in foliis, glumis, fructibus *Hordei sativi* (Graminaceae) culti, quod valde vexatur, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor. — Cfr. l. c. ubi *Helminthosporii* species graminicolæ comparantur et partim icone illustrantur. Ab *Helm. terete* satis differre videtur.

21. **Helminthosporium Oryzae** Miyabe et Hori. — Syll. XXII, 1394 (no. 11031 men nud.). — Tanaka, Mycol. 14., 1922, p. 81. — Caespitulis sparsis v. gregariis, velutino-fuligineis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, 2-5 aggregatis sed basi laxiusculis, obscure brunneis, plus v. minus curvatis, 7-15-septatis, 100-300 \approx 6-8, loculo inferiori latiori subrotundato v. incrassato, apicem versus graduatim attenuatis, loculo terminali obtuso, tenuiter tunicato pallido v. subhyalino; conidiis lunatis v. obclavatis, utrinque obtusis, facile secedentibus, pallide olivaceis v. obscure fuligineis, 6-11-septatis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, contentu minute granuloso, 84-140 \approx 16-22, ad apicem germinantibus.

Hab. parasiticum in culmis, foliis glumisque *Oryzae sativae* (Graminaceae), Japonia. — Morbum « Ine Goma-hagarebyô » dicto generans.

22. **Helminthosporium mayaguezense** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. 11032 v. X, 1917, p. 253, fig. 1-2. — Phytopathology, 7., 1917, p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis distinctis conspicuis, pallidissime brunneis centro cinereis, linea brunnea angusta limitatis, ambitu ovoideis

e minutis usque 1 m. longis; conidiophoris latis numerosis singulis v. raro binis dispositis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, e stomatibus exeuntibus ibique constrictulis, obscure brunneis, 300-500 \approx 18-22; mycelio e cellulis brevibus irregularibus ramosis, intercellularibus, pallide flavis efformato; conidiis fusoideis v. clavatis 3-4-septatis, dilute brunneis, solitariis, breviter pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, mox collabescentibus, 135-155 \approx 35-45.

Hab. in culmis foliisque *Paspali conjugati* (Graminaceae), cui valde noxia, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

23. **Helminthosporium Poae** Baudys, « Lotos », Bd. 62, 1916, p. 81, 11033
fig. 8. — Maculis ellipsoideis foliicolis, amphigenis, flavescentibus brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis tenuibus, epiphyllis, brunneis; conidiophoris caespitosis, varie incurvatis, septatis, apicibus incrassatis, 48-100 \approx 7-10, pallide brunneis; conidiis cylindraceutis 36-73 \approx 17-22, 2-6-septatis, septis crassis donatis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Poae trivialis* (Graminaceae), Wokschitz prope Jiçin, Bohemia.

24. **Helminthosporium Sacchari** Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. 11034
ser. VI (1913) p. 207, t. 1 fig. 3 et t. 6 extr. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, initio rubris dein avellaneis vel stramineis ac ferrugineo-marginatis, 3-25 \approx 2-6 mm.; caespitulis minutis, atris; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, 3-10-septatis, geniculatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 100-190 \approx 5,5-7,5; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceutis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-10-septatis, non constrictis, crassissime tunicatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 35-60 \approx 8,5-12.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), in India or.

25. **Helminthosporium Setariae** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 527, t. IX (1913). — 11035
Maculis laete atro-brunneis, amphigenis, oblongis, immarginatis, subinde confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus; caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris erectis, cylindraceutis, simplicibus, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum denticulatis, 72-110 \approx 7-8, olivaceo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, 8-9-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, (44-) 72-83 \approx 16-18, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Setariae viridis* fm. *italicae* (Graminaceae), in Dania.

26. **Helminthosporium caryopsidum** Sacc., Ann. Mycologici XII, 1914, 11036

p. 313.— Effusum, nigrum, nitens, hirtellum; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, praelongis, simplicibus, sursum saepe curvulis, septatis, 40-500 \times 5,5-6, ad septa non constrictis, fuliginis; conidiis acrogenis oblongis, curvato-gibbis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, 26-30 \times 8,5-9,5, fuliginis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, binis inferioribus paullo angustioribus.

Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis *Sorghii vulgaris* (Graminaceae), prov. Batan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).

27. **Helminthosporium Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halfa. Alger 1889, 11037
p. 49, t. XVII, fig. 2. — Hyphis cylindræis brunneis, septatis; conidiis acrogenis 2-7-septatis, 17-25 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Stipae tenacissimae* (Graminaceae), Algeria.

28. **Helminthosporium curvulum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. 11038
bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 214. — Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, olivaceo-fuliginis, subvelutinis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis v. discretis, filiformibus, ascendentibus, simplicibus, septatis, non constrictis, castaneo-fuliginis, 160-180 \times 7-7,5; conidiis acrogenis oblongo-fusoideis, arcuatis, 25-35 \times 8-9, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 3- (raro 4-) septatis, dilute rufo-fuliginis, loculis extimis subhyalinis, interioribus guttatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Zea e Maydis* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affine sed satis distinctum ab *H. caryopsidum*.

29. **Helminthosporium Garciniae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 11039
v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 248.— Maculis rubro-brunneis, magnis, puncta minuta, sparsa, nigra gerentibus; conidiophoris congregatis, e sclerotio subepidermale oriundis, amphigenis, subflexuosis, sursum attenuatis, septatis, fuliginis, 100-120 \times 6; conidiis multiseptatis, fuliginis, leniter curvatis, haud constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, 28-36 \times 4-7.

Hab. in foliis *Garciniae mangostanae* (Guttiferae), Ceylon, Asia.

30. **Helminthosporium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p.90 (Accad. 11040
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Imprimis hypophyllum, velutinum, effusum, maculas varias, 3-10 mm. latas, nigricantes formans; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, leviter flexuosis, 300 \times 5-6, fuliginis, apice obtusulo pallidioribus; conidiis breviter fusoideis, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 22-24 \times 6-7, fuliginis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Litsea e Perrotteti* (Lauraceae),

Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Species habitu melioloideo et prob. cujusdam *Meliolae* st. conidicum sistens; immo occurrunt rudimenta peritheeciorum ad basim conidiophororum.

31. **Helminthosporium cuspidatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91 11041

(Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis majusculis gregariis, nigricantibus setuloso-velutinis; conidiophoris laxè fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectiusculis, multiseptatis, 800-900 \approx 8-9, interdum hinc inde leviter inflatis, fuligineis, apice rotundatis; conidiis obelavatis, sursum longe tenuato-cuspidatis, ibique, saepe obliquatis, 100-130 \approx 11-12, dilute fuligineis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, dejectis *A f z e l i a e* (Patrudiae) *r h o m b o i d e a e* (Leguminosae) aliarumque arborum indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER). — Affine *H. inverso* Sacc. differt conidiophoris angustioribus et longioribus, conidiis saepe curvatis, copiosius septatis etc. — Cum *H. pulviniforme* Syd. comparandum. Cnfr. n. 34.

32. **Helminthosporium Anthyllidis** Baudys, in Lotos, Bd. 62., 1916 p. 81, 11042

fig. 7. — Maculis foliicolis rotundatis amphigenis ad marginem dimidiatis, pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, aresecentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, tenuibus, obscure brunneis; conidiophoris caespitosis, rectis v. curvulis, simplicibus septatis, 40-100 \approx 5-7, griseo-brunneis; conidiis longe cylindræis v. clavulatis, uno apice angustatis, subhyalinis, 2-7-septato-constrictulis, 35-80 \approx 11-15, pallide brunneolis, episporio tenui donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *A n t h y l l i d i s V u l n e r a r i a e* (Leguminosae), Bohemiae pluribus locis. — Sociis adsunt *Phyllosticta Anthyllidis*, *Cercospora radiata*, *Septoria Anthyllidis*.

33. **Helminthosporium inversum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — 11043

Longe lateque effusum, velutinum, nigrum; hyphis conidiophoris densis, simplicibus, erectis, leviter tortuosis, 500-600 \approx 11-12, rigidulis, atro-fuligineis, apice dilutioribus, vix denticulatis; conidiis obelavatis, sursum sensim obtuse tenuatis ochraceo-fuligineis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, 65-84 \approx 13-14.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum decorticatum *E r y t h r i n a e i n d i c a e* (Leguminosae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — Affine *Helm. microcarpo* sed paullo minus et conidiis obelavatis, nec clavatis, pallidioribus etc.

34. **Helminthosporium pulviniforme** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 373. — 11044

Caespitulis dense sparsis, ramulos plus minus aequaliter obtegen-

tibus vel ambientibus, sed semper discretis, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, crassis, 1-1,25 mm. latis, obscure brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, erectis, rectis, simplicibus, remote septatis (articulis 20-40 μ longis), usque 300 μ longis, 7-10 μ crassis, castaneo-brunneis; conidiis acrogenis, primitus oblongis utrinque rotundatis pauciseptatis et 30-50 μ longis, tandem obclavatis multiseptatis (10-20 septatis) sursum longiuscule tenuatis, fumoso-brunneis, non constrictis, 100-170 \approx 13 16.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Patrodia e rhomboidaeae* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES). — *Helm. pulvinato* subaffine. — Cum *H. cuspidato* Sacc. (cnfr. supra n. 31) etiam comparandum.

35. **Helminthosporium obovatum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, 11045 p. 358, fig. 8.— Maculis sparsis, orbicularibus vel difformibus, determinatis, fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, in maculis laxè sparsis, olivaceis, conidiophoris gracilibus, rectis vel curvulis, parce septatis, 35-45 \approx 4 6; conidiis obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceis, episporio levi donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pterocarpi indici* (Leguminosae), Knala Lumpur, Malaya, Asia (C. K. BANCROFT). — An status conidicus *Dothidellae Pterocarpi*, cui consociato?

36. **Helminthosporium spirotrichum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 23 11046 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Hypophyllum, raro epiphyllum, atherinum, maculas subcirculares dense gregarias et interdum confluentes, velutinas formans; conidiophoris confertis saepeque fasciculatis ex hypostromate depresso pulvinato, fuligineo-atro surgentibus, filiformibus, 190-220 \approx 6, parce septatis brunneis, medietate inferiori rectis, superiore eximie subspiraliter flexis, apice pallidioribus obtusis; conidiis oblongo-obclavatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, leniter curvis, 23-25 \approx 9, laete brunneis, guttulatis, articulis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Cyrtophylli fragrantis* (Loganiaceae), in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — Eximia species habitu fere *Meliolae*. Rarius reperiuntur conidia apice longius tenuata 4-septata, 45 \approx 7-8, an heterogenea?

37. **Helminthosporium Ficuum** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., 11047 Bot., 13., 1918, p. 382. — Mycelio abundante, ex hyphis subhyalinis, 2-3,5 μ crassis composito; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, obscure brunneis (castaneis), septatis, 350-450 \approx 8-10, deinde ad

apicem torulosis; conidiis ad basim truncatis, plerumque 4-septatis, 44-50 \times 6-9, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae* in foliis *Fici caudatifoliae* (Moraceae), Mount Binnang Prov. Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (RAMOS et EDANO).

38. **Helminthosporium ficinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 90 (Accad. 11048

Veneto-trent. 1917).— Epiphyllum, adpressum, subvelutinum, maculas amplas versiformes, 5-6 mm. lat. sed saepius confluyendo ampliores formans; conidiophoris hinc inde caespitose-fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, badio-fuligineis, 250 \times 6, apice pallidioribus, denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum longiascule sensim attenuatis, 50-60 \times 6-8, subrectis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, badio-fuligineis sursum pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fici ulmifoliae* et *F. notae* (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Prob. st. conidioph. *Meliolae* ejusdam.

39. **Helminthosporium fumagineum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 90 (Ac- 11049

cad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Effusum, plerumque epiphyllum, maculas nigerrimas, velutinas, confluyendo valde amplas formans; hypostromate membranaceo, ex hyphis filiformibus, dense intricatis, 3 μ diam., fuligineis formato; conidiophoris assurgentibus filiformibus, 240-300 \times 7, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtuse rotundatis pallidioribus; conidiis oblongo-obclavatis, basi subtruncatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 35 \times 9-10, tetrablastis, 3-septatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fici ulmifoliae* (Moraceae), Ins. Philipp.— Ab *Helm. ficino* certe diversum.

40. **Helminthosporium nodosum** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, 11050

f. I, p. 68, fig. 5.; (Fungi sel. exs. 288).— Caespitulis effusis, atris; conidiophoris nodosis brevibus 80-120 μ long. 8-9 μ cr., atro-fuligineis, multiseptatis, noduloso-cuneatis, 12-13 μ cr.; conidiis saepius crasse clavatis 4-7 μ , septatis, fuligineis, plerumque 2-4-guttulatis, 60-80 \times 8-24, olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia putrida *Musae sapientium* (Musaceae), Bahia Brasilia (J. TAVARES).

41. **Helminthosporium flagellatum** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of 11051

Sc., Bot. 13., 1918, p. 383. — Mycelio abundante, ex hyphis subhyalinis 2,5-4 μ crassis formato; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 200-300 μ longis, 10 μ crassis, prope apicem (50-75 μ), torulosis; conidiis ad basim truncatis, 3-4 septatis, 40-50 \times 10-12, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae* in foliis *Ardisiae distichae* (Myrsinaceae), Mount Lumutau Prov. Rizal, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (RAMOS et EDANO).

42. **Helminthosporium Rhodomyrti** Sydow, Ann. Myc. 17., 1919, p.143.— 11052

Hypophyllum, plagulas tenues fumosas variae magnitudinis confluentes formans; hyphae tenues, decumbentes, fuscae, remote septatae, undulatae vel curvulae, 3-4,5 μ crassae; conidia crasse fuscoidea, castaneo-brunnea, 5-7-septata, dissepimentis crassis, medio crassae, utrinque apicem versus multo angustiores, 42-60 \approx 17-20, loculis duobus mediis quam ceteris multo majoribus.

Hab. in foliis *Rhodomyrti tomentosae* (Myrtaceae), pr. Macao, prov. Kwangtung Sinarum (O. A. REINKING).

43. **Helminthosporium paulense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p.18.— 11053

Caespitulis amphigeis, effusis, atris; hyphis repentibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; conidiis fuscoideis, fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, 15-24 \approx 4, pedicello hyalino, ca. 10 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceae*, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

44. **Helminthosporium philippinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 (Acad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — 11054

Late effusum, hypophyllum, maculas nigricantes velutinas, 4-6 cm. longas formans; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter curvis, simplicibus, septatis, 300-400 \approx 6-7, basi saepe bulbillosis, apice acutis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum acutatis, sub-4-septatis, non constrictis, 33-35 \approx 8-9, fuligineis loculis intermediis 2-3 saturatoribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Arengae mindorensis* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

45. **Helminthosporium Bactridis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115.— 11055

Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis septatis usque ad 200 \approx 3-4,5; conidiis fuscoideis, subacutis, 6-7-septatis, 20-30 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in vaginis *Bactridis* (Palmae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará (BAKER).

46. **Helminthosporium macrurum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 24 (Bull. 11056

Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Late effusum, laxiusculum, nigricans, subvelutinum; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, brevibus, cylindraceis, deorsum leviter incrassatis e mycelio repente assurgentibus, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis pallidoribus, 45-55 \approx 4; conidiis obclavatis, basi tenuato-truncatis, apice in cuspidem longiusculam rectam v. curvam, medium conidium aequantem, productis, 40-45 \approx 8, triseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, articulo apicali, seu cuspide, subhyalino.

- Hab.* in rhachide putrescenti *Licuala* sp. (Palmae), socio *Coniosporio vacuolato*, in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (BAKER).
47. **Helminthosporium Papaveris** K. Sawada, Journ. Formos. Nat. Hist. 11057 Soc. 1917, n. 31 et Bull. Agr. Exper. Stat. Gov'nt Formosa 1918, n. 128. — Tanaka, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 329 (corr. *Papaveri*). — Conidiophoris fasciculatis v. solitariis copiose ramosis, cylindraceis, crebre septatis, flavido-brunneis, 86-130 \times 6-7, conidium singulum apicalem sed separabile terminatis et novum conidium eformantibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusatis, 3-10-septatis, constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 22-112 \times 7-11.
- Hab.* in foliis caulibusque nec non in pedunculis et fructibus *Papaveris somniferi* (Papaveraceae), in Japonia, pluribus locis.
48. **Helminthosporium Stahlia** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11058 1917, p. 208. — Maculis foliicolis parvis et irregularibus quandoque latis et diffusis, supra pallidis infra obscuris; conidiophoris numerosis, laxis, longis, 155 μ , curvis, e stramineis flavis, coacervatis obscuris, simplicibus v. ramosis; conidiis forma magnitudine conformibus 24 \times 6-7, elongato-ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, uno apice rotundatis altero angustiore apiculatis, juventute continuis dein 1-septatis maturis 3-septatis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Passiflorae foetidae* (Passifloraceae), Luquillo Mayaguez, Preston's Ranch, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — *H. molli* proximum sed characteribus conidiorum diversum.
49. **Helminthosporium Sesami** Miyake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXVI (1912) 11059 p. 64, t. 1 fig. 14. — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, griseis, margine brunneo cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, simplicibus, solitariis, basi inflatis, septatis, 150-250 \times 6-8, fuscis; conidiis obelavato-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis, 5-9-septatis, brunneis, interdum ad septum primum constrictis, 46-68 \times 8-11.
- Hab.* in foliis *Sesami indici* (Pedaliaceae), Shashi, Hupei, China.
50. **Helminthosporium sesameum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91. — 11060 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis minimis, setulosis, nigricantibus; conidiophoris laxè fasciculatis e basi bulbilosa filiformibus, subrectis, interdum hinc inde inflatulis, parce septatis, 300 \times 6-7, fuligineis, apice summo inflato pallidiore; conidiis longe obelavatis, 18-20-septatis, non constrictis, 100-120 \times 15-17, rarius tantum 80 \times 12 et 12-15-septatis, dilute fuligineis, sursum sensim tenuatis sed apice summo obtusulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Sesami indicii* (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO, comm. BAKER).

51. **Helminthosporium subsimile** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 23 (Bull. 11061 Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Maculiforme, amphigenum sed praecipue hypophyllum, nigricans; maculis irregularibus 4-10 mm. latis, subiculo adpresso densissime ex hyphis brunneis, septatis, 7-8 μ cr., subramosis intertexto et subiculo alieno tenuiori superposito; hujus hyphis filiformibus, pallidioribus 3-4 μ cr., conidiophoris ex subiculo ascendentibus filiformibus laxe fasciculatis, parce septatis, medietate inferiori levibus, medietate superiori exquisite tortuoso-spiralibus, intense brunneis, 200-250 \times 8-9, apicibus obtusatis sporigeris; conidiis plus minus crasse fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, rectis v. leviter inaequilateris, 45-50 \times 11-12, rarius 38 \times 14, brunneis, 3-septatis non constrictis, pseudoseptis (plicis?) paucis, longitudinalibus plerumque notatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Bruguiera eriopetalae* (Rhizophoraceae), socio *Podosporio consorti*, Ponggul, Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — *Helm. spirotricho* valde affine sed conidiis longitudinaliter, ut videtur, plicatis et multo majoribus dignoscendum.

52. **Helminthosporium makilingense** Sydow, Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, 11062 p. 103. — Longe lateque effusum, velutinum, nigrum; hyphae conidiophorae densae, simplices, erectae, subinde leniter curvatae, septatae (articulis 25-40 μ longis), 400-600 μ longae, 7-9 μ latae, rigidulae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, apice non vel parum dilutiores, obtusae, haud denticulatae; conidia obelavata, longe tenuato-cuspidata, rectiuscula, dilutissime fuliginea, 12-18-septata, dissepimentis crassis, non constricta, sursum sensim tenuata, sed apice summo obtusula, 100-300 \times 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Paramignya monophyllae* (Rutaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (O. A. REINKING).

53. **Helminthosporium Reyesii** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64. — 11063 Conidiophoris erectis, confertis, caespitulos minutos v. ampliores velutinos formantibus, rectis v. curvulis, etiam sursum leniter geniculatis, septatis, crasse tunicatis, atro-brunneis, 130 \times 8-10; conidiis solitariis v. paucis sub apice junctis, tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, brunneis, serius longe cuspidatis, apicibus hyalinis, 5-14-septatis, 34-112 \times 8-13.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Guioae Perrottetii* (Sapindaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

54. **Helminthosporium Theobromae** Turconi, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XVII 11064 (1917) p. 7, t. I fig. 6-8 (extr.). — Conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, quandoque plus minusve contortis, 0,5-1 mm. longis, solitariis, rarissime binis-ternis in caespitulum laxum congestis, simplicibus, cylindraceutis, basi bulbosis, inferne remote septatis, sursum 6-10-septato-articulatis, articulis longitudine variis 15-60 μ , apice noduloso-inflatis, fuligineo-ferrugineis; conidiis pallidioribus acrogenis, plerumque obclavatis v. tereti-obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi late obtusis v. rotundato-truncatis, pluriseptatis, 60-160 \approx 12-20.

Hab. in foliis *Theobromae Cacao* (Sterculiaceae), socia *Physalospora Theobromae*, in calidariis Horti botanici Papiensis, Ital. bor.

55. **Helminthosporium polyphragmium** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 11065 p. 409. — Caespitulis longe effusis, velutinis, densis, atris; hyphis erectis, obscure fuscis, remotiuscule septatis (articulis singulis 20-35 μ long.) simplicibus, 300-425 \approx 10-14, rigidis; conidiis longe clavatis, 18-28-septatis, fuscis, apicem versus longe cuspidatis et dilutioribus, 120-190 \approx 15-17.

Hab. in ramis ecorticatis *Camelliae japonicae* (Theaceae), pr. Mino Kawauye-mura, Japonia (K. HARA). — *H. lanceolato* Cke proximum sed conidiis latioribus diversum.

56. **Helminthosporium Leucosykeae** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of 11066 Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 382. — Mycelio ex hyphis brunneis septatis 5-5,5 μ crassis formato; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, brunneis, septatis, 300 μ longis, 7-8 μ crassis; conidiis ad basim truncatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, apice rostratis, 30 \approx 8.

Hab. in *Meliola*, in foliis *Leucosyke capitellatae* (Urticaceae), Umiray pr. Tayabas Luzon Ins. Philipp. (RAMOS et EDANO).

57. **Helminthosporium glabroides** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11067 p. 240, t. V fig. 8, t. VI fig. 9-10. — Mycelio tenuissimo pallido subhyalino; conidiophoris solitariis sed subconfertis, circ. 100-140 \approx 7, obscuris, quandoque apice pallidioribus, quandoque incurvatis sed non torulosis; conidiis 3-6-septatis, basi truncatis, apice acutatis, 40-81 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, ubique in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

58. **Helminthosporium Ocoteae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11068 p. 241. — Mycelio minuto, pallide stramineo, diffuso; conidiophoris

pallide stramineis, translucentibus, septatis, apice incurvatis, 135-200 \approx 4; conidiis 3-septatis, 20-28 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in *Meliola Ocoteae* in *Ocotea leucoxylo*n, Jajome Alto in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

59. **Helminthosporium guareicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11069 p. 241. — Mycelio copioso, tenui, pallido; conidiophoris copiosis, obscuris, infra rigidis, rectis, supra distincte torulosis quandoque usque ad 70 μ v. ultra longitudinis; conidiis basi truncatis, apice acuminatis 3-et ultra septatis.

Hab. in *Meliola guareicola*, in *Guarea trichilioidi*, Las Marias, Utuado, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

60. **Helminthosporium Helleri** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11070 p. 242, t. VI fig. 14-15. — Mycelio tenui; conidiophoris solitariis nigris, 230 \approx 7; conidiis maturis 3-septatis, clavatis, 24-35 \approx 5-9, loculis basali et apicali distinctissimis.

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, in pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

61. **Helminthosporium Philodendri** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11071 p. 242, t. VI fig. 13. — Mycelio tenui pallido; conidiophoris copiosis, angustis, elongatis, 400 \approx 3-4, apice torulosis; conidiis maturis 3-septatis, clavatis, 24-35 \approx 5-9, distincte apiculatis.

Hab. in *Meliola Philodendri*, in *Philodendro krebsii*, Ponce in Porto Rico, America Centr.

62. **Helminthosporium porothesicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 12. — Mycelio copioso, tenui, hyphis 1,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris solitariis, pallidis, 120 \approx 4; conidiis 1-3-septatis, 17-20 \approx 4-6, basi truncatis, apice usque 7 μ acuminatis.

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.— *Helm. Panici* affinis sed conidiis apice distincte longeque acuminatis diversum.

63. **Helminthosporium Panici** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11073 p. 242. — Mycelio tenui, pallido, reticulum laxum efformante; conidiophoris obscuris apice pallidioribus, 170 \approx 4; conidiis 3-septatis, loculo terminali plerumque pallidiori, mediis obscurioribus, loculo basali truncato, apicali breviter acuminato.

Hab. in *Meliola Panici* in *Olyra*, Mayaguez, et *M. rectangulari* in *Coccolobis*, Arecibo-Lares Road, in Porto Rico, America Centr.

64. **Helminthosporium melastomacearum** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 11074 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 11. — Mycelio tenuissimo, hyphis 1-1,5 μ

cr., reticulato; conidiophoris copiosis, nigris, laxis, elongatis, tenuibus, $280 \approx 3$; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, utrinque acutatis, $14-21 \approx 3,5-6$.

Hab. in *Meliolis* pluribus, in *Miconia*, *Psychotria*, *Casearia*, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

65. **Helminthosporium cantareirense** P.Henn., Hedw. v.48. (1908) p.19. — 11075

Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis erectis, rigidis, fasciculatis, atris, $7-12 \mu$ crassis; conidiis clavatis, pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 6-8-septatis, constrictiusculis, $50-60 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

66. **Helminthosporium obclavatulum** Bubák et Sydow, Ann. Myc. XIII, 11076

1915, p. 12.— Caespitulis effusis, castaneo-brunneis, velutinis; conidiophoris caespitulosis elongatis, filiformibus, $100-200 \mu$ longis, $3,5-4,5 \mu$ latis, multiseptatis, castaneis, rectis vel flexuosis, apice rotundatis vel pauce inflatulis, rarissime ramosis; conidiis fusoido-obclavatis, $50-80 \approx 9-11$, rectis vel subcurvulis, ad apicem sensim longe attenuatis, ibidemque dilutioribus, basim versus breve attenuatis et truncatis, 6-9-septatis, non constrictis, castaneis, levibus.

Hab. in ligno nudo, Sao Paulo, pr. Campinas, Brasilia (NOAK). — In societate *Pilacres Petersii* Berk. et Curt.

67. **Helminthosporium acrothecioides** Lindfors, Svensk botan. Tidskr., 11077
XII, 2., 1918, p. 212 (nomine nob. tantum nota).

SPORHELMINTHIUM Spegaz., Not. mycolog. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 292.— Biophilum, superficiale, dematium macronemum, arachnoideum, pannosum v. crustaceum, exhyphopodiatum; conidia ab hyphis distincta solitaria non catenulata, acrogena v. pleurogena, mutica, elongata, pluriseptata, phaeochroma. Est *Helminthosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Spor. anomalum* (Speg. in gen. *Napicladium*), et aliae eodem loco cit.

1. **Sporhelminthium pseudoperithecigerum** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. 11078

in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 169.— Subiculum hypophyllum latissime effusum, saepe foliorum superficiem totam obtegens, membranaceo-subcrustaceum, primo rufo-cupreum, serius fuligineum ac nodulis parvis subperitheciiiformibus densiuscule adpersum ex hyphis tenuibus, $4-6 \mu$ cr., rufo-olivaceis dense intertextis, exhyphopodiatis septulatis eformatum; hyphae fertiles repentes v. suberectiusculae, parum elongatae, saepius tortuosae, $50-100 \approx 3-4$, simplices v. vix ramulosae acrogene conidiiferae; conidia subfusoida v. leniter clavulata, 3-septata, ad septa non con-

stricta, apice rotundata, basi truncatula, laevia, pulchre pallideque fulvo-euprea, 50-65 \times 7-11; noduli subiculi sclerotiacei irregulariter angulato subglobosi, 100-200 μ cr., atro-olivacei, extus cortice subiculi vestiti, puberuli, intus parenchymate e hyalino fulvescente minuto ac denso farcto (e cell. 5-6 μ diam.).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Malpighiacea* scandentis, prope Puerto Bertoni Paraguay, America austr. (W. F. BERTONI).

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592, XXII p. 1395.

1. **Brachysporium pulviniforme** Sydow, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 267. — 11079
Maculis nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, primitus minutissimis, punctiformibus, in greges minutos dispositis, dein confluentibus et majoribus, pulvinulos 1-2 mm. latos velutinos olivaceo-brunneos for-
mantibus; hyphis fertilibus primitus dense stipatis et brevibus, usque 50 μ longis, dein elongatis et 80-140 \times 4-6, erectis simplicibus vel raro ramosis, septatis (articulis 15-30 μ longis), olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, anguste ellipsoideis vel obovatis aut oblongis, primitus 1-septatis, mox 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, fuligineis, 20-35 \times 8-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhois tomentosae* (Anacardiaceae), St. James Cape Province, Africa austr. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

2. **Brachysporium Bakeri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 201. — 11080
Caespitulis hypophyllis, per totam folii superficiem sparsis v. saepius plus minus aggregatis et intricato-confluentibus, obscure olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris erectis, rigidulis, remote septatis (articulis 35-55 μ long.), obscure fuscis, simplicibus, 350-500 \times 5-7; conidiis breviter obclavatis, basi rotundatis, ad apicem obtuse attenuatis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, dilute fuscis, levibus, guttulatis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 24-30 \times 9-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Macaranga* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

3. **Brachysporium Phragmitis** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 63, 11081
t. 1 fig. 10-11 (1912). — Maculis secus nervos lineariter extensis, superne atris, inferne lutescentibus; mycelio hyalino; conidiophoris epiphyllis, copiosis, solitariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, cylindraceutis, erectis, simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, basi inflatis, fuscis, 30-40 \times 6-7; conidiis ovoideis, initio hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 2-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, 30-36 \times 10-16.

Hab. in foliis *Phragmitis communis* (Graminaceae), Peking, China.

4. **Brachysporium senegalense** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 11082 XXVI p. 133 (1914).— Dense gregarium, velutinum, atrum; conidiophoris confertis, erumpentibus, erectis, simplicibus, gracilibus, 3-6-septulatis, basi subbulbosis, atris sed pellucidis, 209-300 \approx 6-8, leniter flexuosis, apice integris monospermis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, mox deciduis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel inaequilateris, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 22-28 \approx 10-12, loculis extimis hyalinis, mediis olivascentibus, centrali majore atro-olivaceo.

Hab. in culmis dejectis subputrescentibus *Graminaceae* majoris cujusdam, prope Bel Air, Daccar, Senegal, Africa.

5. **Brachysporium coryneoideum** (De Not.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 323. — 11083
Var. **taurinense** Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 890.— A typo differt: conidiophoris majoribus, 100-200 \approx 8-12 (superne), 4 μ lat. (basi) e fuliginoso-fuscis sursum fere hyalinis, ibique abunde guttulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis majoribus, 36-48 \approx 18-24.

Hab. in petiolo folii *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor.

6. **Brachysporium Trifolii** Kauffman in L. Bonar, Phytopathology, 10., 11084 1920, p. 441, cum icon.— Hyphis rigidis brunneis subhyalinis (v. usque obscure fuscis in culturis), 4-5 μ cr. septatis, ramosis; conidiophoris singulis, simplicibus, rigidis, obtusis, obscure fuscis, 60-90 \approx 5-6; conidiis inaequaliter ventricoso-piriformibus plerumque curvis et 3-septatis brunneo-fuscis tenuiter tunicatis levibus, 21-31 \approx 9-11, loculo tertio e basi magis incrassato et pallidiore.— Statum conidicum alterum (*Blennoria*) in acervulis primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, conidiophoris angustis apicem versus copiose ramosis et subhyalinis, conidiis apicalibus catenulatis, continuis, hyalinis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8-10 \approx 2-3.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis caulibusque *Trifolii repentis* (Leguminosae), Takoma Park prope Washington, Amer. bor.

7. **Brachysporium Wakefieldiae** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1913, 11085 p. 198 fig. 13. — Maculis sparsis, majusculis, villosulis, olivaceis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, flexuosulis, simplicibus vel ramulosis, hinc inde parce noduloso-geniculatis, septatis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindrico-ellipsoideis, apice obtusatis, levibus, 3-septatis, loculis tribus internis obscure olivaceis, extimo pallidiore, chlorino, 23-25 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in hymenio *Corticii* sp. (Fungi), in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.

8. **Brachysporium intricatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 88 (Accad. 11086 Veneto-trent. 1917). — Hypophyllum, maculas latas nigricantes, fere capnodiaceas formans; conidiophoris filiformibus, tortuosis, fasciculato-intricatis, 600-800 \approx 3,5-4,5, obsolete septatis, ochraceo-fuligineis sursum paullo pallidioribus et tractu longiusculo crebro denticulatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 14-16 \approx 5,5-6, utrinque imprimis apice rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis coriaceis dejectis indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

NAPICLADIUM Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594, XXII p. 1396.

1. **Napicladium Calotropidis** H. Morstatt, Ann. Mycol. X, 1913, p. 451 11087 « Pflanze » 1912, n. 5. — Plagulis olivaceis, orbicularibus, usque 5 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, foliorum pagina superiore convexa, inferiore impressa; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, 40-80 μ , obscure olivaceis; conidiis 1-3-septatis, leniter curvatis, 35-90 \approx 4-10, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Calotropidis proceræ* (Asclepiadaceae), quam vexat, Mpanganya, Africae Orient. — Ob conidia valde angusta an potius *Cercospora* sp.?

2. **Napicladium Crataevae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — 11088 Amphigenum, sed plerumque hypophyllum, maculas orbiculares v. irregulares 2-10 mm. long. atras et subvelutinas interdum confluentes formans; caespitulis dense gregariis, superficialibus, 50-60 μ diam.; hyphis fertilibus densissime stipatis simplicibus, continuis, flavidis, hinc inde leniter inflatis, 18-30 μ long. 5,5-7 μ cr.; conidiis non catenulatis, anguste obelavatis, 3-septatis cellulis duabus inferioribus obscure olivaceo-brunneis, duabus superioribus dilutioribus et sursum sensim attenuatis sed apice obtusis, 26-42 \approx 5,5-7,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataevae religiosae* (Cappariaceae), Govern. Farm Coimbatore, Pres. Madras, Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).

3. **Napicladium? laurinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11089 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 123. — Effusum, fuscidulum, hypophyllum, plagulas nubilosas, subindeterminatas, 5-10 mm. diam. ex hyphis chlorinis, repentibus, septulatis, ramulosis, 5-6 μ cr., laxe

intertextis efformante; conidiophoris erectis, molliusculis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 15-50 \approx 5, apice obtusiusculis vix 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictulis, fumoso-chlorinis, levibus, 10-35 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *O c o t e a e p u b e r u l a e* (Lauraceae), in silvis prope S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

4. **Napicladium Harioti** Spengaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 11090
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 168. — Hypophyllum caespitulosum, caespitulis dense gregariis, ramulis primariis centralibus caespitulorum erectis breviusculis subsimplicibus, 20-50 \approx 5-6, secundariis periphericis radiatim repentibus ramulosis 50-250 \approx 6-8 cum illis caespitulorum adjacentium intricatis, omnibus fusco-olivaceis densiuscule septulatis; conidiis acrogenis saepius 3-(rarius 1-2) septatis, ad septa vix constrictis fumosis, 30-35 \approx 6 v. 20-25 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *C a m p t o s e m a t i s* sp. (Leguminosae), in silvis Y-acân-guazû prope Venezuela, Paraguay, Amer. austr. (B. BALANSA).

5. **Napicladium prosopodium** Tharp, Mycol. IX, 1917, p. 118. — Ma- 11091
culis amphigenis, circularibus v. orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pallide brunneis sed fructificatione dense tectis obscure brunneis; conidiophoris amphigenis, primum epiphyllis, fasciculatis e basi tuberculata ortis, fortiter geniculatis, saepe breviter ramosis, septatis, leniter effusis, pallide brunneis sed quandoque obscurioribus, 20-40 \approx 8-10; conidiis primum pallide brunneis, aetate obscurioribus, fusoides 3-8-septatis, 50-80 \approx 12-15, loculis apicalibus et basilaribus semper pallidioribus, loculo apicali apice mammillato, loculo basilari conoideo-truncato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *P r o s o p i d i s g l a n d u l o s a e* (Leguminosae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

CHEIROPODIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 42 (Etym. *cheir* manus et *pos* pes). — Mycelium biogenum, repens, ex hyphis fuscis ramosis septatis hyphopodiatis constans, setiferum. Conidiophora nulla vel subnulla. Conidia solitaria, fusca, pluriseptata.

1. **Cheiropodium flagellatum** Sydow, l. c. p. 42 fig. 3. — Fungi exot. ex- 11092
sicc. n. 444. — Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, parum visibilibus, fumoso-griseis, confluentibus; mycelio matrici adpresso, repente, ex hyphis longiusculis fuscidulis septatis (articulis 20-35 μ longis) plerumque opposite laxaque ramosis (ramis 30-80 μ longis) 8-10 μ

crassis composito; hyphopodiis biformibus: aliis rarioribus, crasse cylindræis, continuis vel cellula brevissima suffultis, obtusis, integris, 10-15 \times 8-10, castaneo-brunneis, solitariis; aliis multo copiosioribus, alternantibus, copiose profundeque lobatis, castaneo-brunneis usque atro-brunneis, brevissime stipitatis, ca. 18-22 μ diam.; setis mycelicis erectis, castaneo-brunneis, subpellucidis, apice acutis, 4-6-septatis, 175-230 \times 6-8, haud numerosis: conidiis lateraliter ex hyphis oriundis, elongato-obclavatis, sursum longe flagellatis, 100-350 \times 13-16 (basi), superne 8-9 μ tantum latis, 10-16-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fuscis, ad apicem obtusis et dilutioribus vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricis breviculmis* (Cyperaceae), Kawaue-mura, prov. Mino Japoniae (K. HARA).

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593, XXII p. 1398.

1. **Dendryphium? costaricense** Spegaz., Fungi Costaricæ nonn. in Bol. 11093 Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 228. — Hypophyllum effusum olivascens, hyphis sterilibus repentibus gracilibus septulatis 3-4 μ cr. hyphopodiis destitutis, ramulis fertilibus brevissimis, 10-30 \times 3-4, in catenulas 10-100 μ long. conidiorum productis; conidiis cylindræo-subfusoides utrinque truncatis, 3-7-blastis non constrictis, laevibus olivaceis, 15-30 \times 4-5. Species ob biophiliam a *Dendryphio* separanda ac novi generis typum constituens.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus *Xylosmatis Salzmanni* (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America centr.

2. **Dendryphium toruloides** (Fresen.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 489. — Var. 11094 **taurinense** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 898 (*Brachychladium*). — A typo dignoscitur ramulis lateralibus saepe furcatis; conidiis saepe 4-septatis constrictis, 12-32 \times 7-9, minute echinulato-granulosis.

Hab. in vittis ligneis ad costulas extruendas adhibitis, pr. Valsalice, Torino, socio *Septonemate toruloidi* var. *taurinensi*.

SEPTOIDIUM Arnaud, Annales Service Epiphyties t. 7., 1919-1920, p. 106. — Conidiophora breviter simplicia apice conidium unicam gerentia. Conidia subclavata v. subfusiformia, colorata transverse pluriseptata. — Est *Exosporina* mycelio externo hyphis distinctis donata, v. *Ovulariopsis* conidiis septatis et coloratis. Est stat. conid. Parodiopsideacearum.

1. **Septoidium Clusiaceae** Arnaud, l. c. — Patouillard in Patouillard et 11095
Lag., Ch. Equateur II, 1892, p. 129, pl. XII fig. 50-b. — Conidio-
phoris cespitalos circulares concentricos efformantibus; conidiis
breviter clavulatis $70 \approx 18$, biseptatis. — Est forma conidica *Paro-*
diopsis melioloides f. *Clusiaceae* Arn., l. c.
Hab. in *C l u s i a c e a* indet., Pallantanga et Puente de Chimbo,
Equatoria, America austr.
2. **Septoidium consimilis** Arnaud, Ann. Service Épiphyties, t. 7., 1919- 11096
1920, p. 107. — Conidiis trilocularibus $61,5 \approx 14,5$ (t. V fig. G. F.). —
Status conidicus *Parodiellae consimilis* (P. Henn.) Arn.
Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae ejusdam nec non in planta ignota,
Cuba, nec non in Brasilia et Equatoria.
3. **Septoidium Struthanthi** Arnaud, l. c. — Conidiis fusiformibus basi 11097
truncatis, $85 \approx 17,5$, trilocularibus, loculis subconformibus. — Stat.
conid. *Parodiopsis? Struthanthi* (P. Henn.) Arn.
Hab. in *S t r u t h a n t h o* sp., Serra dos Orgaos, Rio de Ja-
neiro, Brasilia.
4. **Septoidium lateritium** (Sydow) Arn., Annales, l. c., *Exosporium late-* 11098
ritium Sydow.

Sect. 4. Phaeodictyae

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091,
XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 612, XXII p. 1399. — Cl. Bubák, Ann. Mycol.
XII, 1916, p. 217 *Stigmellam Celtidis* Pass. et *St. montellicam* Sacc.
in genus distinctum (**Stigmopsis**) separavit. Idem Auctor, Ann. My-
col. l. c., *Stigmellam nleanam* Sacc. et Syd. in genus proprium **Pe-**
ricauda erexit.

1. **Stigmella palawanensis** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, 11099
p. 189. — Amphigena, saepius hypophylla, plagulas griseas, primi-
tus minutas, mox confluyendo majores irregulares formans; hyphis
longiusculis, dilute fuscis, ramosis, remote septatis, hypophylla
numerosa saepe conferta et saepe etiam longa serie omnino oppo-
sita semiglobosa continua concoloria $7-9 \mu$ lata gerentibus; conidiis
in ramulis acrogenis inaequaliter globosis vel subcuboideis
 $20-24 \mu$ diam., cruciatim vel radiatim septatis atro-brunneis, opa-
cis, levibus, ex cellulis 4-8 compositis; cellulis singulis $8-10 \mu$ diam.
Hab. ad folia viva *C e l a s t r i p a n i c u l a t i* (Celastraceae),
Taytay, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).
2. **Stigmella Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halfa. Alger an. 1889, p. 49, 11100

t. XVII fig. 1.— Caespitulis punctiformibus nigricantibus; mycelio repente hyalino; conidiis brunneis pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stipae tenacissimae* (Graminaeae), Algeria.

3. **Stigmella manilensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 320. — Caespitulis punctiformibus, atro-fuligineis, superficialibus, hinc inde densissimis et areolas versiformes atras formantibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, conidiophora cylindræa, parce et breviter ramosa, septulata, tortuosa, ochracea, 68-80 \times 6-7, exerentibus; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, inaequaliter globosis v. subcuboideis, 28-32 μ diam., cruciatim v. radiatim septatis, fuligineo-opacis, episporio levi. 11101

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Cassiae Torae* (Leguminosae), Manila in ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL).

4. **Stigmella perexigua** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284. — Caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, plus minus dense gregariis, perexiguis 40-60 μ diam., dilute brunneis, superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, ex conidiophoris modo paucis, modo numerosis conflatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis cylindræis, 38-45 \times 6-7, pallide fuligineis 3-5-cellularibus, ad septa non constrictis, cellula ima leviter inflata subhyalina, apice demum truncato-cicatridatis et interdum subincrassatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 1-septatis, mox 3-septatis septoque uno alterove longitudinali partitis, ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, 24-28 \times 12-15, dilute rufo-fuligineis, episporio levi, subtili. 11102

Hab. in foliis floralibus, dein morientibus et brunnescentibus *Linistri* (Linaceae), in insula Gozo Malta, promiscue cum praecedente (ST. SOMMIER).— Exiguitate et notis sporologicis statim dignoscitur.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613, XXII p. 1399.

1. **Coniothecium carpophyllum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 157. — Caespitulis dispersis vel in maculis griseo-nigris gregariis vel fructus totos obtegentibus, minutis, rotundato-pulvinatis, atro-viridibus vel atris; glomerulis magnis, usque 100 μ in diam.; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 15-20 μ in diam., 1-pluricellularibus, ad septa constrictulis; cellulis 8-10 μ diam., 1-pluriguttulatis membrana levi, olivaceo-brunnea; mycelio toruloso, septato, ad septa constricto, guttulato, primo hyalino, demum olivaceo-brunneo. 11103

Hab. ad fructus emortuos *Viburni Lantanae* (Caprifoliaceae), *Crataegi monogynae*, *Rosae villosae*, in Horto botanico, Tabor Bohemiae.

2. **Coniothecium mollerianum** Thüm. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 511 — fm. **astericola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553. — Conidiis globosis, v. subangulosis, plerumque radiatim 4-5-cellularibus, 9 μ diam., cellulis singulis 4-5 μ diam., fuliginosis. 11104

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asteris multiflori* (Compositae), North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. BRECKLE).

3. **Coniothecium atroviride** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 114. — 11105
Acervulis ex ligno erumpentibus, nudis, pulvinatis, 100-200 μ diam., atro-viridibus, pulverulentis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-polyedricis, 7-20 μ diam., atro-chlorinis, sarciniformibus, multicellularibus, verrucosis, cellulis 3-6 μ diam. v. longis.

Hab. in ligno nudo *Castaneae vescae* (Fagaceae), Arco, Trentino, Ital. bor. (E. DIETRICH-KALKHOFF). — Acervulis atro-viridibus, conidiis verrucosis atro-chlorinis etc. mox dignoscenda species.

4. **Coniothecium Persicae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11106
Buenos-Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Matrice extus tota albo-cinerascentibus; acervulis laxe gregariis, discretis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 125-200 μ diam., atris; conidiis subglobosis, 1-6-cellularibus, valde torulosis, levibus, 6-15 μ diam., e cellulis globosis, 5-6 μ diam., fuliginosis, pellucidis efformatis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato induratoque truncorum *Pruni Persicae* (Rosaceae), Muñiz prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

5. **Coniothecium catamarcense** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 11107
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Matrice tota sordide cinerascete, acervulis hysteriiformibus, erumpentibus, atris, minutis, 0,5-1 \approx 0,25-0,35 mm., laxe gregariis, saepius longitudinaliter seriatis; conidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 20-30 \approx 14-16, primo pellucidis dein opace nigris, 7-15-cellularibus, ad septa constrictulis et subtorulosis, tenuissime rugulosis.

Hab. in tigillo salicino? putrescente, prope Huillapima, Catamarca, Argentina.

6. **Coniothecium corticola** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 11108
(1914) p. 217. — Acervulis minutissimis, dense gregariis, solitariis vel confluentibus, superficialibus, tenuibus, planis vel parum convexulis, atris, opacis; conidiis sarciniformibus, plurilocularibus vel

tantum 2-4-cellularibus, solitariis vel pluribus conglutinatis, fuligineo-brunneis, levibus, loculis 8-10 μ in diam.

Hab. in cortice viva *Populi euphraticae* (Salicaceae), in insula Tigridis infra urbem Baghdad, Mesopotamia.

7. **Coniothecium mucigenum** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 11109 (1914) p. 218. — Atrum, latissime effusum vel obducens, saepe tenue crustaceum; conidiis variabilibus, 2-pluri-cellularibus, plerumque ex articulis bicellularibus vel sarciniformibus compositis, mucoluteolo nidulis modo innatis, macroscopice in acervulos nigros, tuberculiformes conglutinatis, cellulis globosis vel subglobosis, 5-10 μ diam., atro-fuscis, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis et in cortice *Populi euphraticae* (Salicaceae), nec non in caulibus *Cuscutae monogynae* ad *Populos* parasiticae, prope Mossul in Mesopotamia. — Ob acervulos late confluentes, saepe latas crustas efformantes et ob conidia mucoludentes a caeteris speciebus facile distincta.

8. **Coniothecium perplexum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 11110 p. 52 (1911). — Effusum, stratum tenue nigrum formante; hyphis inconspicuis, brevibus, continuis, repentibus, fuscis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiis minutis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, fuscis, 4-6 μ diam., persistenter adhaerentibus acervulosque subglobosos, irregulares vel oblongos, nigricantes formantibus, 20-40 μ diam. v. 40-60 \approx 20-35.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

- CONIOTHECIELLA** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » II, 1918, p. 295. — 11111
Biophila superficialis, dematiea, exhyphopodiata, micronemea, monachospora, atrichospora, conidiis polymorphis saepius sarciniformibus, phaeochromis. Est *Coniothecium* biophilum. — Spec. typ. *Con. phyllogena* (Desm. in gen. *Coniothecium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

TETRAPLOA Berk. et Br. - Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 1092.

1. **Tetraploa muscicola** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, Bot. 11112 Soc. Españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 370, fig. 2. — Hyphis decumbentibus, effusis, parvis, sed longe ramosis, olivaceo-fuliginis, conidiis irregulariter ovoideis, 1-2-3-septato-muriformibus, apice corniculis 2-4 divisio divergentibus, pluriseptatis, 40-50 \approx 5-6, conidiis et corniculis olivaceo-fuliginis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in frondibus *Aneurae multifidae* (Musci), prope Castro-Loureiro Pontevedra Hispania (A. CASARES) et in foliis

caulibusque *Lophoziae quinque dentatae*, prope Hortigoso Logrono.—*Tetr. aristatae* Berk. et Br. affinis.

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 621, XI p. 634, XXII p. 1401.

1. **Speira binata** Sacc., Notae Mycol., XXIV p. 34 (Bull. R. Orto bot. 11113
Nap. 1918).— Conidiis ex mycelio parco repenti oriundis, gregariis, dilute fuligineis, 25-34 \times 9,5-11, applanatis, ex catenulis binis basi cellula communi subtriangulari suffultis constantibus; catenulis parallele approximatis, 25-35 \times 4,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in ligno carioso putri *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— Affinis *Speirae inopi* B. R. S. sed catenulis multiseptatis mox distinguenda.

2. **Speira polysticha** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 811, in Sitzgsb. Akad. 11114
Wiss. Wien CXXII, 1, p. 49 fig. 7 (1913). — Conidiis applanatis, discoideo-ovatis vel subcordiformibus, 28-36 μ longis et latis, e cellulis 50 circ. brunneo-pellucidis, globoso-quadrangularibus, 3-5 μ latis in series 9 symmetrice ordinatis coalitisque compositis, seriibus exterioribus cellulas 6-7, medianis 2-3 complectentibus; conidiophoris et hyphis distinctis nullis visis; conidiis haud raro e stromatibus erumpentibus globulosis 80-120 μ crassis oriri videntur, saepius vero supra epidermidem sparsis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Senecionis* (Compositae), Sonntagsberg, Austria infer.— Ob conidia interdum stromate insidentia videtur potius novi Tuberculariacearum generis typus.

XENOSPORELLA v. Höhnel, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 108, n. 330.—

Conidia cylindracea, dictyospora, curvata, loculum centralem fere limitantia.— Gen. *Xenosporio* Penz. et Sacc. connexum.

1. **Xenosporella pleurococca** v. Höhnel, l. c. — Descriptio nulla. 11115
Hab. in cortice *Populi* (Salicaceae), Sonntagsberg, Austria.

DICTYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Dictyosporium minus** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 34 (Bull. R. Orto 11116
bot. Napoli 1918).— Mycelio repenti, filiformi, septulato, ramuloso, 3 μ cr., dilute ochraceo, hinc inde ramulos breves conidiophoros emittente; conidiis e fronte anguloso-subcircularibus extus colliculosis e cellulis 4-8 globoso-cuboideis unistratosis compositis, 9-12 \times 9, e latere compressis 6 μ cr., cellulas 3-4 ostendentibus, fuligineis.

Hab. in cortice putri *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Primo obtutu *Stemphylium* v. *Papulosporam* simulat, sed ob cellulas conidiorum 1-stratosas potius *Dictyosporium* spectat.

2. **Dictyosporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 168 (1915). — Effusum, atrum; conidiis applanatis, hyalinis dein fuscis, variae formae, supra acutis vel rotundatis, basi obtusis vel cordatis, 36-48 \times 20-28, cellulis 4-6 μ diam. in seriebus 5-6 leviter spiraliterque contortis, non secedentibus. 11117

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Killermont, Dumbartonshire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

3. **Dictyosporium zeylanicum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 252. — Conidiophoris brevibus, fasciculatis; conidiis coacervatis nigris, fusco-viridibus, dein opacis, basi acutis, apice rotundatis vel truncatis, 30-34 \times 20-24, quinque lineis loculorum instructis; loculis 4 \times 4; pedicello subpersistente, hyalino vel olivaceo, ad 30 \times 3. 11118

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya Ceylon.

MYIOGONE Thaxt., Bot. Gazette LVIII (1914) p. 239 — (Etym. *myia* musca et *gony* generatio). — Eutomophila, pulvinata; conidiophora brevia, simplicia, hyalina, fasciculato-congesta; conidia terminalia, solitaria, atra, e reticulata septato-muriformia, loculis intermediis levibus, basilaribus et terminalibus plus minus conspicue spinulosis.

1. **Myiogone Chromopteri** Thaxt., l. c. — Characteris generis; pustulis nigricantibus 330 μ lat., 210 alt.; conidiophoris brevibus dense septatis, filiformibus, 25 \times 7, fasciculatis; conidiis irregulariter oblongis v. piriformibus, 62-77 \times 32, dense 8-10-septatis, loculis mediis pallidioribus et inermibus, extimis, imprimis apicalibus obtuse spinulosis, saturatioribus. 11119

Hab. in superficie inferiore abdominis *Chromopteri delicatuli*, Kamerum Afric. occid. — *Sporodesmio* affinis, sed conidiis spinosis, statione etc. distincta.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Sporodesmium pilulare** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XIII n. 2 (1915), p. 121. — 11120
Caespitulis laxae sed late gregariis, in foveolis ligni subimmersis et marginulo ligneo elevato cinctis discoideo-concavis, nigris, lon-

gitudinaliter ovatis, 0,5-0,75 mm. long.; conidiis sphaeroideis (pili-
liformibus), levibus, 8-10 μ diam., varie murali v. radiatim partitis,
reticulatis, initio subhyalinis pluriguttulatis, dein brunneis, sub-
sessilibus in hypostromate nigricanti.

Hab. in ligno decorticato indurato *Juniperi virginiana*e (Coniferae), Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).— *Obs.* Ob caespitulos primitus innatos et marginula lignea cinctos a typo desciscit et ad *Steganosporium* vergit.

2. **Sporodesmium striatum** Petch, Annals, R. Botan. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 249. — Conidiis coacervatis nigris, acervulos ad 0,8 mm. long., 0,3 mm. lat. in rimis corticis efformantibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus; conidiis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vel deorsum attenuatis, nigro-olivaceis, clathrato-septatis, interdum septis, 1-3-transversis crassis plus minus rectis, lineis elevatis fuscis flexuosis longitudinalibus anastomosantibus dense ornatis, 30-62 \approx 26-32. 11121

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. **Sporodesmium opacum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 197. — Caespitulis gregariis, superficialibus, aterrimis, opacis, pulvinato-discoideis, compactiusculis (quasi sporodochiis), 250-300 μ diam.; conidiis valde polymorphis, ellipsoideis, oblongis, interdum cylindraceutis et pr. medium leviter coarctatis, 60-100 \approx 20-35, densissime et minute reticulato-cellulosis, opace atrofuligineis, fere impellucidis, cellulis c. 3 μ diam. globoso-angulosis; conidiophoris brevibus, 8-9 \approx 4-5, septulatis, fuscis, e mycelio filiformi, ramoso, pallidiore emergentibus. 11122

Hab. in ligno putrescente *Juglandis cinerea*e (Juglandaceae), Bolton N. Y., Amer. bor. — A *Sporod. antiquo* Cord. differt caespitulis discretis, conidiis brevioribus, impellucidis etc.

4. **Sporodesmium Bakeri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 204. — Plagulas minutas 0,5-1 mm. longas atro-brunneas superficiales velutinas efformans; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; conidiis dense stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 3-septatis, cellula una vel duabus semel longitudinaliter septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, minutissime verruculosis, 16-24 \approx 10-15; conidiophoris cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 8-14 \approx 2-3. 11123

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Musae sapientum* (Musaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

5. **Sporodesmium fumagineum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 42 (N. G. 11124

bot. it. 1917). — Longe effusum, v. initio plagulas discretas gregarias formans, aterrimum, tenuiter pulveraceum, quasi capnodiaecum; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, v. subpanduriformibus, e $25 \approx 12$ usque ad $35 \approx 16-18$, atro-fuligineis, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, opacis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, ad hyphas filiformes repentis intricatas, septatas dilute fuligineas subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis subvivi *Populi tremulae* (Salicaceae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor. — Affine *Sporod. tabacino* Ell. et Ev., e *Sporod. moriforme* var. *corticola*.

6. **Sporodesmium pulchellum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 87 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Late effusum, atro-maculosum; conidiis majusculis, fusiformibus, subrectis, $50-68 \approx 12-14$, fuligineis, 8-10-septato-muriformibus, non constrictis, loculis extimis obtuse subtriangularibus hyalinis; pedicellis seu conidiophoris paliformibus, $16 \approx 3-4$, subhyalinis, guttulatis. 11125

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Sapindi Saponariae* (Sapindaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Conidia vere pulchella.

7. **Sporodesmium? acridiicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 125. — Acervulis minutis, superficialibus, primo sordide albidis dein olivascentibus, compactiusculis, $100-150 \mu$ diam., ex fasciculo conidiorum constitutis; conidiis clavulatis, rectis, vel leniter inaequilateris, superne obtusiusculis, inferne cuneato-attenuatis, $20-40 \approx 8-10$, septis transversis 3, longitudinali unico donatis, pallide olivascentibus, cellula infima hyalina, haud raro subpedicelliformi et in appendice filiformi ramulosa fere radiceiformi, in cute hospitis penetrante producta. 11126

Hab. ad collum *Schistocercae paranensis* viventis in agris prope Colonia, Uruguay. — In mycelio hospiti endogeno ramuli subfalceiformes, utrinque acuti, leniter curvuli, multiguttulati, hyalini, $15-25 \approx 1-1,5$ saepe adsunt.

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 137, XVI p. 1077, XXII p. 1404.

1. **Sirodesmium antiquum** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 517 — Var. **inops** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 34 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — A typo imprimis distinguitur conidiis tantum paucis et brevius catenulatis. 11127

Hab. in ligno et cortice interiore putri atrato *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Conidia globosa v. ellipsoidea, dense clathrato-cellulosa, leviter colliculosa, atro-fuli-

ginea, 2-4 tantum superimposito-catenulata, non raro solitaria, 60-70 \approx 25-30, pedicello (conidiophoro) brevi, 1-2 septato, 16-17 \approx 4, subochraceo. — Var. **isthmocarpum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 485 et in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10, 1912, p. 297. — Caespitulis gregariis, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris brevissimis; conidiis fasciculatis, in glomerulos varios collectis, rotundatis, ovoideis, subcylindraceis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis, opacis, dense clathrato septatis, levibus, 30-60 \approx 20-30, per isthmos praedistinctos, pallide brunneos, 2-3-septatos 15-16 μ longos eximie concatenatos.

Hab. in ligno denudato *Castaneae sativae* (Fagaceae), pr. Avellino, Colle dei Cappuccini, Ital. austr. (FERRARIS).

2. **Sirodesmium? cultum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11128 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Mycelio gossypino, superficiale, ex albo fuscidulo, hinc inde nigro-grumosum, ex hyphis gracilibus, 4-5 μ cr., ramulosis, septulatis, fumosis, laxe intricatis formato; coaidiis ex ramulis brevibus plerogenis exsurgentibus, catenulatis, clavatis vel obovatis, 28-32 \approx 12-15, transverse 3-5-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa transversa constrictis, fuliginis, pellucidis, levibus.

Hab. ad mycelium nidorum *Attæ Lundii*, primo in agaro serius in lignis sterilificatis cultum, La Plata, Argentina.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617, XXII p. 1405.

1. **Stemphylium sphaericum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 11129 Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis atris, suborbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., dein confluentibus atro-maculosis; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, 20-28 μ diam., aterrimis, opacis, ex cellulis copiosis concentricè dispositis 3-4 μ diam. formatis, peripherice minus opacis; hyphis intricatis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis, 2-3 cr., late fuliginis, obsolete septatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis decorticatis *Barleriae cristatae* (Acanthaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Nutat ad *Papulosporam* sed omnino phaeospora.

2. **Stemphylium Nemopanthes** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 107. — 11130 Hyphis in fasciculos gregarios 100-200 μ lat. atros junctis, ramosis, 4-5 μ cr., conidio brevioribus, hyalinis; conidiis inaequaliter piriformibus, in hyphis ramisque acrogenis, 30-35 \approx 20-24, cellula atro-brunnea, 3-4 μ diam. non secedenti suffultis.

Hab. in cortice exteriori emortuo *Nemopanthes mucro-*

- n a t a e (Aquifoliaceae), London Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).
3. **Stemphylium Cucurbitacearum** G. A. Osner, Journ. Agric. Research, 11131
13., 1918, n. 5, p. 299, fig. 1-3, t. 21-24. — Maculis in foliis, raro
in caulibus, 0,2-15 mm. diam.; maculis minoribus orbicularibus v.
angularibus, centro pallide luteo-brunneis, ad marginem rufobrun-
neis raro albidis, infra pallidioribus; maculis latioribus e albidis
laete-brunneis per venas rufo-fuscis; mycelio e hyalino laete-brun-
neo; septato, ramoso; sporophoris hyalinis vel laete-brunneis, 1-5
septatis, 10-30 \times 7-12, cellulis singulis deinde globosis; conidiis
muriformibus, subglobosis, atro-brunneis 25-50 μ diam., e cellulis
5-20, 10-18 μ diam. hypophyllis, in apice sporophororum singulis.
Hab. in foliis vivis, raro in caulibus *Cucumeris sativi*
et *Cucurbitae peponis* (Cucurbitaceae), Plymouth, Lapar,
Lakeville, Hamlet, et North Liberty, Indiana; et Bowling Green,
Ohio (W. W. GILBERT); America borealis.
4. **Stemphylium leguminum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 11132
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis hinc inde, saepe seriatim v. den-
dritice dispositis, carpophilis, nigricantibus; conidiis globoso-mo-
riformibus, nunc 14-18 μ diam. nunc 35-40 μ diam. articulis bo-
tryoso-prominulis 9 μ diam., atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris vagis
teneris, septulatis, 3-4 μ cr., hyalinis, demum interdum brunneis.
Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus *Acaciae furcatae*
(Leguminosae), in prov. Cordoba Reipubl. Argentinae (H. M. CUR-
RAN, comm. BAKER). — Socia adest *Phoma Acaciae* Penz. et Sacc.
5. **Stemphylium muriculatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 11133
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Parasiticum in mycelio *Meliolae*; effusum,
hyphis repentibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, parce ramosis, tenuiter
septatis, 4-4,5 μ cr., hyalinis; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis e glo-
boso cuboideis 14 μ diam., saepius cruciatim 4-cellularibus, rarius
transverse 2-cellularibus, fuligineis, episporio ubique hyalino-mu-
riculato.
Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae lepisanthae* ad folia *Lepisanthis*
(Sapindaceae), in Ins. Philipp.—Affine *Stemphylio asperulo* sed rite
distinctum.
6. **Stemphylium tetraëdrico-globosum** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 11134
XIII, 1915, p. 10. — Caespitulis sterilibus griseis, fertilibus nigris;
hyphis longissimis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ latis, multiseptatis, multiguttu-
latis, tenuitunicatis, sterilibus laxè ramosis, fertilibus crebre ra-
mosis; ramulis conidiophoris continuis vel uniseptatis, hyalinis,
20-60 μ longis, sursum inflatulis; conidiis acrogenis, tetraëdrico-

globosis, 20-25 μ in diam., atro-fuscis, levibus, 4-cellularibus, cellulis tetraëdrice positis, cellula basali saepe oblique conidiophoro suffulta, rarissime 5-cellularibus, piriformibus.

Hab. in Germania: Forbach in Lotharingia, in charta uda (A. LUDWIG).

7. **Stemphylium anomalum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. 11135 t. XVII, 1917, p. 264, fig. 2.— Caespitulis effusis, magnis, indeterminatis, tenuibus, hyphis inaequaliter vel varie ramosis, intricatis, pallide flavidis, septatis loculis guttulatis magnis, vel minoribus, hyalinis, conidiophoris repentibus, rectis vel flexuosis plerumque simplicibus continuis vel septatis; conidiis acrogenis, fuscis, globosis, obpiriformibus vel ovoideis, continuis, vel 1-3 septatis vel septato-muriformibus, 9-25 \approx 9-15, verrucosis vel sublaevibus.

Hab. in pariete udi Laboratorii bryologici Musei Naturalis Scientiae, Madrid (DR. A. CASARES). — Socia *Zigodesmella Casaresii* n. sp.— Cultura agarō acido nulla.

LEANDRIA Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo, 1915, pp. 324-325. — (Ety. a LEANDRO DO SACRAMENTO, meritissimo botanico brasiliense). — Biogena; hyphae hyalinae, steriles repentes vel subrepentes, ramosae, septatae, fertiles erectae, clavatae, moniliformes; conidia solitaria acrogena, celluloso-muriformia, globosa, hyalina dein fuscescentia— *Stemphylio* v. *Macrosporio* affine genus.

1. **Leandria Momordicae** Rangel, l. c. p. 324, 325, t. VIII f. 4-15. — 11136
Stemphylium Cucurbitacearum Osner, cnfr. supr. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., rotundatis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, albescens, margine angusta pallide-castanea cinctis; hyphis fertilibus e repentibus lateraliter vel ad extremum assurgentibus amphigenis, rectis vel rarius incurvatis; conidiis acrogenis, globosis vel subglobosis, muriformibus, cellulis granulosis 12-16 μ diam., periphericis rotundatis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-nigrescentibus, 28-46 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Momordicae charantiae* (Cucurbitaceae), cui noxia, Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

PAPULOSPORA Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 58, IX p. 338. — Sensu cl. Hotson est genus omnino artificiale, status aliorum fungorum tum Hymenomycetum, tum Pyreno-et Discomycetum etc. sistens. Conferantur auctoris optima dissertationes illustratae: *Culture studies of Fungi producing bulbils and similar propagative bodies* (Proc. Amer. Acad.

1912) et *Notes on bulbiferous Fungi* etc. (Botan. Gaz. LXIV, 1917). Ad hunc typum Auctor recte ducit: *Acrospeira mirabilis* B. et Br., *Helicosporium coprophilum* Zuk. (*Papulospora coprophila* Hots.), *Helicosporangium parasiticum* Karst. (*Papulospora parasitica* Hots.), *Stemphylium magnusianum* Sacc. (*Papulospora magnusiana* Hots.), praetereaque existimat formas evolutivas *Grandiniae crustosae* (Pers.) Fr. et *Corticii alutacei* (Schrad.) Bres. Papulosporas referre.

I. Species laete coloratae v. pallidae.

1. **Papulospora polyspora** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 293, 11137 t. XI fig. 1-13.— Hyphis septatis, hyalinis, parcis, procumbentibus, 5-7 μ cr., subinde usque ad 9 μ ; bulbillis atro-purpureis, plerumque strato mucoso obvolutis, mycelium demum omnino obtegentibus, serius siccis, pulverulentis, plus minusve sphaericis 119-200 μ diam., multicellularibus; cellulis in sect. diam. 150-200, angulosis, compactis, uniformibus, interdum secedentibus et 17-22 μ diam.
Hab. in stramine, charta vetusta, California, inque *Gossypii* floribus, Cuba (THAXTER).
2. **Papulospora aurantiaca** Hotson, Botan. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 273, 11138 t. XXII fig. 25-38 et p. 273 fig. 3-4.— Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, aetate flavidis, parcis, guttulis oleosis dense repletis, interdum septato-fibulatis; conidiis (bulbillis) e flavo aurantiacis, subsphaericis, frequenter aggregatis 100-250 μ diam. clathratis, hyphis primordialibus in simplicem v. duplicem spiram convolutis. Status ascophorus ignotus.
Hab. ad corticem, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Ind. occ.
3. **Papulospora byssina** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV 1917, p. 270 t. XXI 11139 XXII fig. 17-24, et p. 269 f. 2.— Mycelio albo, procumbenti, parco; conidiis (bulbillis) stramineis v. cremeis, aetate brunneolis, plus minus sphaeroideis 100-250 μ diam., interdum usque ad 350 μ clathratis, in caespitulos laneos aereos dispositis; hypharum primordialium ramulis lateralibus spiraliter convolutis. Status ascophorus ignotus.
Hab. in fimo equino, Kittery, Maine, Seattle Wash., St. Louis Missouri (THAXTER, HOTSON, ZELLER).
4. **Papulospora cinerea** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 284, t. 11140 VIII f. 1-11.— Mycelio albo, septato, procumbenti, stratum pannosum formanti; bulbillis cinereo-ardesiatis, subsphaericis, depressis, 21-36 μ diam., multicellularibus, cellulis centralibus 3-4 angulosis,

strato cellularum regulariam, concolorium circumdatis; hyphis primordialibus spiraliter convolutis.

Hab. in culturis laboratorii botanici, Cambridge Mass., Amer. bor.

5. **Papulospora immersa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 173, t. X 11141
f. 17-25.—Mycelio albo, septato, parco, procumbenti; bulbillis irregularibus, laete brunneo-flavidis, 85-150 μ diam., saepe elongatis usque ad 260 μ , saepius immersis, multicellularibus, cellula centrali 28-55 μ diam., angulosa, conspicue guttulata, cellulis in sectione 50-70 usque ad 100.

Hab. in excremento *equino* et *canino*, Cambridge Mass., et *cuniculino*, Innerkip Ontario, Amer. bor.

6. **Papulospora irregularis** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 276, 11142
t. IX p. 11-17.—Mycelio albo, plus minusve procumbenti; bulbillis ex hyalino laete stramineis, multicellularibus, subsphaericis, 140-170 μ diam. v. ambitu irregularibus 250-300 μ diam.

Hab. in excremento *murino*, Kittery Point, Maine, Amer. bor.

7. **Papulospora albidula** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. 1917, LXIV p. 268 t. XXI 11143
fig. 1-16 et p. 270 fig. 2.—Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, parcis; conidiis (bulbillis) hyalinis, aetate pallide flavis, subsphaericis 70-100 μ diam., interdum usque ad 140 μ clathratis; hyphis primordialibus biformibus nunc ramulo laterali, dichotome repetitive diviso auctis, nunc glomerulum cellularum intercalarium edentibus. Status ascophorus ignotus.

Hab. in culturis ex excremento *canino* et *cuniculino*, e Guatemala, Ontario et Claremont Californiae proveniente, America bor.

8. **Papulospora rubida** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 281, t. VIII 11144
p. 12-27.—Mycelio albo, procumbenti v. ascendenti; bulbillis plus v. minus sphaericis, 30-40 μ diam., cellulis centralibus 2-5 majoribus, strato cellularum vacuarum flavo-rubentium circumdatis; colonia tota (in cultura) latericia; hyphis primordialibus spiraliter convolutis.

Hab. in stercore *canino*, Buenos Aires Argentinae (THAXTER).

II. Species obscuriores. Cfr. *Cerebella* Ces.

9. **Papulospora nigra** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 275, t. XXII- 11145
XXIII p. 40-47, et p. 275 fig. 5-6.—Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, parcis, guttulis oleosis et septis fibulatis distinctissimis; conidiis (bulbillis) hyalinis, denique atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, subsphaericis, 100-180 μ diam., clathratis; hyphis primordialibus

ramulo uno v. paucis glomerato-convolutis auctis. Status ascophorus ignotus.

Hab. in charta emporetica vetusta, Cambridge Mass. nec non in frustulis, Seattle Wash., Amer. bor.

10. **Papulospora dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 35 (Bull. R. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Effusa, tenuis, fuscescens; hyphis mycelii filiformibus semel v. bis furcatis, continuis, hyalinis, saepius 12-25 \times 1,6; conidiis seu bulbillis globulosis, 12-16 μ diam., initio 1-cellularibus, mox clathrato-pluricellularibus, fuscellis, superficie colliculosis.

Hab. in ligno carioso, udo *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— Ad gen. *Stemphylium* fere aequo jure, ignota evolutione, referri potest.

11. **Papulospora sporotrichoides** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 282, t. XII fig. 1-41. — Mycelio albo, procumbenti, plerumque parco; bulbillis atro-castaneis, sphaeroideis v. compressis, 21-36 μ diam., pauci-cellularibus, cellulis, in sect. diam. 8-10, angulosis. Conidia et conidiophora e *Sporotrichi* typo.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis *Quercus agrifoliae* (Fagaceae), et in stercore *murino*, Claremont Calif., et ligno *acerino*, Newton Mass., Amer. bor.

12. **Papulospora spinulosa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 277, t. IX f. 1-10.— Mycelio albo, parco, septato, procumbenti, vetusto brunneolo, 3,5 μ diam., hyphis provectis paullo crassioribus; bulbillis initio hyalinis, maturis laete castaneis, multicellularibus subsphaericis, 55-88 μ diam., cellulis in sect. diam. 50-60.

Hab. in excremento *murino*, Kittery Point, Maine, Amer. bor.— Hyphae bulbilligenae ab initio distincte spiraliter convolutae, fere ut in *Urocyste Cepulae*.

13. **Papulospora pannosa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 275, t. VI f. 20-25, t. VIII fig. 28-31, t. IX fig. 18-20.— Mycelio initio albo, dein atro-fumoso, 8-10 μ diam. leviter pannoso; bulbillis nigris, irregularibus, magnitudine et forma variis, interdum 350 μ diam., saepe minoribus, multicellularibus, cellulis homogeneis, in sect. diam. 200-300.

Hab. in excrementis, *cuniculino*, *caprino*, *murino*, Claremont California.

14. **Papulospora magnifica** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 277 t. XXII, fig. 39, 48-69.— Hyphis mycelii albis, procumbentibus, parcis; conidiis (bulbillis) laete brunneis aetate saturatoribus, sphaeroideis

37-50 μ diam., ex cellula una v. binis centralibus majoribus cellularum minorum demum vacuarum serie unica circumdatis; hyphis primordialibus ramulo laterali brevi sursum inflato auctis. *Ascobolus magnificus* Dodge sistit st. ascophorum.

Hab. in fimo equino in camara uda servato, New York Amer. bor. (B. O. DODGE).

15. **Papulospora anomala** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 270 t. VI, f. 11151
11-19.—Mycelio albo, decumbenti, parco, copiose et conspicue guttato, hinc inde in cellulas intercalares inflato irregulariter ramoso, primario 3 μ cr., ramis secundariis usque ad 10-14 μ cr.; bulbillis multicellularibus globulosis, saturate coloratis, 12,5-175 μ diam. v. amplioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, in charta vetusta, Claremont, Cambridge etc., Amer. bor.—Verisimiliter status infans ejusdam Hymenomycetis.

CEREBELLA Ces. (1851) — Syll. IV p. 471, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107.—Cfr. *Papulospora* Preuss. (1851).

1. **Cerebella Cynodontis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45. — Stro- 11152
matibus sparsis v. aggregatis, globosis, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., atris, glomerulis globosis v. subglobosis, ex 4-7 cellulis compositis, 14-24 μ diam., fusco-brunneis, subtiliter asperulis; cellulis singulis 8-11 μ diam.

Hab. in spicis *Cynodontis Dactyli* (Graminaceae), Pretoria, Transvaal, Africa austr. (J. B. POLE EVANS).

2. **Cerebella Yoshinagae** Bubak et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 11153
p. 11, fig. 2.—Ovaria destruens; hypostromatibus 4-5 mm. longis, 3-4 mm. crassis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, cerebriformibus, olivaceo-nigris; glomerulis maturis e 3-7 (rarius 8) cellulis compositis, ovoideis usque oblongis saepe irregularibus, 15-28 \approx 15-19, olivaceo-fuscis, verruculosis, ad septa constrictis; cellulis mutua pressione irregularibus, supra convexis, 7-13 \approx 5-9; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, sursum attenuatis, fumosis.

Hab. in ovariis *Ischaemi Sieboldii* (Graminaceae), Japonia: Ushive-Mura, Tosa (T. YOSHINAGA).

3. **Cerebella italica** (Sacc. et Speg.) Sacc., *Urocystis italica* (Sacc. et 11154
Speg.) Da Toni in Sacc., Syll. VII 2. p. 520.—Cfr. quoque Neger in Thar. forstl. Jahrb. 1909 p. 239-240 fig. 2.

Hab. praeter castaneas, in glandibus quercinis, in Slavonia. Perperam ad gen. *Stephanoma* ducebam fungillum singularem

(Cfr. Neger l.c.) nam conidiis fuligineis nec hyalinis utitur. Cl. Matti-
rolo demonstravit gen. *Cerebellam* minime ad Ustilagineas sed ad
Hyphales pertinere quibus certe spectant species praeteritas.

4. **Cerebella Negeri** Sacc., Urocystis-ähnl. Pilz, Neger l. c. p. 244 fig. 3 11155
(1909).— A specie praecedente differt conidiis 25-40 μ diam. (nec
25-30), cellulis centralibus 3-5 (nec tantum 1-2), episporio sublevi
nec distincte aspero, cellulis periphericis multo copiosioribus.

Hab. in interiore seminum *Abietum* in Saxonia, ut videtur.

MYIARIA Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII(1914) p. 241 — (Etym. *myia*, musca).—
Entomophila dense caespitulosofasciculata, e basi communi nigra
(entomogena) oriunda; conidiophora filamentis sterilibus intermixta,
filiformia, multiseptata, in conidium fusioideum septato-muriforme
sensim producta; conidia sursum tereti-cuspidata, nigricantia.— *Ma-
crosporio* affinis.

1. **Myiaria gracilis** Thaxt., l. c. p. 243, t. XVII f. 12-13. — Olivacea, 11156
caespitulosa; conidiis longe pedicellatis, totis 300-480 \approx 14-17, sur-
sum sensim obtuse cuspidatis; septis centralibus, densioribus, pe-
dicello conidium superante, filiformi, 7 μ cr., dilutiore.

Hab. in superf. infer. abdominis *Leucophengae* sp. (ex Muscis),
Kamerun, Africae occid. (SCHWAB). — Species conidiis stipiteque
angustis praelongis dignoscitur.

2. **Myiaria lonchaeana** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII(1914) p. 244, t. XVII 11157
f. 10-11.— Tota atra, constipata, subhirsuta; hyphis sterilibus co-
piosis; conidiis fusiformibus obtuse cuspidatis, crebre multisepta-
tis, parceque muriformibus, a pedicello subabrupte distinctis, ad
septa leniter constrictis, 100-140 \approx 15-18, pedicello 35-70 \approx 8; ele-
mentis omnibus punctato-granulosis.

Hab. in abdomine, artibus, et antennis *Lonchaeae* sp. (ex Muscis),
Kamerun, Afr. occid. (SCHWAB).

3. **Myiaria armata** Thaxt., Botan. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 244 t. XVI 11158
f. 4-5.— Compacte caespitosa; pedicello cuspedeque conidorum pal-
lidis, levibus angustis et a medio conidio crassiusculo, brunneo et
fere incrustato abrupte distinctis; conidiis crasse fusioideis saepe
curvulis pluriseptatis, medioque crebrius muriformibusque, totis
60 \approx 18, cuspede filiformi interdum 1-ramulosa, 20 \approx 3,5-4 cr., con-
idiis pedicelloque simul 210-260 μ long.

Hab. in artibus *Drosophilae* sp., Sarawak Borneo (J. C. MOUL-
TON).— Elementa sterilia videntur conidia abortiva.

4. **Myiaria repens** Thaxt., Botan. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 245 t. XVII 11159

f. 6-9. — Repens per alas v. caespitulosa in abdomine, tota brunnea; hyphis repentibus parce dendroideo-ramosis, septatis, nodulosis; conidiis sparsis v. fasciculatis, breviter fusiformibus breviter obtuse cuspidatis, saepe inaequilateris, crebro septatis, prope medium muriformibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, 60-70 \approx 15; pedicellis conidio brevioribus, saepe ramulo laterali auctis; conidio pedicelloque simul 70-100 μ long.

Hab. in alis et abdomine *Clasiopae* sp., Kamerun, Afr. occid. (SCHWAB). — Elementa sterilia nulla v. indistincta.

SARCINELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 548, X p. 680, XVI p. 1078.

1. **Sarcinella?** *ancoche* Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11160 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 123. — Plagulis hypophyllis circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., fusco-nubiosis, arachnoideis, ex hyphis rectiusculis, ramulosis, 5-6 μ cr., pallide olivascentibus, hyphopodiis parcis alternis obovatis levibus ornatis eformatis; conidiis pleurogenis, cruciatim 4-, rarius 6-8-cellularibus, atris, levibus, 30-40 μ diam., ad septa constrictis, cellulis subglobosis, 18-20 μ diam., pedicello subhyalino breviusculo 19-25 \approx 5 fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vallesiae glabrae* (Apocynaceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

2. **Sarcinella** *Raimundi* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313. — Caespitulis petiolicolis, oblongis, nigricantibus, 1-2 mm. longis; subculi hyphis filiformibus adpressis, subfasciculatis, septatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, hinc inde breviter ramuloso-conidigeris; conidiis biformibus, aliis sarciniformibus, 6-8-cellularibus 33-35 μ diam. fuligineis, aliis crasse fusoides leniter curvis, apice acutioribus, 25-28 \approx 10, 3-septatis, 4-guttatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis binis mediis olivaceo-fuligineis, extimis subhyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum subemortuorum *Solanii Melongena* (Solanaceae), in valle Morong, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO). — *Sarcinellae heterosporae* analogae, sed optime distincta.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079, XVIII, p. 618, XXII p. 1406.

1. **Macrosporium** *Schini* Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 11162 1915, p. 72. — Maculis amphigenis angulosis irregularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., brunneo-rufis, marginulo saturatiore, saepe elevatulo; caespitulis punctiformibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, tortuosis v. obtuse denticulatis, brunneis, 80-85 \approx 4,6, parce septatis; conidiis

majusculis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus tenuatis, 4-6-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 35-45 \times 14, dilute brunneis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Schini Mollis* (Anacardiaceae), Fossi di Valletta, Ins. Melita.— Praesertim macularum characteribus dignoscenda species.

2. **Macrosporium Symplocarpi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 65, 11163 fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 3-20 mm. long., atrogriseis, centro tandem paullo pallidioribus, caespitulis hypophyllis, oculo nudo vix visibilibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, solitariis v. parum fasciculatis, simplicibus, 2-5-septatis, pallide fuscis, 45-80 \times 6-8, ad apicem leniter capitato-dilatatis et usque 12 μ latis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, subsarciniformibus, horizontaliter 3-6-septatis, verticaliter 2-4-septatis, saepe etiam oblique septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, ad septum medium saepe magis constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, primitus minutissime asperulis, dein levibus, 26-50 \times 20-30.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symplocarpi foetidi* (Araceae), Sapporo, Japonia (S. ITO).

3. **Macrosporium caudatum** Cke. et Ell.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 524 — f. 11164 **Opuntiae** Bub. in Gonz. Frag. Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Nat. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 194. — A typo differt conidiophoris caespitosis, per stromatibus erumpentibus.

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus *Opuntiae vulgaris* (Cactaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania.

4. **Macrosporium verruculosum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 158. — 11165 Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., luteis arescentibus nigrofuscis marginatis; conidiophoris 1-4 coarctatis, e corpusculo minuto, pauci-celluloso, dilute melleo orientibus, cylindricis, rigidis, 35-80 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis brunneis, apice inflatis et obscurioribus; conidiis irregularibus, late oblongo-cylindricis vel ovoideis, 45-50 μ longis, 23-38 μ latis, initio melleis, demum olivaceo-nigricantibus, 5-10-septatis, longitudinaliter septis 2-4 irregulariter divisis, constrictulis, semper distinctissime granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Silenes nutantis* (Caryophyllaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Venetia trident. (W. PFAFF).

5. **Macrosporium mycophilum** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58, p. 34 11166 (1916). — Caespitulis expansis, nigris, velutinis; conidiophoris densissimis 30-100 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis, torulosis, septatis, olivaceo-

brunneis, apice dilutioribus, simplicibus, rarius ramosis; conidiis variabilibus, clavatis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 30-100 μ longis, 14-20 μ latis, 3-12-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice rotundatis, basi plerumque longe pedicellatim attenuatis, cellulis nonnullis vel interdum omnibus longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus *Turritis glabrae* in societate immediata *Peronosporae parasiticae*, Canada: London Ont., et *Cystopi candidi* (J. DEARNESS).

6. **Macrosporium nitens** (Fres.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 533 — f. **Colocynthidis** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 30. — Caespitulis nigricantibus, punctiformibus, in pustulis prominulis insidentibus; pustulis maculas brunneo-ferrugineas occupantibus; hyphis fasciculatis erectis septatis parce ramosis, brunneo-fuligineis; conidiis concoloribus 2-3-septatis, globoso-ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 2-3 septato-muriformibus, 25 \times 16, vel 32 \times 20. 11167

Hab. in epicarpio *Cucumis Colocynthidis* (Cucurbitaceae), Secserraia Gebel Fassato, Tripolitaniae (TROTTER)

7. **Macrosporium Jurisicii** Ranojevic. Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 418. — 11168
Caespitulis subepidermicis, nigro brunneis, adpressis, saepe circulariter distributis et late confluentibus; conidiophoris caespitosis, numerosis, cylindraceutis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneo-fuligineis, supra primum angustatis, demum ibique leniter inflatis et pallidioribus, cellula inferiori vertebriformis, 29-114 \times 4-7,5; conidiis primum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, unilocularibus, pallide fuligineis, 9,5-12 \times 4-7,5, dein piriformibus, claviformibus v. elongatis, saepius infra stipitiformi angustatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 1-7-transverse septatis, ad septa plus v. minus constrictis, loculo mediano septis 1-2-verticalibus v. obliquis muraliter diviso, 13,5-47,5 \times 9,5-17,5, levibus.

Hab. ad fructus *Cucurbitae oviferae* (Cucurbitaceae), Belgrado (Z. JURISIC). — *M. heteronemum* (Desm.) var. *pantophaeum* Sacc. proximum.

8. **Macrosporium Cavarae** R. Parisi, Bull. Orto Bot. Univ. Napoli t. VI 11169 (1921), p. 291. — Maculis primum suborbicularibus luteo-ochraceis, deinde confluentibus; hyphis fertilibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, fuligineis, conidiis clavatis, murali-septatis, 4-8 septis transversis praeditis, parum constrictis, 30-40 \times 10-13, v. 39-47 μ long. cum pedicello, concoloribus.

Hab. in foliis *Ricini communis* (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto botanico neapolitano.

9. **Macrosporium lineare** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1913, p. 156. — 11170

Caespitulis mox erumpentibus, angustissime linearibus longitudinaliter dispositis 1-2 mm. longis, nigris, conidiophoris densiuscule stipatis, ex hypostromate lineari, dense minute celluloso, atro oriundis, cylindraceis, subrectis, 50-70 \approx 5,5-6, apice obtusatis non v. vix denticulatis, tenuiter 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus; conidiis late fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusulis, 16-18 \approx 14, initio 1-3-septatis pallidis, demum 5-septatis, parceque muriformibus, longitudinaliter et transverse pluriguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stipae tenacissimae* (Graminaeae), Uadi Gherrim (Mesellata), Tripolitania. — *Obs.* Caespituli ex rimis angustissimis oriuntur et tunc lineares, qua nota species mox dignoscitur. Una cum *Sphaerella*, *Asteromate* etc. saepe occurrit.

10. **Macrosporium leguminis-Phaseoli** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) 11171

p. 19. — Caespitulis effusis atris; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, atris, ca. 200 \approx 4-8; conidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 3-7-septatis, clathratis, fusco-atris, 20-35 \approx 10-15.

Hab. in leguminibus *Phaseoli lunati* (Leguminosae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

11. **Macrosporium commune** Rabenh. — Syll. IV p. 524 — f. **Pisi** Gonz. 11172

Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 20., 1920, p. 195, fig. 3. — Hyphis basi intricatis, conidiophoris olivaceis, erectis, rectis flexuosisve, nodulosis, septatis, pleurogenis, usque 70 \approx 7, rarius usque 125 \approx 7, apicem inflatulis; conidiis pallide fuligineis, variabilibus, subglobosis, ellipsoideis, vel irregulariter oblongis, rarius claviformibus, subhyalinis 1-4-septatis, rarius 5-6-septatis, ad septum constrictis, praecipue ad septum medium, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, junioribus plerumque 15-56 \approx 9-21, episporio laevi.

Hab. in leguminibus languidis *Pisi sativi* (Leguminosae), Hispaniae. — A typo differt magnitudine conidiorum etc.

12. **Macrosporium Sophorae** Turconi et Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, 11173

ser. 5^a, XXI (1912) p. 247 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XV p. 146 (extr. 1912) t. 15 fig. 5-8. — Maculis rotundatis vel circularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., avellaneis vel avellaneo-pallidis, centro obscurioribus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, copiosissimis, gregariis, saepius in lineis concentricis dispositis, rectis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, ad septa constrictis, nodulosis, quandoque subtorulosis, solitariis aut binis, rarius ternis, e stomatibus egredientibus, 40-80 \approx 8-12, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis acrogenis, concoloribus vel obscuriori-

bus, pluriseptato-muriformibus, ovatis vel subglobosis, subsarcinaeformibus, non vel raro medio constrictis, levibus, 30-40 \approx 20-30.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sophoræ japonicæ* (Leguminosae), cui noxium, in horto bot. Ticinensi, Ital. bor.

13. **Macrosporium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11174

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 125.—Maculis maximis, ad epiphyllum sordide cinerascentibus, determinatis, arescentibus, ad hypophyllum pallide tabacinis; caespitulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, velutino-subpulverulentis, primo gregariis discretis dein confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiophoris penicillatim fasciculatis, rectis, flexuosis, simplicibus, 60-100 \approx 5-6, olivaceis, apice integris vel sublobatis, irregulariter 7-12-septatis, non constrictis, levibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, ellipsoideis vel obovatis, sessilibus vel in pedicello brevissimo gracilique saepius abrupte productis, transverse 2-5-septatis, constrictulis, septo longitudinali unico continuo donatis, levibus, atro-fuligineis, 30-40 \approx 20.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel languidis *Phormii tenacis* (Liliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

14. **Macrosporium Papaveris** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106.— 11175

Hypophyllum, maculis fuscidulis ut plurimum spuriis, scilicet caespitulis in series oblongas maculiformes crescentibus, dense gregariis, fuscis, minimis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, 90-120 \approx 6; conidiis subclavatis v. subfusoides, 3-6-septatis, demum ad septa valde constrictis, singulis loculis 1-2-perpendiculariter partitis, 50-72 \approx 18-30.

Hab. in foliis *Papaveris somniferi* (Papaveraceae), Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

15. **Macrosporium Bresadolae** R. Parisi, Bull. Orto Bot. Univ. Napoli, t. VII, 1922, t. VI, *Macrosporium Papaveris* R. Parisi, in l. c. 11176

(1921), p. 290, nec Bresadola 1915.—Maculis indeterminatis confluentibusque, permagnis, nigro-velutinis; conidiophoris rectis v. flexuosis, brunneis, confertis, inaequalibus, 49-65 \approx 3-4, pluriseptatis; conidiis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, olivaceis, 5-7-septatis, 34-51 \approx 10-12, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in fructibus nondum maturis *Papaveris somniferi* (Papaveraceae), in Horto botanico neapolitano, Ital. austr.

16. **Macrosporium Somniferi** Grabowski, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 33., 1917, 11177

p. 91 cum ic.—Maculis sparsis griseo-brunneolis, rotundatis, circ. 5 cm., zona fusca circumdatis, ultra zonam diffusis; hyphis olivaceis, simplicibus, septatis, circ. 120 \approx 5-6; conidiis singulis initio

ovoideis, dein clavatis, non pedicellatis, demum sarciniformibus, olivaceo-atris, velutinis, 6-7-septato-muriformibus, 55-100 \times 25-35.

Hab. ad folia viva *Papaveris somniferi* (Papaveraceae), prope Vinnicam, Podolia, Rossia.— Verisimiliter non diversum a praecedenti.

17. **Macrosporium eugonatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 11178 1915, p. 73. — Caespitulis in areis irregularibus, arescendo alutaceis, plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, hyphis mycelicis parvis; conidiophoris laxè fasciculatis, ascendentibus, 7-10-septatis, cylindræis, 100-150 \times 7-8, fuligineis, hinc inde exquisite incrassato-nodosis, articulis nodosis 4-6, doliiformibus, conspicue obscurioribus; conidiis acrogenis, inaequaliter ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 35-50 \times 16-21, ad septum medium saepe constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phytolaccae* (Pircuniae) dioicae (Phytolaccaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.— Conidiophoris regulariter incrassato-nodosis praedistincta species.

18. **Macrosporium vesiculiferum** v. Höhn. in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. 11179 Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 222.— Plagulis tenuibus brunneis; hyphis obscure brunneis, septatis, rigidis, plerumque caespitosis, 60-100 \times 4, apicibus rotundatis subhyalinis; conidiis acrogenis obscure brunneis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis 18-20-(30) \times 16, triseptatis raro quadriseptatis, loculis apicalibus longitudinaliter etiam divisis; loculis crasse guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, ad basim plerumque loculo subgloboso hyalino stipitiformi praeditis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Clematidis Vitalbae* (Ranunculaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

19. **Macrosporium Ziziphi** Baccarini, F. Eritr. II n. 110 in Pirotta Ann. 11180 Bot. XV, 1917, p. 140.— Caespitulis effusis praesertim hypophyllis maculas olivaceas indeterminatas efformantibus; hyphis fasciculatis, longiusculis, flexuosis parce ramosis, septatis, olivaceis 6,4 μ latis; conidiis concoloribus solitariis vel catenulatis, cito deciduis, continuis vel didymis ellipsoideo-acuminatis, 11-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Zizyphi Spinae-Christi* W. (Rhamnaceae), Cheren Erythraea, Africa or. (BALDRATI).

20. **Macrosporium Hesperidearum** Pantanelli, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it., 11181 v. XLVI, 1913, p. 641, t. XIX, fig. 9-10. — Hyphae primum cinereae, dein olivaceae vel fuligineae vel vinoso-brunneae; hyphae exteriores rigidae, membrana incrassata, caespitosae, non fascicu-

latae, adscendentes, subundulatae, 4-6 μ cr., nodosae, articulis brevibus; conidia lateralia vel acrogena, pusilla, forma varia, clavata vel sarcinaeformia, 20-26 \times 12-16, muriseptata, atro-fuliginea, ad septa constricta, episporio glabro; pedicellum septatum, basi elatum atque incrassatum.

Hab. in fructibus vivis *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), quos vexat, Campania, Italia merid.

21. **Macrosporium fagaricola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11182

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 124. — Maculis arescentibus, foliolum saepe fere totum occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerascens, linea obscuriore angusta saepius limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, plerumque secus nervos subseriatis, pusillis, olivaceis; conidiophoris 3-12 vix basi coalescentibus, ceterum liberis, erectis, simplicibus, vix flexuosis, continuis vel 3-5-septulatis, ad septa non constrictis, 50-100 \times 5-6; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, ellipsoideis, superne rotundatis, inferne cuneatis, transverse 3-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis levibus, olivaceis, 30-50 \times 15-20, loculo infimo minore, in cellula caudiformi 10-30 \times 5-6 saepius producto.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fagariae cujabensis* (Rutaceae), prope Puerto León, Misiones, Argentina.

22. **Macrosporium fallax** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 33 (1916). — 11183

Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. in diam., griseo-albidis, aridis, distincte linea elevata, brunnea marginatis, saepe subseriatis, caespitulis densissimis atrofuscis, velutinis; conidiophoris amphigenis, singulis, vel paucis-pluribus aggregatis, rigidis, 35-60 \times 5-6, cylindraceutis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-5-septatis, basi noduloso-inflatis, apice primum attenuatis vel rotundatis, dein toruloso denticulatis, dilutioribus; conidiis pedicellato-clavatis, 35-60 \times 12-20, 3-9-septatis longitudinaliter 1-2 incomplete septatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basim versus fortiter in pedicellum attenuatis, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Linariae vulgaris* (Scrophulariaceae), London Ont., Canada (S. DEARNESS).

23. **Macrosporium cleghornianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 565, 11184

Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 125. — Effusum, nigricans, tenuissimum, biogenum; hyphis sterilibus paucis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, bacillaribus, simplicibus, 1-septatis, sursum leviter nodulosis, olivascentibus, 48-54 \times 4-5; conidiis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, 6-7-septato-

muriformibus, leviter constrictis, 50-65 \approx 9, rarius 40-48 \approx 9-10, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Ferulae communis* (Umbelliferae), Uardia (Insula Melita). — Imprimis conidiis anguste clavulatis distinguenda species, nonnihil ad *Cercosporam* accedens, sed dictyospora et non maculicola.

24. **Macrosporium ramulosum** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 527. — Var. **sardoum** 11185
Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 500 (*Macrosp. ramulosum* E. MAMELI 1908). — A typo differt conidiophoris brevioribus 100-120 \approx 4, conidiis 30-34 \approx 18-22.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Thapsiae garganicae* (Umbelliferae), pr. Cagliari, Sardinia (E. MAMELI).

25. **Macrosporium laminarianum** Sutherl., New Phytologist, XV, 1916, 11186
p. 45 fig. V, 1-4. — Hyphis mycelii substrato immersis, parcisque ramis superficialibus repentibus; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, flexuosis, interdum nodulosis, apice inflatulis; conidiis majusculis oblongis v. late ovoideis, rufo-brunneis, verrucosis, 4-7-septato-muriformibus, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 35-70 \approx 16-25.

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus *Laminariae* spec. (Algae), Dorset et Orkney Britanniae.

26. **Macrosporium Pelvetiae** Sutherland, New Phytologist, XIV, nn. 2-3 11187
p. 41 (1915) fig. IV, 1-2! (nec 3-4). — Conidiophoris ramosis v. non, 3 μ cr., brunneis; conidiis clavatis, 5-6-transverse 1-3 verticaliter septatis, 35-45 \approx 11-12.

Hab. parasitice in *Pelvetia* (Algae), ad litora, Britannia. — Socium adest postea status ascophorus seu *Pleospora Pelvetiae*.

MYSTROSPORIUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 539, X p. 678, XI p. 637, XVI p. 1080.

1. **Mystrosporium polytrichum** Cooke — Syll. IV, p. 541. 11188

Hab. (adde) in caulibus emortuis et dein exsiccatis *Smyrnii Olusatris* (Umbelliferae), «Giardino Giusti», Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Eximia species, late effusa, velutina, opaca, nigra; conidiophora ascendente, recta 500-600 \approx 9-10, approximata, fulvo-fuliginea, septata, apice saepe breviter obtuseque furcata; conidia acrogena oblongo-obclavata apice rotundata 45-60 \approx 18-24, typice 5-septata, septulis 2-4 verticaliter partita, fulvo-fuliginea.

SEPTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637, XXII p. 1409.

1. **Septosporium Ferrarii** Savelli, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1916, p. 93, cum 11189
 icon. — Maculis epiphyllis, amplis, cinereo-candidis amoene casta-
 neo-fusco marginatis; caespitulis nigris, hyphis sterilibus subsim-
 plicibus, basi non bulbosis, laxe septatis, sinuosis, fuscis, haud
 frequentibus; conidiophoris intermixtis, permultis, decumbenti-
 bus, breviusculis, circ. $2\ \mu$ latis; conidiis ovatis, basi attenuatis
 ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, $23-25 \approx 11-8$, fuscis; septis 4-5,
 superioribus semper, inferioribus rarius longitudinaliter uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici ferrugineae* (Moraceae), in horto
 botanico pisano (Italia centr.).

2. **Septosporium elatius** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 45, t. 516, 11190
 fig. 7.— Effusum, atrum, velutinum; hyphis biformibus, sterilibus
 filiformibus, brunneo-atris, opacis, flexuosis, basi subincrassatis,
 superne interdum subpellucidis, multiseptatis, ad septa vix con-
 strictis, $500-1000 \approx 18-20$, fertilibus (h. est conidiorum pedicellis)
 brevibus, olivaceis, $6-8\ \mu$ crassis, pellucidis, 4-5-septatis, apice in
 conidia clavata abeuntibus; conidiis $80-130\ \mu$ longis (cum pedicello),
 subinde curvatis, $20-25\ \mu$ latis, olivaceis, vix obscurioribus, tran-
 sverse 2-5-septatis, septo longitudinali rarissimo.

Hab. in cortice, Aberystwyth, Britannia.— *Macrosporium nigrel-
 lum* C. et E. peraffine videtur, conidiorum insertione neglecta.

TETRACOCOCCOSPORIUM Szabö — Syll. XVIII p. 617.

1. **Tetracoccusporium Sacchari** Stev. in Johnston and Stevenson, Su- 11191
 gar cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917,
 n. 5, p. 225.— Maculis parvis nigris v. fuligineis, subcircularibus
 v. irregularibus 1-2 mm. diam., sed quandoque confluentibus et
 usque 1 cm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus recumbentibus plerumque
 parum distinctis; fertilibus erectis, e hyalinis fumosis, conspicue
 crasseque nigro-septatis; conidiis pleurogenis, sessilibus, hyphas
 omnino tegentibus, plerumque regulariter dispositis, plus v. minus
 depresso hemisphaericis, distincte rugulosis, in 4 loculos cruciatim
 divis, $10\ \mu$ circ. cr.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum* (Gra-
 minaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America centrali. — Habitus
 omnino *Spegazzinia ornatae*.

SIROSPORIUM Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 273 (1912).— Co-
 nidiophora ut in *Macrosporio*. Conidia in catenulas basipetas di-
 sposita, matura muriformia, tuberculata, fusca.

1. **Sirosporium antennaeforme** (Bk. et C.) Bub. et Serebr., l. c., fig. 2. — 11192
Macrosporium antennaeforme B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 532.— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis. pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, copiosis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, densis, velutinis, maculas omnino tegentibus, fasciculatim e stomatibus exeuntibus, 13-21 \times 4-6, rectis vel parum curvatis, superne obtuse rotundatis vel attenuatis, raro lateraliter denticulatis, continuis vel in tertio inferiore 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis catenulatis, secundum aetatem continuis, melleis vel e didymo dense muriformibus vel sarcinaeformibus, atrobunneis, ad septa valde constrictis, unde superficie verruculosa, forma et magnitudine maxime ludibundis.
Hab. in Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW).

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV, p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622, XXII p. 1409.

1. **Alternaria Panacis** Whetzel, Bull. n. 250 U. S. Dept. Agricult. 1912, 11193
 p. 11, t. I-V; Journ. of Agric. Research, Washingt., V, p. 181 t. XII-XIII (1918).— Maculis foliicolis, cauliculis, fructiculis variis albican-
 tibus; caespitulis effusis nigricantibus, mycelio radiceiformi innato, conidiophora filiformia brevia exerente; conidiis obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, in catenulas breves subinde parce divisas, dispositis, majoribus 8-10-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictulis, brunneis (dimensionibus non allatis).

Hab. in foliis, caulibus fructibusque adhuc vegetis *Panacis quinquefolii* (*Ginseng*) (Araliaceae) culti, cui valde damnosa, et frequens in America boreali.

2. **Alternaria Sonchi** Davis in Elliott, Bot. Gaz. 1916, LXII, p. 414, 11194
 c. ic.— Maculis definitis ex orbiculari irregularibus e brunneo cinereis, plerumque superne anguste atro-marginatis, inferne obscurioribus et immarginatis, 0,5 cm. lat.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, effusis, recticis v. leviter flexis, cylindraceis, obtusis, dilute brunneis, apicem versus subhyalinis, 18-55 \times 7-8; conidiis concoloribus obclavatis, apice obtusis 5-8-septatis, 80-110 \times 18-20, solitariis v. 2-3 catenulatis, articulo secundo, tertio, v. etiam primo v. omnibus septo verticali v. obliquo divisis.

Hab. in foliis *Sonchi asperii* (culti etiam in *Lactuca canadensis*) (Compositae), pr. Madison, Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Alternaria Onobrychidis** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 419, 11195
 fig. 5.— Maculis arescentibus, apicem v. marginem foliorum attingentibus saepe rubrescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, nigro-fali-

gineis, densis; conidiophoris solitariis v. caespitosis, cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, nodulosis, septatis, flavo-brunneis, supra pallidioribus v. subhyalinis, ibique plus v. minus angustatis, raro obtusatis v. cellula terminali globoso-inflata, cellula inferiori latiori, subglobosa, usque $93 \approx 5-7,5$; conidiis catenulatis, clavatis, elongatis v. fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, conidiophoris concoloribus, conidiis maturis brunneo-fuligineis apice in pedicellum concolori v. subhyalino, uniloculari v. 1-3-septato, usque $34 \approx 4-7,5$, sensim tenuatis, v. simpliciter ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, elongatis, 3-9 transverse septatis ibique constrictulis, et 1-3 septis longitudinalibus muriformi divisis, $19-52 \approx 9,5-17$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Onobrychidis sativæ* (Leguminosae), cultae, Topsisider prope Belgrad, Serbia.

4. **Alternaria Forsythiae** L. L. Harter, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 154. — 11196

Caespitulis amphigenis numerosis plerumque epiphyllis, maculis subcircularibus, griseo v. griseolo-brunneis concentricè zonatis 2-10 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis septatis, tortuosis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis clavatis olivaceo-brunneis, catenulatis, muriformibus ad septa constrictis, $18-60 \approx 10-16,5$; isthmis $5-15 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Forsythiae suspensae* (Oleaceae), Distr. Columbia, Amer. bor.— Videtur species noxia.

5. **Alternaria Mali** Roberts, Journ. Agr. Res. II, p. 58, t. 7 (1914).— 11197

Conidiophoris fasciculatis, septatis, subsimplicibus vel ramulosis, griseo-olivaceis, maculis rotundatis, concentricè zonatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam. insidentibus; conidiis clavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, breve hispidis, $30-35 \approx 12-13$, isthmis $4,5-7 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Piri Mali* (Rosaceae), Arlington, Virginia, Amer. bor.

6. **Alternaria Citri** Pierce — Syll. Fung., XVIII p.623. — Var. **Cerasi** B.A. 11198

Rudolph, Phytopath. VII (1917) p. 196, cum. icon.— Maculis 2-14 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis vel castaneis, inferne pallidioribus, saepe tenuiter zonatis, centro interdum pallidioribus; mycelio subepidermico, septato, hyalino, $1-3 \mu$ crasso; conidiophoris brevibus (in culturis $1,7-153 \approx 1,7-6,8$) olivaceo-subhyalinis, erectis; conidiis 2-7-catenulatis, clavatis, fusoideis vel ellipsoideis, muriformibus, translucidis, olivaceo-brunneis, $15,3-57,8 \approx 6,8-15,3$, leniter verrucosis vel levibus, demum ad septa constrictis, septis transversis plerumque parallelis, $3,3-9,9 \mu$ inter se distantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni Cerasi* (Rosaceae), California, Oregon,

- Amer. bor.— In fructibus *Citri* artificiose infectis quoque vegetat.
7. **Alternaria Brassicae** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 546, X p. 679.— Var. **Ta-** 11199
baci Preissecker, Mitteil. Oesterr. Tabakregie, 1916, p. 4, tab.
Hab. in foliis *Nicotianae Tabaci* (Solanaceae), in Ru-
mania.
8. **Alternaria maritima** Sutherl., New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 46 fig. V, 11200
5-7. — Hyphis mycelii diffusis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus,
raro parce ramosis, brunneis; conidiis in catenulas simplices v.
parce-ramosas longiusculas digestis, piriformibus, 4-6-septato-muri-
formibus, uno apice subrostratis, verruculosis, atro-brunneis, 30-
50 \times 12-18.
Hab. saprophytice in frondibus *Laminariae* sp. (Algae),
Ayreshire, Dorset, Orkney, Britannia.
9. **Alternaria Traversoi** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con 11201
mycelio (1913) p. 19.— Coloniis effusis, primum laete viridi-oliva-
ceis, demum fuligineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumben-
tibus, ramosis, septatis, dilute fuligineis; conidiophoris erectis vel
adscendentibus, plerumque simplicibus, crebro septatis, sinuato-
nodosis, fuligineis, e brevissimis usque ad 60 μ longis, plerumque
20-60 \times 3-5, conidia pleurogena atque acrogena ferentibus; con-
idiis lageniformibus, in rostrum brevem super abeuntibus, transverse
3-6-septatis, septis longitudinalibus nullis vel paucis, ad septa non
vel vix constrictis, primum hyalino-flavidis, dein viridi-olivaceis,
postremo fuligineis, 15-35 \times 7-12, catenulas breves, ramosas ex 2-4
conidiis compositas efformantibus.
Hab. E germinibus aëreis in liquido Raulini nec non in infuso
Cetrariae islandicae, agaris consolidatis, cultis, Rielaretto (Pinerolo),
Ital. bor. — Species conidiophoris tortuosis, conidiorum catenulis
brevissimis ramosis, pleurogenis et acrogenis praecipue distincta.

Sect. 5. **Staurosporae**

TRIPOSPORIUM Cesati — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081,
XVII p. 626, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Triposporium Myrti** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 537, t. IX (1913). — Cae- 11202
spitulis epiphyllis, nigris, late effusis, non limitatis, crustam te-
nuissimam saepe totum folium occupante et ab eo facile solubi-
lem formantibus; hyphis sterilibus pallide brunneis, pluriseptatis,
c. 4 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, fuscis, c. 6 cr., septatis, ad septa
constrictis; conidiis 4-6-radiatis, radiis rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa

valde constrictis basi 8 μ cr., olivaceo fuscis, apice 4 μ cr. dilutioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti* sp. (Myrtaceae) cultae, in Dania.

2. **Triposporium tenue** Woronichin, Les Fumaginee du Département de Sotshi, in Bull. of Applied Bot., n. 6, p. 804, t. 136, fig. 980-981. — 11203
Mycelio tenui, brunneo, praecipue rectangulariter ramoso, usque ad 6 μ crasso; cellulis hypharum cylindratis rectis rarius ad septa constrictis; conidiis triposporioideis, 4-5 radiatis, mycelio insidentibus, olivaceis; radiis 6-8-cellularibus, superne attenuatis, 45-60 \approx 6,5-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri pontici* L. (Ericaceae), soc. *Zukaliae setosae* Wor. et *Perisporiearum* sp., Caucasus, gub. Tshernomorskaja, prope Babukor-aul, in foliis vivis *Staphyleae colchicae* Stev. soc. *Perisporiearum* sp., Caucasus, gub. Tshernomorskaja; Gagry (N. WORONICHIN).

3. **Triposporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 168 (1915). — 11204
Caespitulis latis, atris; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, septatis, atro-fuscis, 50-70 \approx 4, apice conidium solitarium gerentibus; conidiis 3- raro 4- radiatis, ad mediam partem atrofuscis, extremitates versus gradatim pallidioribus, radiis 6-8-septatis, 35-45 \approx 7-12.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Killermont, Dumbartonshire et West Kilbride, Ayreshire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

Sect. 6. **Staurosporae**

- CERATOSPORELLA** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 155. — 11205
A Triposporio differt conidiis bicorniculatis. — Huc pertinet Triposporium bicornis Morgan 1895 et tunc Ceratosporella bicornis (Morg.) Tr. vocanda (= Cer. elegans v. Höhn.).

- TRIOSPERMUM** Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295. — 11206
Biophilum superficiale, dematium macronemum repens, acephalum, monachosporum, conidiis pleurogenis, stellato-radiatis, radiis saepius septatis ac phaeochromis. Est Triposporium biophilum. — Spec. typ. Trip. acerinum (Syd. in gen. Triposporium) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

CERATOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 552.

1. **Ceratosporium strepsiceras** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 552. — Var. 11207

taurinense Ferraris e Tonelli, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 903.— Caespitulis effusis, atris; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, repentibus flexuosis, fuscis, septatis, $4,5 \mu$ cr.; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis sessilibus v. basi brevissime pedicellatis, plerumque triradiatis; radiis divergentibus, apicem versus valde tenuatis (sed non vere acuminatis), subconcoloribus, fuscis, basi tantum saturatoribus, 9-12-septatis, ad septa levissime constrictis, loculis subcuboideis, interdum 1-guttulatis, radiis $72-120 \approx 12-13$.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. — A typo radiis typice ternis, divergentibus distinguitur.

Sect. 7. **Scolecosporae**

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV, p. 1099, XVI p. 1066, XVIII p. 595, XXII p. 1413.

1. **Cercospora caffra** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267. — Maculis minutis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., superne fuscis, inferne griseolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis, perexiguis, $30-50 \mu$ diam., atro olivaceis; hyphis propriis subnullis; conidiis e basi stromatica oriundis, subvermicularibus, utrinque obtusis, varie curvatis, plerumque 3-septatis, viridulis, $26-35 \approx 3,5-4$. 11208

Hab. in foliis *Sclerocaryae caffrae* (Anacardiaceae), Nelsprint Transvaal, Africa austr.

2. **Cercospora Anonaceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 18.— Maculis fuscidulis, rotundatis vel effusis; caespitulis hypophyllis, rotundatis, sparse gregariis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscidulis, usque ad $150 \approx 3,5$; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 3-7-septatis, fuscidulis, $15-35 \approx 2,5-3,5$. 11209

Hab. in foliis *Anonaceae*, Agua Branca, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Cercospora Caladii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17.— Maculis fuscidulis; caespitulis sparsis, rotundatis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, $2,5-3,5 \mu$ crassis; conidiis fusoideis, subacutis, 3-5-septatis, fuscidulis, $30-50 \approx 3-4$. 11210

Hab. in foliis *Caladii* sp. (Araceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

4. **Cercospora extremorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 264. — Maculae amphigenae, orbiculares vel ellipticae, 3-6 mm. diam. fusco-purpureo marginatae, centro ochraceae tandem albescentes; caespituli hypophylli, laxe gregarii, perexigui, vix visibiles; conidiophorae paucae (10-15) fasciculatae, continuae vel prope basim 1- 11211

septatae, olivaceae, rectae, 25-42 μ longae, ca. 3-3,5 μ crassae; conidiis longissimis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceis, spurie remoteque pluriseptatis non constrictis, usque ad 250 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Homalomenae philippinensis* (Araceae), Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

5. **Cercospora Montrichardiae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115. — 11212
Maculis rotundatis, gregariis, fuscis dein pallescentibus, exaridis; caespitulis raris, fuscidulis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, fuscidulis, 50-60 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Montrichardiae arborescentis* (Araceae), Ilha das Onças, Pará, Brasilia (HUBER).

6. **Cercospora elaeochroma** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 11213
it. 23., 1916, p. 220, Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 315.— Maculis amphigenis variis, 5-10 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, luteolis et ob caespitulos crebros superfusos olivascentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, caespitulosis, 40-90 \approx 4-5, olivaceo-fuligineis, obsolete 2-3-septatis sursum tortuosis dilutioribus; conidiis teretifusiformibus 30-38 \approx 4-5, rectis, utrinque acutulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, demum obscurioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Asclepiadis speciosae* (Asclepiadaceae), in silvis, pr. Bismark, Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENKLE).— A *Cerc. clavata*, *C. Hansenii* et *C. venturioide* satis recedit.

7. **Cercospora Calotropidis** Lingelsh., Engl. bot. Jahrbüch. 39., 1907, 11214
p. 605.— Maculae epi-vel hypophyllae, rotundatae, olivaceo-nigrae, 0,5-1 cm. diam. metientes, solitariae, rarius confluentes; hyphae e stomatibus paullo fasciculato-exsertae, olivaceo-nigrae vel subolivaceae, simplices v. breviter ramosae; conidia cylindraceo-elongata v. vix curvata, 1-5-septata, olivaceo-nigra, 15-60 μ longa, 6-7 μ lata.

Hab. in foliis *Calotropidis procerae* (Asclepiadaceae), Gibouti, Africa or. trop.

8. **Cercospora Patouillardi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 608. — 11215
Sacc., Notae myc. XXII p. 194 (1917).— *C. microsora* Pat. non Sacc.

Hab. (adde) in foliis subvivis, *Calotropidis procerae* (Asclepiadaceae), Samhar-Wachiro, Ian. et Senahit, Cheren.— Maxime variat crassitudine et septatione conidiophororum et conidorum, hinc suspicatur etiam *Cercosp. inconspicua* Pat. (Syll. XXII, p. 1428) praesentis esse forma.

9. **Cercospora Miurae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 117.— Maculis 11216

epiphyllis, viridulis, indeterminatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, plus minus effusis, velutinis, ferrugineis; hyphis tortuosis, ramosis, septatis, parum ascendentibus, usque 150 μ long. 4,5-6 μ cr., ferrugineis; conidiis irregularibus, saepe curvatis, fusiformibus, 1-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, pallide ferrugineis, 18-28 \times 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Cynanchi caudati* Max. (Asclepiadaceae), Yamahana, Hokkaido, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

10. **Cercospora crassa** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 448. — Var. **Balsaminae** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 896. — A typo dignoscitur conidiis subclavatis non vere apice filiformi-cuspidatis, conspicue minoribus, 35-84 \times 8,5-12, 3-9-septatis, septo unico spurio longitudinali partitis. 11217

Hab. in foliis *Balsaminae hortensis* (Balsaminaceae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor.— In mentem revocat *Helminthosporium Iberidis*, sed vere diversum.

11. **Cercospora Coryli** Montemartini, Riv. di Patologia Vegetale 1915, p. 227. — Maculis rotundatis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., numerosis, saepe confluentibus, interne griseo arescentibus, rubro-nigro cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, undulatis, parce septatis, fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis vel superne attenuatis, subolivaceis, 1-2-septatis, 30-45 \times 3-4,5. 11218

Hab. in foliis *Coryli Avellanae* (Betulaceae), Riviera Gambarogna (Lacus Majoris), Ital. bor.

12. **Cercospora Cybistacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, pallide fuscidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ crassis; conidiis longe fusoideis, curvulis, pluriguttulatis, 20-60 \times 2, fuscidulis. 11219

Hab. in foliis *Cybistacis antisypiliticae* (Bignoniaceae), in horto botan. S. Paulo, Brasiliae.

13. **Cercospora Zeyherae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, in villo nidulantibus, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, 3-4 μ circ. crassis; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, 3-7-septatis, subconstrictis, fuscis, 40-60 \times 3,5-4. 11220

Hab. in foliis *Zeyherae montanae* (Bignoniaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

14. **Cercospora depazeoides** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, 469 — Var. **gargensis** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. «Bolestni Rasteni» VI (1912) p. 108, c. ic.— Amphigena; maculis subcircularibus vel angulosis, 4-6 mm. diam. dein confluentibus, avellaneis, rufo-marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 25-50 (saepius 35-45) \times 4,5-5, plerum-

que continuis; conidiis cylindrico-clavatis, sursum acutis, curvulis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 75-130 (plerumque 90-110) \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), prope Gargy, in Caucaso. — A typo differt conidiophoris amphigenis duplo brevioribus, conidiis multo longioribus et hyalinis.

15. **Cercospora Bliti** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108. — Maculis 11222
supra obscure brunneis, infra pallidioribus latissimis quandoque ad 2 \times 3 4 cm. v. confluyendo totam foliolam exsiccantibus, conidiophoris amphigenis, superioribus pallide brunneis, continuis, 20-30 \times 4, 5-15 fasciculatis e tuberculo obscure brunneo subaequali ortis, inferioribus longioribus, 30-65 μ , subgeniculatis, septatis, obscure brunneis, tenuiter fasciculatis, e tuberculo quoque orientibus; conidiis pallide flavis, pluriseptatis, supra attenuatis, 50-120 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bliti* sp. (Chenopodiaceae), Brazoria Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

16. **Cercospora Bidentis** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108. — Maculis 11223
amphigenis, 5-8 mm. diam., circularibus v. irregularibus, supra margine definito infra indefinito praeditis; hyphis epiphyllis, 3-25 fasciculatis, brunneis, 50-120 \times 4-5, subnodulosis, 2-pluriseptatis; conidiis continuis, 45-150 \times 3-4, supra distincte attenuatis, fortiter pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bidentis Nashii* (Compositae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP). — An *Cercosporina*?

17. **Cercospora Chrysanthemi** Heald et Wolf, Mycol. 3. 1911, p. 15. — 11224
Areis superne elevatis, inferne depressis, 2-10 mm. latis, margine quoque elevato praeditis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, brunneis, aetate griseolis; conidiophoris amphigenis, dense aggregatis, septatis, 40-75 \times 4; conidiis clavatis, pluriseptatis, subhyalinis, 40-120 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Chrysanthemi* sp. (Compositae), San Antonio Texas, Amer. bor. — Cum *Cercosporina Chrysanthemi* (Putt.) Sacc. comparanda (enfr. ultra).

18. **Cercospora obscura** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 19. — 11225
Maculis rotundatis, griseis, zona dilute brunnea circumdatis, 1-2 mm. latis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, fasciculatis, 4-7, brunneis, apice hyalinis, 50-80 \times 4-5; conidiis rectis curvulisve, cylindraceis, 3-4-septatis, dilute-brunneis, 40-74 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cynarae Scolymi* (Compositae), Beeville Texas, Amer. bor.

19. **Cercospora Guizotiae** Siemaszko, Materialij po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 20, fig. 17. — Maculis brunneis, amphigenis, confluentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, hyphis conidiophoris dense gregariis e basi tuberculata oriundis, rectis v. tortuosis, biseptatis, brunneo-fuscis, 30-100 \times 5-7; conidiis hyalinis 30-160 \times 5-6,5. 11226
- Hab.* in foliis *Guizotiae oleiferae* (Compositae), Suchum Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.
20. **Cercospora Liabi** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. scient. Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 440 (1913). — Caespitulis hypophyllis, in epiphylo maculas indeterminatas flavidas vel viridulas efficientibus, in tomento foliorum nidulantibus, dense gregariis et maculas rotundatas 2-4 mm. diam. fusco-brunneas vel obscure olivaceo-fuscas formantibus; hyphis fertilibus rectis vel leniter flexuosis, plerumque simplicibus vel rarissime parce ramosis, fusco-brunneis, septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis), 150-250 \times 3-5; conidiis cylindraceis vel clavato-cylindraceis, plerumque utrinque obtusis vel apice leniter attenuatis, 2-4-septatis, subhyalinis vel dilutissime olivaceis, 20-44 \times 3,5-5. 11227
- Hab.* in foliis *Liabi hastati* (Compositae), in regione andina, dep. Antioquia, prope Angelopolis, Columbia, alt. 1800 m.
21. **Cercospora mikaniaecola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 213 (corr. mikaniacola). — Maculis circularibus, parvis, 1-2 mm. diam. v. concentrice expansis et 5-10 mm. diam., centro sordide albis, obscure marginatis, definitis; conidiophoris hypophyllis caespitosis, quandoque conidiophoris singulis, pallide brunneis, 6 μ cr. 50-100 μ long. v. in maculis vetustis usque 160 μ ; conidiis e linearibus incurvato-vinculiformibus, pallidis, 34-78 \times 3,5. 11228
- Hab.* in foliis *Mikaniae* sp. (Compositae), Utuado, Aguado, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. trop.
22. **Cercospora Trichostigmae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 211. — Maculis definitis coriariis, angulosis, 3-10 mm. diam.; conidiophoris hypophyllis e acervulo parvo nigro tuberculiformi oriundis, brevibus, obscuris; conidiis oblongis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, pallide stramineis, pluriseptatis, 34-50 \times 3. 11229
- Hab.* in foliis *Trichostigmati octandrae* (Compositae), Barceloneta, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Ob basi conidiophorum tuberculiformi ad Tuberculariaceas transiens.
23. **Cercospora fulvella** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 17. — Epiphylla interdum amphigena; maculis irregularibus, flavido-brun- 11230

neis, 5-10 mm. diam., confluentibus, areas magnas occupantibus necantibusque, inferne pallidioribus; conidiophoris aggregatis, septatis, 46-150 \times 4-5; conidiis clavatis, rectis, 3-4-septatis, pallide brunneis, 40-60 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbesinae texanae* (Compositae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor.

24. **Cercospora atro-cincta** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 14. — 11231

Maculis irregularibus, angulatis, centro griseis, brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum 4 mm. diam., late purpureo-cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in caespitulos minutos confertis, septatis, 45-70 \times 3,5-4,5; conidiis dilute brunneis, pluri-septatis, clavatis, 100-200 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Zinniae* sp. (Compositae), in hortis, San Antonio et Victoria, Texas, Amer. bor.

25. **Cercospora exosporioides** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33. — 11232

Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, initio immersis, postea erumpentibus, nigris, dein sporificantibus olivaceo-fuscis, 75-150 μ in diam., in partibus decoloratis acuum paucis aggregatis; conidiophoris densissime caespitosis, 35-45 \times 3,5-4,5, subflexuosis, fuscis, apice dilutioribus, attenuatis, continuis, ex subiculo tuberculiforme orientibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis vel cylindricis, 30-60 \times 3-3,5, 1-3-septatis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis rectis vel parum curvatis, fumosis, levibus.

Hab. in acubus *Laricis europaeae* (Coniferae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen (Hranice), loco dicto Ludinabach. (DR. FR. PETRAK).— Affinis *Cerc. Rosae* (Fuck.) v. Höhn. sed prima species Gymnospermis inventa, et acubus matricis noxia.

26. **Cercospora Pini-densiflorae** Hori et Nambu, Journ. Plant Protect. 11233

Tokyo, 1917, p. 353-354, t. 6.— Acervulis punctiformibus, minatis, nigris; conidiophoris e stomatibus exsurgentibus, fasciculatis, atro-brunneis, 44 \times 4,4; conidiis filiformibus v. longe clavatis, leviter curvatis v. rectis, pallide flavis, 4-5-interdum 6-septatis, 42-50 \times 1,3-4; maculis flavo-brunneis, plerumque in folii parte sup. sitis.

Hab. in foliis plantularum *Pini densiflorae* (Coniferae), cui noxia et saepe omnino lethalis, in silvis et culturis in Japonia (N. NAMBU).

27. **Cercospora Corni** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 268 11234

(1915).— Maculis indefinitis, pallide brunneis 0,5-1 cm. latis purpureo-variegatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, sparsis, erectis, v. ascen-

dentibus, brunneis, septatis, 25-40 \times 5-7; conidiis apicalibus, obclavatis, pallide brunneis, fortiter pluriseptatis, 70-160 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Corni paniculati* (Cornaceae), St. Croix Falls, Wiscons., Amer. bor.—Demum e *Cercospora* pycnidia minuta oriuntur.

28. **Cercospora Nyssae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 112.— Maculis 11235
amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., brunneis, centro griseo punctiformi et margine obscure brunneo parum elevato; hyphis amphigenis, brevibus, obscure brunneis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, nodulosis, patentibus, effusis, 40-50 \times 4-5; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis, 3-12-septatis, 35-100 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nyssae silvaticae* (Cornaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

29. **Cercospora Erysimi** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 267 11236
(1915).— Maculis pallidis, subcircularibus, 3-5 mm.; conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, fuligineis, simplicibus, rectis v. leniter incurvis, 30-55 \times 3-4; conidiis rectis, obclavatis, fuligineis, 5-septatis, 45-75 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Erysimi cheiranthoidis* (Cruciferae), Alma Wiscons., Amer. bor.

30. **Cercospora carbonacea** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11237
1917, p. 255, fig. 3.— Phytopathology v. 7., 1917, n. 5, p. 351.— Maculis amphigenis in epiphylo magis conspicuis apparenter combustis, plerumque angulosis venis v. venulis limitatis, parum elevatis, 1-1,5 cm. diam., infra brunneis et senescendo obscurioribus; conidiophoris 10-20 fasciculatis e stomatibus emergentibus, erectis 1-2-septatis obscuris simplicibus, aequalibus ad apicem parum geniculatis, 50-80 \times 4-5; conidiis singulis, cylindraceis uno apice incurvatis baculiformibus, 4-8 septatis apice recto attenuatis, dilutissime coloratis, 70-100 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dioscoreae alatae* (Dioscoreaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

31. **Cercospora Vataireae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115.— Ma- 11238
culis rotundatis, fuscis, zona viridula cinetis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, fumosis, 6-9-septatis, obtusiusculis, 60-70 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Vataireae guianensis*, in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

32. **Cercospora Argyrothamniae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 11239
n. 179 (1915) p. 33.— Maculis luteo-viridulis folia purpurea deco-

lorantibus, indeterminatis, parte fructifera margine luteo-brunneo lineâ viridula limitato cinctis, opacis, 2-4 mm. diam., ob caespitulos fructuum basi atros crebre punctulatis; conidiophoris amphigenis brevibus vel obsoletis, obclavatis, pallide brunneis, indistincte 1-3 septatis, 15-40 \approx 2, basi 3-3,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Argyrotamniae mercurialinae* (Euphorbiaceae), Caldo, Oklahoma (CH. S. SHELDON).— Affinis *C. crotonifoliae* Cke, quae vero epiphylla et conidiis cylindricis praedita.

33. **Cercospora Bernardiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11240
1917, p. 213.— Maculis parvis, circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., supra flavidis infra pallidis, definitis; conidiophoris epiphyllis dense caespitosis, subtuberculiformibus, brevibus, 35 μ circ. long., pallide flavidis; conidiis linearibus obtusis, 3-multiseptatis, 51-68 \approx 7, levissime stramineis.

Hab. in foliis *Bernardiae Bernardiae* (Euphorbiaceae), Guanica Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

34. **Cercospora crotonophila** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 11241
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 166.— Maculae parvae amphigenae orbiculares (2-5 mm. diam.) cinereae, margine calloso infuscato eximie limitatae; acervuli olivacei epiphylli 80-90 μ diam. laxe centro macularum insidentes, ex hyphis olivaceis constipatis subfasciculatis erectis 2-3-septatis apice acutis saepeque denticulatis 40 \approx 6-7 efformati; conidia longiuscula fere filiformia, transverse 3-5 septata, localis duobus basalibus saepius duplo crassioribus, recta v. leniter curvula, 60-85 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotonis* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), prope Trinidad Paraguay, Amer. austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

35. **Cercospora Hurae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, 11242
p. 210.— Maculis circularibus v. quandoque venulis limitatis et tunc angulosis, 2 cm. long. 0,5-1 cm. latis, centro cinereis, purpureo marginatis, lineis concentricis numerosis utrinque visibilibus signatis; conidiophoris amphigenis sed infra magis copiosis, e stomatibus caespitose emergentibus, stramineis, 35 μ circ. long. geniculatis; conidiis linearibus, multiseptatis, 50-85 \approx 3-4, stramineis, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis *Hurae crepitantis* (Euphorbiaceae), Mayaguez, Añasco, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

36. **Cercospora Ajrekari** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202.— Ma- 11243
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, leniter bullatis, 3-10 mm. diam., flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, per totam maculam den-

siuscule distributis, exiguis, 50-85 μ diam., olivaceo-fuscidulis, compactiusculis; hyphis e strato celluloso oriundis, dense constipatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. subrectis, continuis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, dilute fuscidulis, 15-30 \approx 3,5-5; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. parum curvatis, dilute fuscidulis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 30-50 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Jatrophae nanae* (Euphorbiaceae), Poona Bombay Pres. Indiae or. (S. L. AJREKAR).— A *C. Jatropharum* Speg. et *C. Jatrophae* Atk. diversa.

37. **Cercospora Macarangae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575.— 11244

Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, ochraceis, obscurius marginatis, 3-5 mm. diam., caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, ascendentibus, simplicibus, septatis, 100-160 μ longis, 3-4 μ crassis olivaceo-viridulis v. olivaceo-fuscidulis; conidiis anguste clavatis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno fine obtuse attenuatis, 5-9-septatis, olivaceo-viridulis, 55-85 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Macarangaetanarii* (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Rizal Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

38. **Cercospora bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XIII p. 88 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— 11245

Hypophylla, maculas proprias subolivaceas inaequales, 3-5 mm. diam. formans; hyphis ramoso-intricatis, partim repentibus, brunneis, septatis; conidiophoris assurgentibus sursum parce denticulatis, 4,5-5 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, crassiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, saepe curvulis, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, 55-65 \approx 5,5-6, dilute fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Malloti moluccani* (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Cercosp. Malloti* omnino diversa. Maculae foliorum nullae.

39. **Cercospora Sebiferae** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1915, p. 78.— 11246

Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 2-3 mm. lat., angulosis, brunneolis, non marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, proximatis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, brevissimis, 20-25 \approx 5-7, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuatis, 3-7-septatis, fuligineis, 23-33 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Stillingiae sebiferae* (Euphorbiaceae), Cho Ganh Tonkin, Asia (DUPORT).— A *Cercosp. Stillingiae* conidiis stincte pluriseptatis mox distinguenda species.

40. **Cercospora euphorbiaecola** Atk.—Syll. XIV p.1104.— Var. **Tragiae** 11247

Tharp, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 109.— Maculis amphigenis, supra griseo-brunneis, infra aquosis, 3-8 mm. diam., marginalibus v. non;

hyphis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, brevibus, 20-30 \times 4, continuis, dense fasciculatis, pallide brunneis; conidiis supra attenuatis, hyalinis v. raro ad basim pallide brunneis, 1-5-septatis, 40-95 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tragiae nepetaefoliae* (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

41. **Cercospora Asplenii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43.— Maculis 11248
brunneis, saepe totam frondem occupantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus leviter curvatis, septatis, 75 \times 4, olivaceis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, 20 \times 3,5, dilute olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus.

Hab. in frondibus vivis *Asplenii Trichomanis* (Filices), Lapad pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.

42. **Cercospora Caseariae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11249
1917, p. 212.— Maculis albo-cinereis, irregulariter circularibus, definitis, 2-4 mm. diam., area lata purpurascenti 1 cm. et ultra lata circumdatis; conidiophoris laxe caespitosis, brevibus ex epidermide parum emergentibus; conidiis e linearibus clavatis, stramineis, multiseptatis, 50 \times 4, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis *Caseariae ramiflorae, silvestris et guianensis* (Flacourtiaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

43. **Cercospora juncina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 552.— Caespitulis 11250
dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 50-70 μ diam., nigricantibus, basi subimmersis in calamis non v. vix colore mutatis; conidiophoris cylindratis, subrectis, prope apicem parce obtuse denticulatis 1-septatis 90-110 \times 6-7, pallide brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis utrinque obtusulis, 1-2-septatis, raro 3-septatis, 45-75 \times 4,5-6, ex hyalino chlorinis.

Hab. in calamis languidis *Junci canadensis* (Juncaceae), pr. London Ont., Amer. bor.

44. **Cercospora Litseae-glutinosae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in 11251
Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284.— Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., fuscidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, solitariis vel paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris non conspicuis, brevibus, fuscidulis; conidiis subcylindratis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, 4-8-septatis, fuscidulis, 35-70 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Litseae glutinosae* (Lauraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

45. **Cercospora Agatidis** Foex, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 350 11252
c. fig.— Maculis indefinite expansis, brunneis; hyphis amphigenis caespitosis simplicibus, fuscis, 15-20 \times 5-7; conidiis cylindraco-clavatis, 3-4-septatis, olivaceis, 20-50 \times 3,5-7,5.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Agatidis grandiflorae* (Leguminosae), Saigon Cocincina, Asia.
46. **Cercospora Stevensii** Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45.— 11253
Maculis amphigenis, supra rufo-brunneis, infra nigricantibus, 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, brunneis, septatis, subinde contortis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, saepe curvulis, septatis, intus granulosis, 32-72 \times 3,6-6,3.
Hab. in foliis *Andirae* sp. (Leguminosae), Dos Bocas prov. Utuado, Porto Rico (STEVENS).— An *Cercosporina*?
47. **Cercospora radiata** Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 438.— Var. **dalmatica** Baudys, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr., LXIV (1914) p. 484.— A typo differt conidiis flagelliformibus, parum curvatis, septis 1-10 praeditis, 27-87 \times 2,5-3,7. 11254
Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthyllidis Dillenii* var. *tricoloris* (Leguminosae), prope Catarum Dalmatiae.
48. **Cercospora latimaculans** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew, 1918, 11255
p. 210, cum icon.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, angulosis, primum 2-3 mm. diam. demum late confluentibus, pallide brunneis, centro arescentibus margine purpureo-brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris; conidiophoris simplicibus continuis, erectis, leviter flexuosis, caespitosis fuscis, 25-40 \times 4-4,5; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, sursum paulatim attenuatis, basi rotundatis, leviter curvulis, olivaceo-fuscis, guttulatis, 5-11-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 30-65 \times 2-5.
Hab. in foliis *Bauhiniae* (Leguminosae), « Gold Coast », Africa trop. (R. H. BUNTING).— A *C. Bauhiniae* Syd. acervulis majoribus confluentibus epiphyllis, conidiophoris longioribus conidiis obscurioribus magis septatis diversa.
49. **Cercospora Bauhiniae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202. — 11256
Maculis amphigenis, elevato-marginatis, orbicularibus v. angulosis, 3-8 mm. diam., raro majoribus, in epiphylo rufo-brunneolis, in hypophylo griseo-brunneolis, tandem centro arescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, non confluentibus, exiguis, atro-olivaceis, ca. 50 μ diam.; hyphis erectis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, olivaceis, 20-28 \times 3-4,5; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, basi rotunda-

tis ad apicem plus minus longe flagellatis, 3-6-septatis, non v. ad septum medium constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 35-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Bauhiniæ malabaricæ* (Leguminosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (H. N. REYES).

50. **Cercospora Bonjeaniae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N., Afrique du N., 11257
1917, p. 193. — Maculis rotundatis amphigenis, 0,3-1 cm. diam., atro-brunneis, aridis, margine luteolo v. ochraceo anguste circumdatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis amphigenis e stomatibus erumpentibus, simplicibus, subcylindricis, rectis v. flexuosis, subnodosis sub apice minute verruculosis brunneo-olivaceis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, usque ad 50-60 μ long.; conidiis subcylindraceis, interdum plus minusve nodulosis, apice rotundato attenuatis, basi rotundatis, apice subhyalino excepto, dilute brunneis, minutissime verruculosis, 3-9-septatis, ad septa primaria subconstrictis, 25-90 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bonjeaniae rectae* (Leguminosae), Mitidja, Misserghin Mauretania, Afr. bor.

51. **Cercospora Canavaliae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203. — 11258
Caespitulis hypophyllis, subvelutinis, confluentibus et plagulas rotundatas v. irregulares 2-10 mm. latas efformantibus, rufo-fuscis v. rufo-ferrugineis; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, rectis v. subrectis, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 20-40 μ long.), fuscis, 50-140 μ long., 3-4 μ latis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvatis, primo continuis, dein 1-4-septatis, utrinque obtusis, guttulatis, dilute fuscis, 22-42 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Canavaliae ensiformis* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

52. **Cercospora paulensis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — A. Mau- 11259
blanc, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 324. — Maculis sparsis vel gregariis, flavidis, dein fuscis, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; caespitulis saepius hypophyllis, olivaceis, densis, hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus (20-30 \times 4-6), cylindraceis saepius tortuosis, sursum paucedenticulatis, simplicibus (rare basi furcatis), continuis v. ad basim 1-2-septatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, rectis vel vix sinuosis, apice obtusis, fuscidulis, maturis 2-5 septatis, 50-100 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae* sp. (Leguminosae), Iponema, S. Paulo, Penha prope Rio de Janeiro, Iscarahy prope Niteroy, Brasilia.

53. **Cercospora Torae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115. — Maculis 11260
initio subpustulatis circularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., sordide flavis, v. confluendo folio omnino tegentibus, dein centro brunneo-fumosis

sordide flavo marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, densis effusis, brunneo-fumosis, pluriseptatis, subtorulosis, saepe distincte ramosis, 40-90 \approx 5; conidiis flavis, e obclavatis fusoides, pluriseptatis et fortiter vacuolatis, 40-75 \approx 4,5-5 (plerumque 50-60 \approx 4,5-5).

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae Torae* (Leguminosae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

54. **Cercospora Ceratoniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 11261
1915, p. 75.— Maculis circulari-angulosis, amphigenis, 2-5 mm. lat., initio totis atro-sanguineis demum medio candicantibus; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, atris; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis teretiusculis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, brevibus, 15-25 \approx 2,5, continuis, olivaceis, apice obsolete denticulatis; conidiis tereti-fusoides leviter curvulis utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 3-septatis, 35-40 \approx 2,5, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ceratoniae Siliquae* (Leguminosae), Fossi di Valletta, Boschetto, Ins. Melita.

55. **Cercospora Cladrastidis** A. Jacz. — Sacc., Syll. XVI p. 1069.— Hujus 11262
synonymon est *Cladosporium Cladrastidis* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 1914, p. 80 t. IV, teste ipso cl. Naoumoff in litt. — (Leguminosae).

56. **Cercospora Gliricidiae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 11263
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 283.— Maculis hypophyllis irregularibus, saepe vix distinctis, roseolis; caespitulis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, saepe aggregatis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, e strato prolifero oriundis, rectis, continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, simplicibus, pallidissime fuligineis, 20-35 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis anguste obclavatis, rectis, 5-12-septatis, gutturalis, primo subhyalinis tandem fuligineis, 40-75 \approx 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gliricidiae sepium* (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

57. **Cercospora Lathyri** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 11264
n. 188, p. 30 (1916).— Maculis griseo-cyanescentibus, aetate obscurioribus nonnullis demumque aridis, margine anguste rubescenti venisque limitatis, 2-4 \times 2-3 mm.; hyphis amphigenis e basi brunnescentibus brevissimis; conidiis plerumque epiphyllis, continuis, v. obscure uni-v. pluriseptatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, amphigenis, 40-70 \approx 2,75-3,25, plerumque circ. 45 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Lathyri maritimi* (Leguminosae), Wading River et Eastport, N. Y., Amer. bor. (CH. H. PECK).— An *Cercosporina* ?

58. **Cercospora Pahudiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203.— Ma- 11265
culis amphigenis, distinctis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., obscure
brunneis, bene limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, perexiguis, ob-
scure olivaceo-brunneis, 40-60 μ diam.; hyphis brevibus, simplici-
bus, plerumque continuis, 12-25 μ long., 3-4 μ latis, dilute oliva-
ceis; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, 3-7-septatis, non constrictis, di-
lute olivaceis, basi rotundatis, ad apicem plerumque attenuatis,
32-55 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pahudiae rhomboideae* (Legumi-
nosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

59. **Cercospora lussoniensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 314. — 11266
Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, alutaceo-pallidis, 2-3 mm. lat., och-
raceo-fusco-marginatis; caespitulis punctiformibus gregariis ampli-
genis, perexiguis, ochraceis, ex tuberculo stromatico hemisphaerico
35-40 μ diam. atro-fuligineo oriundis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, sim-
plicibus leniter tortuosis et apice vix denticulatis, 28-35 \approx 4, dilute
fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, minute guttulatis; conidiis tereti-
usculis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, curvulisve, obsolete 3-septatis, non
constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 35-45 \approx 3,5, e hyalino dilutissime flaveolis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phaseoli lunati* (Leguminosae),
Los Baños Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).— A *Cerc. phaseo-*
lina Speg. differt conidiis e tuberculo orientibus, brevioribus et non
clavulatis, a *Cerc. Phaseolorum* Cooke maculis determinatis, con-
idiis nunquam 5-septatis etc.

60. **Cercospora Prosopidis** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 20.— 11267
Maculis irregularibus, angularibus, brunneis, margine angusto atro-
brunneo limitatis, initio saepe folii marginem occupantibus, demum
totum folium invadentibus necantibusque; conidiophoris ampli-
genis, dense aggregatis, aequaliter brunneis, continuis, 18-30 \approx 3-4;
conidiis rectis, brunneolis, cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, 1-pluri-
septatis, 20-70 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Prosopidis glandulosae* (Legu-
minosae), pluribus in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

61. **Cercospora Pseudarthriæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 11268
v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250.— Maculis supra flavo-brunneis vel brun-
neis, infra mycelio nigrescente vel olivaceo tectis; conidiis apica-
libus vel lateralibus, pallide olivaceis, varie curvatis, basi rotun-
datis, apice obtusis 4-6-septatis, 40-60 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Pseudarthriæ viscidæ* (Leguminosae),
Peradeniya, Ceylon.

62. **Cercospora Puerarie** Sydow, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 204.— **Caespitulis** hypophyllis, dense aggregatis et plagulas plus minus effusas indeterminatas formantibus, intricato-confluentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, subrectis v. leniter flexuosis, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 20-30 μ long.), ad septa saepe constrictis, 100-225 \times 6-7, fuscis; conidiis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, 3-6 septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, dilute fuscis, 50-75 \times 8-9. 11269

Hab. in foliis *Puerariae phaseoloidis* (Leguminosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

63. **Cercospora Stizolobii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— **Maculis** amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis, margine elevato atro-fuscis cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, sed plerumque hypophyllis, in centro macularum aggregatis, perexiguis, 50-70 μ diam., atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, vix septatis, 20-38 μ long. 4,5-4 μ crassis, olivaceis; conidiis cylindraceo-subclavatis, utrinque obtusis v. uno fine attenuatis, 3-7-septatis non v. vix constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 35-60 \times 3,5-5. 11270

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stizolobii* (Muennae) sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños Ins. Philippinensium (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

64. **Cercospora Majanthemi** Fuck. — Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 476. — **Var. italica** Mass., Malpighia 1912, XXV, p. 13 extr. — **Maculis** olivaceis internerviis; caespitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus; hyphis fertilibus fuliginosis, 40-70 \times 4-6, varie inflexis, 1-2-septatis, apice alterne denticuligeris; conidiis fuliginosis cylindraceo-fusoideis, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, 10-50 \times 4-6, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusis. 11271

Hab. in foliis *Paridis quadrifoliae* (Liliaceae), in nemorosis, uliginosis, loco Mollezze, ad originem vallis Revolto agri Veronensis, Ital. bor.— Tam a *Cerc. Majanthemi* quam a var. *Paridis* Bäuml. satis differt.

65. **Cercospora Polygonati** Rostr., Bot. Tids. XXVI p. 314 (1905), Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 529 (1913). — **Maculis** pallidis, atro purpureo-marginatis, circularibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, initio testaceis, dein fuscis; hyphis brevibus, erectis, brunneis; conidiis cylindricis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis v. pallide fuscis, septatis, 60-70 \times 5-6. 11272

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygonati multiflori* (Liliaceae), in Dania.

66. **Cercospora Smilacis** Thüm. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 476. — **f. Asperae** 11273

Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, ferrugineis pallide cinctis, subarescentibus, caespitulis minutis, amphigenis, nigris, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiis bacillaribus fusoides, ad basim amplioribus sursum subacutis 2-13-septatis, subhyalinis v. pallide olivaceis, 38-125 \times 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus rectis v. leniter flexuosis, saepe subdenticulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, usque 80 \times 5-6, ad basim hyphis intricatis pseudostromatem formantibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Smilacis asperae* (Liliaceae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (FR. SENNEN). — Conidiis junioribus *Cercosporae smilacinae* Sacc. in mentem revocantibus, sed maturis a typo differunt conidiis longioribus etc.

67. **Cercospora Streptopi** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol., 9., 1917, p. 363. — 11274

Maculis flavidis, irregulariter oblongis, 1-5 mm. long., internerviis, demum confluentibus et brunnescentibus; hyphis conidiophoris ex basi tuberculiformi oriundis, 15 μ long., hypophyllis; conidiis copiosis, 20-63 \times 5,5-6, 1-7-septatis, aequae ac conidiophoris rubescentibus et demum totam paginam folii rubefacientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Streptopi amplexifolii* (Liliaceae), Duckabush River Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

68. **Cercospora floricola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 17. — 11275

Areis indefinitis, effusis, griseolis v. brunneolis, demum atro-fuscis, perianthii partem majorem v. totalem occupantibus, saepe scapum ipsum invadentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, brevibus, brunneis, continuis, 30-45 \times 5-6; conidiis plerumque rectis, cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, hyalinis v. pallide brunneis, 1-5-septatis, 18-60 \times 5-5,5.

Hab. in floribus *Yuccae rupicola* (Liliaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor.

69. **Cercospora Lagerstroemiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203. — 11276

Maculis amphigenis, in epiphylo centro tandem obscure albidis vel dilute brunneolo-griseis, zona rufo-fusca cinctis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 0,5-2 cm. latis; caespitulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, non confluentibus, atro-olivaceis, perexiguis; hyphis brevibus, erectis, simplicibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, subrectis, irregulariter subtorulosis, fuligineis, 25-45 \times 3; conidiis anguste obclavato-filiformibus, 4-8-septatis, guttulatis, dilute olivaceo-brunneolis, 50-85 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Lagerstroemiae speciosae* (Lythraceae),

Los Baños prov. Laguna, ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).— Verisimiliter a praecedente non diversa.

70. **Cercospora congoensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — Cae- 11277
spitululis hypophyllis, plagulas orbiculares v. irregulares minutas 1-3 mm. diam. olivaceas efformantibus; hyphis longiusculis, olivaceo-fuscis, remote septatis, haud ramosis; conidiis clavatis, 3-4-septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 45-65 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *Meliae* (Meliaceae), Kisantu Kongo, Africae (H. VANDERYST).

71. **Cercospora Tinosporae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372. — Ma- 11278
culis amphigenis, numerosis, irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., brunneis v. griseo-brunneis, medio pallescentibus, brunneo-marginatis; mycelio sterili in contextu matricis repente, intercellulari; sub stomatibus saepe stromatice connexo, hyphis fertilibus plerumque fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, basi conjunctis, superne divergentibus, rectiusculis, sed nodulosis, 60-100 \times 3-4, inferne flavo-brunneis, superne hyalinis; conidiis obclavatis, numerosis, basi rotundatis vel breviter stipitatis ad apicem flagellatis 3-(rarius 4-) septatis, hyalinis usque dilute brunneolis, 40-50 \times 5-6,5, raro usque 7,5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Tinosporae reticulatae* (Menispermaceae), Angat prov. Bulacan, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (M. RAMOS).

72. **Cercospora Artocarpi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202. — Ma- 11279
culis amphigenis, irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 1-2 cm. longis, fuscis, dein centro exaridis et albicantibus; caespitululis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, perexiguis, atris; hyphis e basi stromatica atro-fusca oriundis, erectis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, fuscis, 60-100 \times 2,5-3, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 15-35 μ long.); conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-clavatis, ad apicem obtuse attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, guttulatibus, non constrictis fuscidulis, 35-55 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Artocarpi incisae* (Moraceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

73. **Cercospora cannabina** Wakeff., Gard. Kew Bull., 1917, p. 314, 11280
c. icon. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis interdum confluentibus, pallescentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis minutissimis, olivaceis, dense aggregatis, pulverulentis, conidiophoris simplicibus v. fasciculatis, septatis, olivaceo-fuscidulis, 70-85 \times 4; conidiis curvulis, apice rotundatis dilute olivaceis, usque ad 10-septatis, 40-90 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Cannabis sativae* (Moraceae), Uganda, Africa trop. (R. DAMMER).

74. **Cercospora Fici** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 16.— 11281
Maculis magnis, angulatis, superne brunneis, atro-marginatis, inferne aequaliter flavido-brunneis, 1,5-10 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, epiphyllis, dilute brunneis, $24 \approx 4$; conidiis clavatis, brunneis, pluriseptatis, 60-180 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici Caricae* var. (Moraceae), Victoria, Cuero, Gonzales, Flatonia Hallettsville, Texas, Amer. bor.— *Ficis* vere noxia.

75. **Cercospora rubro-cincta** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1915, p. 77.— 11282
Maculis amphigenis, rufis, rotundis, 2-8 mm. diam., rubro-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, crebris, totam maculam tegentibus; conidiophoris erectis, mollibus, fuligineis, parce septatis, undulatis, 150 \approx 3-4, e tuberculo minutissimo fasciculatis; conidiis acrogenis, tereti-fusoideis, obsolete 3-septatis, pallide fuligineis, 30-38 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* sp. (Moraceae), Cho Ganh, Tonkin, Asiae (DUPORT).— Subaffinis *C. anulatae* et *C. bolleanae*.

76. **Cercospora Musae** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1914, p. 159.— 11283
Maculis orbicularibus vel linearibus, determinatis, amphigenis, sordide fusco-cinerascentibus, 3-6 mm. diam.; pulvinulis hypophyllis, totam maculam vestientibus, olivaceis; hyphis conidiophoris breviusculis, contorto-nodulosis, interdum furcatis, olivaceis, septatis; conidiis praelongis, vermicularibus, leniter curvulis vel flexuosis, non vel parce septulatis, 60-75 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Musarum* (Musaceae), quibus valde noxia, in ins. Fiji, Polynesia (C. H. KNOWLES).

77. **Cercospora Biophyti** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 11284
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284. — Caespitulis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis et plerumque totam foliorum superficiem vel magnam eorum partem aequaliter obtegentibus, griseolis; conidiophoris fuscis, septatis, simplicibus, brevibus vel etiam longiusculis, 3-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis cylindratis, rectis vel leniter inaequaliteris, utrinque obtusis, 4-7-septatis, fuscidulis, 28-45 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Biophyti sensitivi* (Oxalidaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

78. **Cercospora Licualae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, 11285
p. 188. — Caespitulis sparsis, maculis effusis arescentibus insidentibus minutis; hyphis fasciculatis, rectis, erectis, subrigidis, fuscis, pluriseptatis (articulis 15-35 μ longis), 100-180 μ longis, 4-4,5 μ

crassis; conidiis acrogenis, anguste obclavatis, ad apicem subflagellatis, spurie 3-5 septatis, dilutissime olivaceis, 75-110 \approx 5-7.

Hab. ad folia *Licuala e spinosae* (Palmae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

79. *Cercospora virens* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 24 (Bull. Orto bot. 11286

Napoli 1918).— Longitudinaliter effusa, confluens, laete flavo-virens, tenuiter velutina; caespitulis superficialibus minutis, confluentibus; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis filiformibus, rectiusculis v. varie flexis, 48-50 \approx 4, intus granulosis ochraceo-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis rotundatis, interdum obsolete denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, basi obtusulis, sursum sensim attenuato-cuspidatis pallidioribus, tunica valde crassa, obsolete 1-septatis, 64 \approx 5, rarius 50 \approx 6.

Hab. in stipitibus levigatis demum emortuis *Licuala e* sp. (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Interdum conidiophora in ramoconidia guttulata 1-2-septulata, 32-48 \approx 3-4, solvuntur. Characteres *Cercosporae* sed habitatio in stipitibus vere insolita. Adsunt perithecia incipientia, verisimiliter metagenetica.

80. *Cercospora phlogina* Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 24 11287

(1911). — Maculis subcircularibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, aliquando confluentibus, fusco-atris, in centro supra griseis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, dense caespitosis, flexuosis vel irregularibus, 30-40 μ longis, vulgo continuis, leviter coloratis; conidiis oblongis vel ad apicem attenuatis, 2-4-septatis, 35-60 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Phlogis* (Polemoniaceae), cultae, Floral Park, Nassau co., Amer. bor.— *C. omphacodes* E. et H. affinis sed notis variis distincta.

81. *Cercospora tripolitana* Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 419, 11288

Cerc. Barrasii Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Esp. y Cerd. in Trab. Mus. C. Nat. Madrid 1916, p. 68, fig. 4.— Maculis amphigenis circulari-angulosis 3-4 mm. diam. sordide ochraceis marginulo concolori elevato cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in caespitulos minutissimos fasciculatis, filiformibus rectis v. leviter flexuosis, 15-30 \approx 3-3,5 continuis pallide olivaceis apice obtusis; conidiis filiformi-acicularibus sursum cuspidatis rectis curvulisve longitudine variis 40-150 \approx 2,5-3 (basi), distincte multi-(6-20) septatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis.

Hab. in foliis *Emecis spinosae* (Polygonaceae), Bir Sbea, Tripolitania (FR. CAVARA), nec non in Hispania austr. (BARRAS). — Conidiis typice praelongis, distincte septatis et matrice peculiari facile distincta species. A *Cerc. paludicola* Speg. dignoscitur praecipue conidiis distincte septatis, conidiophoris non contorto-nodulosis etc.

82. **Cercospora Resedae** Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 435. — Var. **mahonensis** 11289
Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17.,
1920, p. 462. — Conidiis 3-10-septatis, plerumque 30-100 μ long.
Hab. in foliis vivis *R e s e d a e a l b a e* (Resedaceae), prope
Mahon (Baleares), Hispania (E. RIOJA). — A typo differt conidiis
longioribus magis septatis.
83. **Cercospora frangulina** P. Henn., Hedw., v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Ma- 11290
culis fuscidulis effusis; caespitulis hypophyllis pulvinatis, ferru-
gineo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, brunneis, 4-6 μ cr.; co-
nidiis fusoides v. clavatis, 3-7-septatis v. pluriguttulatis, 25-70 \times 4-5,
fuscidulis.
Hab. in foliis *F r a n g u l a e* sp. (Rhamnaceae), Iponema,
S. Paulo, Brasilia.
84. **Cercospora guliana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 565, Nuovo 11291
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 126. — Maculis amphigenis
subcircularibus 2-3 mm. lat. alutaceis, saturatius marginatis; cae-
spitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus in centro maculae confertis,
basi tuberculo stromatico atro-olivaceo suffultis, 80-90 μ diam.;
conidiophoris cylindratis, simplicibus, continuis, rectis v. leviter
tortuosis, apicem versus subdenticulatis, olivaceis, 30-35 \times 4-5; co-
nidiis tereti-fusoides, sursum acutioribus, saepius curvulis, guttu-
latis obsoleteque 1-2-septatis, 28-35 \times 4,5, olivaceis.
Hab. in insula Melita in foliis vivis *A m y g d a l i c o m m u n i s*
(Rosaceae), frequens. — Socia adest *Uredo Pucciniae Pruni-spinosae*
fm. *Amygdali*. — A *Cerc. cerasella* differt conidiophoris simplicibus,
conidiis brevioribus, matrice.
85. **Cercospora Crataegi** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 16. — 11292
Maculis magnis, atro-brunneis, irregularibus inferne pallidioribus,
5-10 mm. latis, quandoque numerosis et confluentibus; conidio-
phoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, brunneis, 24-30 \times 5-6; conidiis
clavatis, rectis curvulisve pluriseptatis, guttulatis, 120-180 \times 5-7.
Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *C r a t a e g i* sp. (Rosaceae), Gon-
zales, Texas, Amer. bor.
86. **Cercospora apiifoliae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 107. — Ma- 11293
culis amphigenis, marginalibus v. centralibus, brunneis e orbicu-
laribus irregularibus, 1-7 mm. in diam., plus v. minus flavo-mar-
ginatis; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis, e basi tuberculata dense
fasciculatis, olivaceis, continuis, torulosis, 20-25 \times 3-4; conidiis
pallide olivaceis, minute pluriseptato-guttulatis, e cylindratis fu-
soides 30-50 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *C r a t a e g i a p i i f o l i a e* (Rosaceae), Texarkana Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

87. **Cercospora piricola** K. Sawada, Journ. Formosan Nat. Hist. Soc. 11294
1914, n. 17, p. 3, Tanaka, Mycologia, 14., 1922, p. 88.— Maculis hypophyllis angulosis, aream interpositam nervorum occupantibus, dein coalescentibus, saepe totam superficiem occupantibus, primum cinereis, dein brunneis, plerumque 1-3 mm. diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis paucis ultra decem congregatis, rectis v. curvatis, cinereis, 0-2-septatis, 15-27 \approx 3-4; conidiis linearibus, curvis, 3-5-septatis, griseis v. subhyalinis, 28-57 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *P i r i c o m m u n i s* et *s i n e n s i s* (Rosaceae), Japonia. — A *Cerc. minima* Tracy et Earle, in foliis *P i r i* in Amer. bor., differt maculis hypophyllis nec epiphyllis, conidiophoris longioribus, conidiis crassioribus, coloratis.

88. **Cercospora Padi** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p.271 (1912).— 11295
Maculis irregularibus, 1-3 mm. latis, brunneis, saepe deciduis; conidiophoris in caespitulis dense fasciculatis hypophyllis griseo-viridulis, basi sclerotiacea innatis, 50-100 \approx 4-4,5, rectis vel leniter curvatis, minute denticulatis, prope basim plerumque 3-septatis, pallide brunneis; conidiis longe clavatis, apicem versus tenuatis, plerumque leniter curvatis, 50-70 \approx 4,5-6,5, olivaceo-viridulis, immaturis valde brevioribus, oblongis vel fusiformibus, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis *P r u n i P a d i* (Rosaceae), in silvis prope Tambow, Rossia (SCHIRAJEWSKY).— A *C. cerasella* et *C. circumscissa* distincta.

89. **Cercospora circumscissa** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 460.— *Fm. virginiana* 11296
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 126.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *P r u n i v i r g i n i a n a e* (Rosaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada (DEARNESS).— A typo videtur recedere maculis seu areolis foliorum difficiliter scissilibus et rarius dilabentibus.

90. **Cercospora rosigena** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114.— Maculis 11297
irregularibus orbicularibus 4-14 mm., medietatim 5-7 mm., aequaliter brunneis, supra nitidioribus, margine supra leniter rubro; conidiophoris amphigenis, brunneis, 2-12 cohacervatis, continuis v. quandoque 1 septatis, apice acute denticulatis, subattenuatis, 50-90 \approx 4 (medietatim 50-70 \approx 4); conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis, pluriseptatis, quandoque leniter curvatis, 45-95 \approx 4-5 (typice 60-75 \approx 5).

Hab. in foliis vivis *R o s a e* sp. (Rosaceae), Gonzales Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).— *C. rosicolae* Pass. affinis.

91. **Cercospora perniciosa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 19.— 11298
 Maculis rufo-brunneis, atro-marginatis, saepe zonatis, inferne pallidioribus, 3 cm. diam., confluentibus, folia fere omnia occupantibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, hyalinis v. dilute brunneis, 40-50 \times 3-4; conidiis clavatis, guttulatis, obscure septatis, 40 \times 105 \times 3-4.
Hab. in foliis vivis, quae denique elabuntur, *Cephalanthi occidentalis* (Rubiaceae), cui valde noxia, Victoria, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. — An *Cercosporina*?
92. **Cercospora Genipae** Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro v. II (1917) p. 71 t. XXX fig. 1-2.— 11299
 Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., sparsis vel confluentibus, testaceis, linea brunnea limitatis; acervulis nigris, amphigenis, hyphis e basi minuta tuberculata assurgentibus, continuis, rarius uniseptatis curvatis v. tortuosis, 25-50 \times 4-6; conidiis clavatis, ad medium inflatis, utrinque attenuatis obtusisve, multiseptatis, quandoque ad septum leniter constrictis, fuligineis, 60-100 \times 5-8, curvulis sinuosisve.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Genipae* sp. (an americanae?) (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.
93. **Cercospora Morindae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490.— 11300
 Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., sordide ochraceis, caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, solitariis, perexiguis, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, continuis, subhyalinis, 10-20 \times 3; conidiis fere filiformibus v. angustissime obclavato-filiformibus, basi rotundatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis, ad apicem obtusis spurie 4-8-septatis, guttulatis, subhyalinis v. hyalino-viridulis, 40-80 \times 2,5.
Hab. in foliis *Morindae tinctoriae* (Rubiaceae), Government Farm, Coimbatore Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. MC RAE).
94. **Cercospora aurantia** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 15.— 11301
 Maculis atro-brunneis, flavido cinctis, 6-10 mm. latis; hyphis fertilibus (conidiophoris) hypophyllis, brunneis, septatis, denticulatis v. nodulosis; conidiis dilute brunneis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, 75-135 \times 4-5.
Hab. in foliis vegetis *Citri Aurantii* (Rutaceae), Falfurrias, Texas, Amer. bor.
95. **Cercospora Evodiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 112.— 11302
 Caespitulis hypophyllis, in epiphyllis maculas minutas 1-2 mm. diam. flavas efficientibus, in greges 1-2 mm. latos dense dispositis, sed non v. vix confluentibus, ca. 150-200 μ diam., obscure olivaceo-

ferrugineis; hyphis erectis, rectis v. vix flexuosis, apice obtusis, continuis v. 1-septatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, 50-75 μ long. 8-11 μ latis; conidiis obclavatis 3-septatis, non constrictis, ad basim late rotundatis, superne valde attenuatis et fere hyalinis, alibi obscure olivaceo-brunneolis, 42-55 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *E v o d i a e m e l i i f o l i a e* Benth. (Rutaceae), Giran, Ins. Formosa (K. SAWADA).

96. **Cercospora subtorulosa** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270 et 11303 508.— Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., ochraceis; caespitulis hypophyllis, totam maculam obtegentibus, sed perexiguas et oculo nudo non visibilibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis e basi stromatica oriundis, erectis, quoad longitudinem variabilibus, mox brevibus ca. 20-35 μ long., mox elongatis usque 75 μ long., 3,5-5 μ crassis, rectis v. saepe etiam subtorulosis, simplicibus, continuis usque 1-4-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis anguste obclavatis, 3-7-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 35-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *M e l i c o p e s* (Rutaceae) (et non *Allophyli* ut habebatur in Ann. Mycol. l. c. p. 270), Los Baños Ins. Philippinensium (C. F. BAKER).

97. **Cercospora Cardiospermi** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 11304 VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250.— Maculis albis, circa 1 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, minutis, nigris, circa 30 μ diam.; conidiophoris, 30-60 μ alt., 6 μ diam., sursum irregulariter flexuosis, fuscis; conidiis viridi-hyalinis, basi truncatis, ad apicem regulariter attenuatis, 110-116 μ long., basi 5 μ diam., apice 2 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *C a r d i o s p e r m i H a l i c a c a b i* (Sapindaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

98. **Cercospora Thouinia** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11305 1917, p. 213.— Maculis effusis indefinitis, in epiphylo colore vix pallidiori, infra colore ferrugineo conidiophororum notatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis copiosis, longis, laxis, leviter ferrugineis, contortis; conidiis elongatis angustis plerumque clavatis, 58-72 \times 5-7, multiseptatis vix pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis *T h o u i n i a e s t r i a t a e* (Sapindaceae), Maricao in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

99. **Cercospora lanuginosa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 17.— 11306 Epiphylla; maculis foliorum primo indefinite marginatis, atro-brunneis, deinde 1-3 mm. latis, definite brunneo-marginatis, centro gri-

seolis; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, 15 μ long.; conidiis cylindraceis, leniter clavatis, fumagineis, 3-4-septatis, 45-54 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bumeliae lanuginosae* (Sapotaceae), Luling et Flatonia, Texas, Amer. bor.

100. **Cercospora Veronicae** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 11307

p. 243. — Maculis parvis, 500 μ circ. diam., zona fulva circumdatis, tandem perforantibus; caespitulis epiphyllis, numerosis; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, pallide cinereis, 80-90 \times 3-4; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 17-20 \times 5-6, rectis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicae Chamædrys* (Scrophulariaceae), Island of Cumbrae, Buteshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

101. **Cercospora Capsici** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 15. — 11308

Maculis rotundatis, 1-7 mm. diam., primo brunneis deinde brunneo-pallescentibus, zona flavida cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, brunneis, 10-15-fasciculatis, septatis, 30-60 \times 4,5-5,5; conidiis plerumque rectis, clavatis, dilute brunneis, septatis (paucis) 75-125 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Capsici annui* (Solanaceae), Cuero, Texas, Amer. bor. — Folia infecta demum elabuntur.

102. **Cercospora Nigri** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 112. — Maculis 11309

amphigenis, indefinitis, 3-8 mm. diam. v. confluendo totum folium tegentibus, supra sordide brunneis, aquosis, infra brunnescentibus; hyphis amphigenis; epiphyllis densis 30-100 fasciculatis, fasciculis sparsis, brunneolis, septatis, subgeniculatis, 30-50 \times 5, subeffusis; fasciculis hypophyllis magis confertis, 50 μ v. ultra longis, geniculatis, septatis, apice hyalinis basi brunneis, effusis; conidiis e griseo-flavescentibus hyalinis, cylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis, 1-12-septatis, 35-95 \times 3-4, utrinque in folium sparsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani nigri* (Solanaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

103. **Cercospora incarnata** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17. — Cae- 11310

spitulis hypophyllis, effusis, in villo nidulantibus, incarnatis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, roseo-fuscidulis; conidiis fusoides vel clavatis, obtusis, 3-6 septatis, carneolis, 20-46 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Solani* sp. (Solanaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

104. **Cercospora Withaniae** Sydow, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 444. — Ma- 11311

culis indeterminatis, pallidis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutissimis, vix conspicuis, 27-35 μ diam.; hyphis brevibus, continuis, v. 1-2-septatis, 15-45 \times 2,5-4, pallidissime olivaceis, coni-

diis clavato-filiformibus, 2-5-septatis, utrinque obtusis, pallidissime olivaceis v. subhyalinis, guttulatis, 35-52 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Withania esomnifera* (Solanaceae), Bluff, Durban Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. DOIDGE).

105. **Cercospora trichophila** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 11312
1917, p. 212.— Maculis circularibus, arescentibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, flavis longissimis, laxe tortuosis et pilos circumdantibus; conidiis longis, multiseptatis, 44-68 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Helicteres jamaicensis* (Sterculiaceae), Peñuelas, Solani torvi et verbascifolii (Solanaceae), pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

106. **Cercospora turnericola** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 97.— Ma- 11313
culis nullis; caespitulis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, sed dense aggregatis et saepe magnam folii partem occupantibus, obscure olivaceis; conidiophoris densissime fasciculatis, erectis, rectis, brevioribus continuis usque ad 20 μ long., longioribus usque ad 70 μ et parce septatis, dilute olivaceis, 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis cylindratis, 4-6-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 50-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Turnerae pumilae* (Turneraceae), San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (ULE).— A *Cerc. Turneræ* E. et Ev. videtur diversa.

107. **Cercospora Foeniculi** Magnus, Hedw., L (1911) p.186 t.VII f. 5-9; 11314
Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyphal. p. 895.— Caespitulis minutis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. confertis; conidiophoris fasciculatis tortuoso-nodulosis laete brunneis, 54-62 μ longis, apice denticulatis hyalinis; conidiis irregulariter falciformibus, curvulis, sursum acutioribus, continuis (coloratis?), nubilosus, 27-34 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis, praecipue eorum apicibus, *Foeniculi officinalis* (Umbelliferae), pr. Bressanone (Bolzano), Ital. bor. (HEIMERL).— Species peculiaris et ob formam et continuitatem conidiorum anceps.

108. **Cercospora Pastinacae** (Sacc.) Peck, N.Y. State Mus. Bull.157 (1911) 11315
p.45 et 107 (1912).— *C. Apii* var. *Pastinacae* Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 442.— Maculis parvis, inconspicuis, amphigenis, flavo-viridulis vel brunneis, venulis limitatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, continuis, ad apicem nodulosis, pallide brunneis, 40-60 \times 6-8; conidiis oblongis vel cylindratis, rectis vel curvis, apice raro angustatis, 1-3-septatis, 25-85 \times 6-8, uniseptatis, loculo superiore angustiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pastinacae sativae* (Umbelli-

ferae), Red Cloud, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).— Notis datis a *C. Apii* bene distincta et pro specie propria habenda.

109. **Cercospora Saniculae** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 11316

Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 687. — Maculis angularibus, e venulis limitatis, primum pallide brunnescentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., demum confluentibus et brunneo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, sparsis v. parce 2-4 fasciculatis, rectis, simplicibus continuis raro 1-2-septatis, ad apicem denticulatis v. subtorulosis, brunneis, $15-45 \approx 3,5-6$; conidiis anguste obelavatis, ad basim angustatis, subolivaceis, indistincte guttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, $50-110 \approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Saniculae gregariae* (Umbelliferae), Gays Mills, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

110. **Cercospora Villebruneae** v. Höhn., Frag. z. Myc. 790, in Stzgsb. Ak. 11317

Wiss. Wien, CXXI, I, p. 413 (1912). — Caespitulis epiphyllis, brunneo-umbrinis, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares, 0,5-3 mm. latos, saepe confluentibus et totum folium occupantes confertis, e mycelio subepidermico brunneo, parenchymatice contexto orientibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, plerumque continuis, brunneo-griseis, rectis vel subrectis, $200-300 \approx 4-8$, copiose nodulosis; conidiis obclavatis, pallide tabacinis, apice subhyalinis, 80-120 μ longis, basi 10-12 μ crassis, septis transversis 8-10 tenuibus praeditis, episporio usque ad 3-4 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Villebruneae sylvaticae* (Urticaceae), in horto botan. Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

111. **Cercospora Clerodendri** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) 11318

p. 53, tab. 1 fig. 20-21.— Maculis griseis, brunneo-marginatis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris epiphyllis, e basi sclerotiacea assurgentibus, 20-30-fasciculatis, rectis vel varie curvatis, fuscis, copiose septatis, apice tenuatis, denticulatis et pallidioribus, $55-70 \approx 4-5$; conidiis hyalino-viridulis, longe obclavatis vel subcylindratis, utrinque obtusis, saepius curvatis, copiose (ex icone 6-8-) - septatis, $35-50 \approx 2,5-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Clerodendri* sp. (Verbenaceae), Chinshi, Hunan, China.

112. **Cercospora Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. 11319

of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 4-10 mm. diam., flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutissimis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus vel parcissime ramosis, remote sep-

tatis, 250 μ usque longis, 3-6 μ latis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 \times 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clerodendri* sp. (Verbenaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

113. **Cercospora? Stachytarphetae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — 11320

Maculis fuscis, rotundatis, sparsis; caespitulis hypophyllis fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, fusco-olivaceis; conidiis fuscoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalino-fuliginosis, medio 1-septatis, 15-30 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Stachytarphetae* (Verbenaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

114. **Cercospora Arboreae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108 (corr. 11321

Arborea). — Maculis plerumque centralibus, raro marginalibus, supra e obscure-brunneis, nigrescentibus, infra dilute brunneis, angulosis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine obscuriori; conidiophoris amphigenis sed praecipue hypophyllis, brunneo-flavescentibus, subgeniculatis, 40-60 \times 4, e basi tuberculata laxe fasciculatis ascendentibus effusis; conidiis e attenuatis obclavatis, e subhyalinis pallide flavis, pluriseptatis, 35-85 \times 3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ampelopsidis arboreae* (nec *arboriae*) (Vitaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

115. **Cercospora Rhoicissi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 444. — Ma- 11322

culis epiphyllis, indeterminatis, decoloratis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, sed densissime aggregatis confluentibus, obscure olivaceis; hyphis brevibus, continuis v. 1-2 septatis, 20-35 \times 3-4, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, bacillari-clavatis, 3-10-septatis, olivaceis, 35-85 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Rhoicissi erythroidis* (Vitaceae), Barberton Transvaal, Africa austr. (C. P. LOUNSBURY).

116. **Cercospora Alpiniae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202. — 11323

Caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis et intricato-confluentibus, plagulas indeterminatas saepe confluentes efformantibus, olivaceis; hyphis subrectis v. varie curvatis, saepe irregulariter geniculatis, fuscis, 100-300 \times 4-7, simplicibus v. fere simplicibus, crebre septatis (articulis variae longitudinis, 12-30 μ); conidiis obclavatis, basi rotundatis, apicem versus lenissime tantum attenuatis, summo apice obtuse rotundatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 5-7-septatis, plerumque 5-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 45-65 \times 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Alpinia* sp. (Zingiberaceae), Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

117. *Cercospora costina* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372. — 11324

Caespitulis hypophyllis, sine maculis, plus minus dense dispositis et greges 1-2 cm. latos formantibus, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 150-280 μ longis 3,5-4,5 μ crassis, simplicibus, hinc inde parum torulosis olivaceo-brunneis, septatis (articulis 12-25 μ longis); conidiis solitarie acrogenis, vermiformibus, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-viridulis, 35-75 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis *Costi speciosi* (Zingiberaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

118. *Cercospora salina* Sutherland, New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 43, fig. 11325

IV, 1-5.— Conidiophoris e mycelio hyalino v. leviter colorato oriundis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis variae longitudinis, septulatis; conidiis in apice saepe inflatulo conidiophorum solitariis v. 2-6 proximatis variis, cylindraceis ex olivaceo-virenti brunneis, brevioribus 30-45 \approx 8-10, 3-5-septatis, longioribus 50-75 \approx 6-9, 5-9-septatis, ad septa demum constrictulis.

Hab. saprophytice in variis *Algaram* spec. marinis, secus littora Aberdeen, Ayresshire, Dorset, Okney, Britanniae.—Notis et vita a typo generis desciscit.

119. *Cercospora fusca* F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. I p. 318 (1914)

Tab. 37 fig. A.— Ita vocandum *Clasterosporium diffusum* Heald et Wolf.

CERCOSPORINA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1432.

1. *Cercosporina Hymenocallidis* (Pat.) Sacc., *Cercospora Hymenocallidis* 11326

Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 142.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, 6-12 \times 4-10 mm., rufidulis, brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis numerosissimis, amphigenis, compactis, 30-75 μ diam. 30-45 μ altis, ex hyphis brunneis, teretibus, septatis, 5 μ cr., apice hyalinis compositis; conidiis rectis vel leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, 60-90 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis *Hymenocallidis littoralis* (Amaryllidaceae), in Horto Musei S. José, Costa Rica, Amer. Centr. (TONDUZ).

2. *Cercosporina marmorata* (Tranzsch.) Sacc., *Cercospora marmorata* 11327

Tranzsch. in Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. f. V, an. 1911, n. 250. — Maculae amphigenae, ochraceae v. ochroleucae, irregulares, saepe nervis folioli limitatae, lineis nigris v. fulvis margi-

natae et percursorum; caespituli hypophylli, parvi, hyphae breves, 25-40 μ long., 4-5 μ cr., continuae, 1-2-denticulatae, fuscidulae; conidia cylindracea, recta, 17-40 \times 1,4-5, continua v. uniseptata, subhyalina.

Hab. in foliis *Rhois coriariae* (Anacardiaceae), in Tauria.

3. **Cercosporina Tabernaemontanae** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora Tabernaemontanae* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., pallide flavis, dein centro arescentibus, obscurius marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, in hypophyllo copiosius evolutis, densiuscule distributis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, 10-20 \times 2,5-3, simplicibus, continuis, hyalino-olivaceis; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 3-3,5. 11328

Hab. in foliis *Tabernaemontanae Pandae aquii* (Apocynaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

4. **Cercosporina ilicicola** (A. Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora ilicicola* A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 41, tab. IV fig. 3-4. Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, pp. 321-322, tab. IX fig. 9-11. — Maculis irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, amphigenis, superne albidis, atro-purpureo-marginatis, inferne fuscis v. griseis, margine indistincto v. obscuriore circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis, minutis, punctiformibus; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, septatis, fuliginosis, apice pallidioribus, denticulatis, 75-150 \times 4-5; conidiis clavulatis, rectis vel incurvatis, apice obtusiusculis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-120 \times 3-4. 11329

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ilicis paraguariensis* (Aquifoliaceae), socia *Epicocco* sp. et *Fusario* sp., Brasilia Mer. — A *Cerc. Yerbuae* et *C. Mate*, Speg., hyphis et conidiis longioribus omnino diversa.

5. **Cercosporina aricola** (Sacc.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Maculis amphigenis, sed hypophyllis evidentioribus, subrotundis, 2-4 mm. diam., albidis, ochraceo vel brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in centro macularum sitis, albidis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, subrectis, sursum inaequaliter brevissime denticulatis, brunneis, 84-90 \times 5-6, plerumque 1-septatis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis, 8-12 septatis, non constrictis, apice acutulis, saepe curvulis, 70-75 \times 4,5-5 (basi) subhyalinis. 11330

Hab. in foliis languidis *Araeae* ejusdam (fol. sagittatis), Veracruz, Mexico (BONANSEA). — Ab affine *Cerc. Chevalieri* Sacc. (= *C. Amorphophalli* Pat.) differt conidiis sursum tenuatis et copiosius septatis. A ceteris speciebus ariculis longius distat.

6. **Cercosporina olivascens** (Sacc.) — Sacc. Syll. IV p.453 (Cercospora).— 11331

Var. **minor** Serebrian. in Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. fasc. III-IV, an. 1911, n. 198.— Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, nigrescentibus, 2-5 mm., plerumque nervis distincte marginatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fusco-olivaceis, denticulatis, usque ad $80 \approx 5$, conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis vel sursum attenuatis, 30-50 rarius usque ad 80μ long. 3-4 μ latis, 1-5 (nec 8-12) septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Aristolochiae Clematidis* (Aristolochiaceae), prov. Tambow, Rossiae mediae (SCHIRAJEWSKY). — A typo differt maculis distinctius marginatis, conidiis brevioribus, pauciseptatis.

7. **Cercosporina propinqua** (C. Mass.) Sacc., *Cercospora propinqua* Mas. 11332

sal., Malp. 1912, XXV p. 13 extr.— Maculis foliicolis, amphigenis, 5-10 mm. lat., ferrugineis, in pag. sup. foliorum obscurioribus et areola subochracea cinctis; caespitulis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis, rubiginosis, extremitate saepe subhyalinis, 1-3-septatis, $50-70 \approx 6$, varie inflexis et denticuligeris; conidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, $3,5 \mu$ cr. et usque ad 80μ longis, sursum parum attenuatis, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Aristolochiae pallidae* (Aristolochiaceae), in nemorosis: bosco dei Socchi, agri Veronensis, Ital. bor.— A *Cercosp. olivascens* conidiophoris rubiginosis, conidiis paucius septatis etc. distinguitur.

8. **Cercosporina Calotropidis** (Speg.) Sacc., *Cercospora Calotropidis* Speg., 11333

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 132 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis, discoideis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus, 0,5-15 mm. diam. caespitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, pusillis, $50-80 \mu$ diam., erumpenti-superficialibus; conidiophoris erectiusculis, vix noduloso-tortuosulis, simplicibus, 3-6-septatis, chlorinis, $50-150 \approx 6-8$; conidiis acrogenis, lineari-bacillaribus, rectiusculis, hyalinis, irregulariter 1-5-septatis, $15-75 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. vulgatissima in foliis vivis *Calotropidis procerae* (Asclepiadaceae), circa Daccar, Senegal. — Cum *Cercospora Calotropidis* Lingelsh. suo loco descripta comparanda quae vero conidiis olivaceo-nigris praedita.

9. **Cercosporina Echiorum** (Maire) Sacc., *Cercospora Echiorum* Maire, 11334

Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 193. — Maculis griseis aridis, subrotundatis; caespitulis hypophyllis pallidissimis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris e stomatibus ortis fasciculatis simplici-

bus, continuis flexuosis e hyalino dilute brunneolis, 15-30 \times 4-6; conidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, continuis, levibus, subcylindricis v. apicem versus leviter tenuatis, apice obtusis v. rotundatis, 20-52 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus *Echii australis* (Borraginaceae), Alger et *Echii Pini-nanae*, ex Canariis in horto bot. Algeriensi culta.

10. **Cercosporina spinacicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 11335

1915, p. 73.— Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus 2-4 mm. lat., anguste fusco-marginatis; caespitulis aequae amphigenis punctiformibus, fuscidulis; conidiophoris e nodulo minuto dense fasciculatis, cylindræis, leviter sinuosis, 70-85 \times 4,5-5, laete fulvo-fuliginæis, apice parce denticulatis, plerunque medio 1 septatis; conidiis obclavatis sursum sensim cuspidatis, 5-8-septatis ad septa non constrictis, 50-60 \times 4,5 (basi), rarius usque ad 100 μ long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Spinaciae sativae* (Chenopodiaceae), Campi di C. Attard, Ins. Melita.— A *Cerc. Spinaciae* Oud. differt conidiis triplo longioribus sursum cuspidatis, nec obtusis.

11. **Cercosporina Carthami** Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 406. — 11336

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, griseo brunneis, centro expallentibus, 0,3-1 cm. latis; caespitulis amphigenis, dense dispositis. minutissimis, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis, 90-125 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo fuscis; conidiis filiformiter obclavatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 45-100 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Carthami tinctorii* (Compositae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna ins. Philippinensium (C. F. BAKER).

12. **Cercosporina Chrysanthemi** (Puttem.) Sacc., *Cercospora Chrysanthemi* 11337

Puttem., Bull. Soc. R. Bot. de Belg. t. 124, 1911, p. 247 fig. 3.— Maculis rotundato-effusis, amphigenis, exaridis, in apicibus lobo foliorum initio; hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, 80-140 \times 4-5, olivaceo-brunneis, 3-5-septatis; conidiis longissime obclavatis v. fere cylindræis, sursum attenuatis, basique truncatis, 90-180 \times 3-4 (basi), apice usque ad 1 μ , rectis curvulisve 10-18 septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Chrysanthemi indici* (Compositae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.— A *Cercospora Chrysanthemi* Heald et Wolf (enfr. p. 871) vix distincta.

13. **Cercosporina Cichorii** (Dav.) Sacc., *Cercospora Cichorii* Davis, Pa- 11338

rasit. Fungi Wiscons. VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919,

P. II, p. 715. — Maculis suborbicularibus, e pallide brunneis alutaceis v. cinereis, lineis concentricis plus minus distincte notatis, 2-6 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis caespitosulis, brunneis, rectis, curvatis v. flexuosulis, teretibus v. torulosis et denticulatis, continuis v. septatis, 20-75 \approx 3-6; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraneo-obclavatis, rectis, septatis, 90-150 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Cichorii Intybus* (Compositae), Madison, Wisc., Amer. bor.

14. ***Cercosporina grandissima*** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora grandissima* Rangel, Bot. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, pp. 322-324, tab. IX fig. 3-4. — 11339
Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 1-5 mm. diam., sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, pallide-castaneis, demum albicantibus, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; conidiophoris e stromatibus emergentibus, saepius epiphyllis, rectis, incurvatis vel flexuosis, septatis, apice denticulatis, fuliginosis, 70-160 \approx 4-5; conidiis elongato-clavatis, pluriseptatis, rectis vel curvilineis, 120-400 \approx 2-3, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dahliae variabilis* (Compositae), Paquetà prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

15. ***Cercosporina Helenii*** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercosporina Helenii* Tharp, 11340
Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 110. — Maculis albis, circularibus v. irregularibus, griseo-brunneo marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; hyphis amphigenis, brunneis fasciculatis, rectis v. geniculatis, continuis v. sparse septatis, 35-60 \approx 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, granuloso-guttulatis, cylindraneis, 3-5-septatis, 35-50 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Helenii microcephali* (Compositae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

16. ***Cercosporina xanthicola*** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora xanthicola* 11341
Heald et Wolf, *Myc.* 3., 1911, p. 20. — Maculis numerosis, interdum 400 in quoque folio, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. lat. (plerumque 1 mm.) centro cinereo-griseis v. brunneolis, margine atro-fusco anguste limitatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, 3-8 fasciculatis, apice hyalinis, nodulosis, continuis, raro septatis, 60-100 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis tenuissimis clavatis, gradatim tenuatis, sursum obscure septatis, subhyalinis, 105-135 \approx 3, saepe 245 μ usque longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xanthii* sp. (Compositae), plurimis locis Texas, Amer. bor.

17. ***Cercosporina Brassicae-campestris*** (Rangel) Sacc., *Cercospora Brassicae-campestris* 11342
Rangel, *Fungi do Bresil in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan.* 1917, p. 163 t. VII fig. 12-14. — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-4

mm. diam. amphigenis, concentricè zonatis, avellaneis, dein centro albidis, linea brunnea limitatis; caespitulis praecipue hypophyllis, fasciculatis, tortuosis e stromate assurgentibus, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, coloratis, $32-80 \times 5-7$; conidiis rectis, curvulisve, continuis, clavulatis, hyalinis, $100-140 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Brassicae campestris* (Cruciferae), Iearahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

18. **Cercosporina Drabae** (Bub. et Kab.) Sacc., *Cercospora Drabae* Bub. 11343 et Kab., Hedw. LII (1915) p. 362. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-5 mm. lat., ochraceis v. flavo-albidis, arescentibus, acute limitatis, atro-brunneo anguste marginatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, gregariis per stomata exsurgentibus, atris; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, 70×7 , cylindræis rectis v. curvis sursum 1-pauci-denticulatis, continuis, brunneis; conidiis longe teretibus v. tereti-clavatis, sursum sensim tenuatis, $110 \times 4-7$, hyalinis, 3-12-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cardariae Drabae* (Cruciferae), pr. Welwarm Bohemiae.— A *Cerc. Lepidii* diversa.

19. **Cercosporina Caricis** (Dearn. et House) Sacc., *Cercospora Caricis* 11344 Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 29 (1916). — Maculis flavis, parum definitis, amphigenis, nervos sequentibus sed ab iis non limitatis; caespitulis brunneis, hyphis $15-20 \times 4-6$, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis hyalinis, leniter obclavatis, quandoque catenulatis, flexuosis, e continuis 4-septatis, $40-80 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis folliculatae* (Cyperaceae), Old Forge N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. PECK). — A *Cerc. caricina* Ell. et Dearn. differt caespitulis amphigenis majoribus et a *C. microstigma* Sacc. maculis non marginatis.

20. **Cercosporina pachyderma** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pachyderma* Syd. 11345 dow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203. — Maculis nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, velutinis, rotundatis, ca. 1 mm. diam., olivaceis; hyphis flexuosis, simplicibus v. parum ramosis, dilute olivaceis, usque 600μ long., $5-6 \mu$ cr., remote septatis (articulis $30-50 \mu$ long.); conidiis vermicularibus, subhyalinis, continuis v. spurie 1-4-septatis, ad basim latioribus, crasse tunicatis, $50-100 \times 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreae alatae* (Dioscoreaceae), Los Baños prov. Laguna ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO). — A coeteris speciebus in *Dioscorea* viventibus omnino diversa.

21. **Cercosporina scandens** (Sacc. et Wint.) Sacc., *Cercospora scandens* 11346

Sacc. et Wint.—Syll. IV p. 476, XXII p. 1430.—Var. **longissima** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 462.—Maculis numerosis, rotundatis vel rotundata (sic), primum fuligineo-purpureis, dein centro expallentibus; caespitulis epiphyllis; conidiis longissimis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, sursum attenuatis, usque $270 \approx 4-5$, primum continuis, pluriguttulatis, demum 3-septatis, loculis granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis **T a m i c o m m u n i s** (Dioscoreaceae), prope Barcelona, Montserrat, Hispania (A. CABALLERO et F. RIOFRIO).—A typo et a var. *macrospora* Mass. conidiis etiam longioribus recedit.

22. **Cercosporina scabiosicola** (Rangel) Sacc., *Cercospora scabiosicola*, 11347
Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 324, t. IX, fig. 7-8.—Maculis amphigenis 2-8 mm. diam., irregularibus angulosis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, concentrice zonatis, superne obscure-fuligineis, inferne olivaceis, atro-cinctis; caespitulis saepius epiphyllis, tortuosis, gibbosis, continuis, fuligineis, $40-60 \approx 4-5$; conidiis elongato clavatis, 5-9-septatis, curvulusculis, hyalinis, $70-110 \approx 2,3-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis **S c a b i o s a e a t r o p u r p u r e a e** (Dipsacaceae), Paquetã prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

23. **Cercosporina Elaeagni** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Elaeagni* 11348
Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 16.—Amphigena; maculis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, centro griseolis v. brunneolis, margine brunneo definite cinctis, saepe totum folium flavidum efficientibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, plerumque epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, $40 \approx 3,5-4$; conidiis septatis, subhyalinis, clavatis, rectis, curvulisve, $28-130 \approx 2,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis **E l a e a g n i** sp. (Elaeagnaceae), Floresville, Texas, Amer. bor.

24. **Cercosporina Arctostaphyli** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora Arctostaphyli* 11349
Davis, Trans. Michig. Acad. XVIII p. 268 (1915).—Maculis circularibus, definitis, arescendo sordidis angustate purpureo-marginatis, sabinde confluentibus, 2-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris epiphyllis ex tuberculis minutis atris enascentibus, subhyalinis, rectis, $7-15 \approx 3$; conidiis rectis v. lenissime curvis, acutis, $30-50 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in foliis **A r c t o s t a p h y l i U v a e - U r s i** (Ericaceae), Millston Wiscon., Amer. bor.

25. **Cercosporina Rhododendri** (Ferr.) Sacc., *Cercospora Rhododendri* Ferr. 11350
raris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 895.—Maculis latis, angulosis, internerviis, saepius confluentibus, griseo-cinereis, epiphyllis;

caespitulis minutissimis, sparsis, pustuliformibus, erumpentibus; conidiophoris e stromate celluloso, fusco, subcompacto oriundis, brevibus, olivaceis, 25-35 μ longis, continuis v. parce septatis, fasciculatis; conidiis flexuosis v. subcurvis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, apicibus subobtusis, 70-100 \times 3-3,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rhododendri* sp. (Ericaceae), cultae pr. Valsalice pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (A. TONELLI).

26. **Cercosporina Acalypharum** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Acalypharum* 11351

Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 106.— Maculis circularibus distincte zonatis griseo-brunneis, 2-5 mm. diam., quandoque confluenso latioribus; conidiophoris epiphyllis 4-10-fasciculatis pallide brunneis, erectis, abrupte truncatis, continuis v. quandoque tenuiter uniseptatis, 20-55 \times 4,5-5; hypophyllis multo longioribus, magis effusis; conidiis hyalinis 100-235 \times 3, supra attenuatis, basi abrupte truncatis, rectis v. quandoque curvulis, tenuiter uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis *Acalyphae ostryaeifoliae* (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (A. M. FERGUSON).

27. **Cercosporina Aleuritidis** (Miyake) Sacc., *Cercospora Aleuritidis* Mi- 11352

yake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo, XXVI (1912) p. 66, tab. 1 fig. 15-16.— Maculis in epiphylo fuscis, in hypophylo obscure brunneis, centro lutescentibus, rotundatis, 6-10 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis e stomatibus 4-5-fasciculatis erumpentibus, 2-3-septatis, fuscis, apicem versus pallidioribus, 20-40 \times 4; conidiis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe obclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-8-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 40-90 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Aleuritidis cordatae* (Euphorbiaceae), in prov. Sangteh, Hunan, China.

28. **Cercosporina Capitati** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Capitati* Tharp, My- 11353

cologia IX, 1917, p. 108.— Maculis sordide brunneis, amphigenis, irregularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., immarginatis; hyphis amphigenis, laxe fasciculatis, subnodulosis, brunneis, 3-5-septatis, 130-150 \times 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, supra attenuatis, basi truncatis, plus v. minus distincte pluriseptatis, 70-220 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotonis capitati* (Euphorbiaceae), Conroe Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

29. **Cercosporina Pulcherrimae** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Pulcherrimae* 11354

Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114.— Maculis amphigenis, supra nitidioribus, centro griseis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine obscure brunneo et zonula chlorotica cincto; conidiophoris amphigenis, superioribus dense fasciculatis centro confertioribus et habitu subfuli-

gineo, brunneis, septatis, flexuosulis, subdenticulatis, $150 \approx 4-5$; inferioribus 2-8 fasciculatis, effusis, $270 \approx 4-5$; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, basi truncatis, attenuatis, curvulis, $270 \approx 3-4$, medietim $175 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Euphorbiae pulcherrimae* (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas Amer. bor. (MC ALLISTER et THARP).

Var. *minima* Tharp, l. c., p. 114. — A typo differt maculis minoribus, conidiophoris epiphyllis $25-45 \mu$, rigidis, truncatis, conidiophoris hypophyllis vix 100μ long., nonnullis denticulatis (30-40) in fasciculis semirigidis, truncatis; conidiis non ultra 170μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Euphorbiae pulcherrimae*, Victoria Texas, Amer. bor. (H. C. MILLENDER).

30. **Cercosporina Heveae** (Vincens) Sacc., *Cercospora Heveae* Vincens, 11355
Bull. Soc. Path. végét. Fr. II (1915) p. 25, c. ic. — Conidiophoris e basi pseudostromatica caespitose orientibus, cylindraceis, sinuosis vel geniculatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, apice subhyalinis, $20-25 \approx 3-5$; conidiis angustissime clavulatis vel fusoides, saepe curvulis, 2-5-plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, $25-50 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in maculis *Phyllachorae Huberi* in foliis *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Pará, Brasilia.

31. **Cercosporina Camptosori** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora Camptosori* Davis, 11356
Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 267 (1915). — Maculis e subcirculari angulosis, pallide brunneis, aetate atro-brunneis, immarginatis, 3-7 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, plus v. minus fasciculatis, brunneis, saepius undulatis, nodulosis v. curvis, interdum 1-2-septatis, $18-57 \approx 3-4$; conidiis hyalinis, tereti-obelavatis, v. flagelliformibus, rectis, $40-100 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis *Camptosori rhizophylli* (Filices), Marquette State Park, Grant County, Wiscons., Amer. bor. — A *Cercosp. Phyllitidis* diversa.

32. **Cercosporina Eustomae** (Peck) Sacc., *Cercospora Eustomae* Peck, 11357
N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 45 et 107 (1912). — Maculis subcircularibus, definitis, griseis vel griseo-brunneis, linea angusta cinctis; hyphis caespitosis, in maculis dense aggregatis vel areas magnas foliorum vivorum occupantibus, continuis vel septatis, irregularibus, ad apicem nodulosis, $30-60 \approx 4-6$; conidiis variabilissimis, rectis, curvis v. flexuosis, oblongis v. subcylindraceis, irregularibus, continuis v. obscure 1-2-septatis, subhyalinis, $20-60 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eustomae Andrewsii* et *E. Rus-*

selliანი (Gentianaceae), Denver, Colorado (E. BETHEL) et Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

33. **Cercosporina Imperatae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372.— Ma- 11358

culis amphigenis, pallide stramineis, indeterminatis, plus minus confluentibus, elongatis, caespitulis hypophyllis, vix visibilibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis, haud ramosis, fuliginosis, ad apicem saepe paullo dilutioribus et saepe denticulatis, 2-4-septatis, 50-65 \times 5-6; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, basi plerumque rotundatis, ad apicem lenissime, attenuatis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 3,5-4, rectis vel parum inaequilateris.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Imperatae cylindricae* (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

34. **Cercosporina Panici** (Dav.) Sacc., *Cercospora Panici* Davis, Parasit. 11359

Fungi Wisconsin VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714.— Maculis elongato-ellipsoideis, centro sordide albis, 2-4 \times 1-2 mm.; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, fuliginosis, rectis v. plus minus flexuosis et nodulosis, 30-40 \times 3; conidiis hyalinis, cylindratis, rectis v. curvulis, catenulatis (?), 30-40 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Panici latifolii* (Graminaceae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.

35. **Cercosporina Namae** (Dearn. et House) Sacc., *Cerc. Namae* Dearn. 11360

et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 34. — Maculis pallide brunneis, immarginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuligineo-brunneis, brevibus, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis subcylindricis, hyalinis, curvulis, 45-100 μ longis, typice 75 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Namae (Hydroleae) ovatae* (Hydrophyllaceae), Crebs, Oklahoma, Amer. bor. (SHELDON).

36. **Cercosporina Marrubii** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Marrubii* Tharp, 11361

Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.— Maculis minutis, e circularibus subcircularibus, albis v. griseis, amphigenis, immarginatis azonis; hyphis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, e brunneis olivaceis, subgeniculatis, pluriseptatis, 100-224 \times 5; conidiis hyalinis, curvis, attenuatis, pluriseptatis, 50-150 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Marrubii vulgaris* (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

37. **Cercosporina salviicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora salviicola* Tharp, 11362

Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115.— Maculis subcircularibus v. angulosis brunneis centro albidis, 1-5 mm. diam., purpureo marginatis extusque virescentibus, supra nitidioribus; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, 5-20 in quoque fasciculo, basi brunneis apicem versus

albescens, v. utrinque brunneis, geniculatis v. subgeniculatis, 1-2-septatis, 30-85 \times 4, epiphyllis longioribus; conidiis hyalinis, pluriseptatis, rectis v. curvis, supra attenuatis, basi abrupte truncatis, 60-200 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salviae farinaceae* (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

38. **Cercosporina Barringtoniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406.— 11363

Maculis amphigenis rotundatis, 3-6 mm. diam., flavidis vel flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, minutissimis, discretis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatim ascendentibus, subflexuosis vel subrectis, remote septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 100-180 \times 3,5-4,5; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 45-60 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Barringtoniae luzonensis* (Lecythidaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

39. **Cercosporina Bradburyae** (E. Young) Sacc., *Cercospora Bradburyae* 11364

Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 46.— Maculis amphigenis, e circulari 1-2 mm. diam. versiformibus, flavido-brunneis, v. rubiginoso-rubris; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, indivisis, fuscis, 12-36 \times 3,6-4,8; conidiis elongato-cylindratis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, 48-96 \times 2,4-3,6.

Hab. in foliis *Bradburyae pubescentis* (Leguminosae), Mayaguez, Luguillo, Dos Bocas, San German, Guayama, Jayuye, Hormigueros, Cabo Rojo, Rosario, in Porto Rico (STEVENS).

40. **Cercosporina instabilis** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora instabilis* Rangel, Bol. 11365

Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 156 t. II fig. 1-6.— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis vel confluentibus, tabacinis, margine obscuro circumdatis; caespitulis amphigenis, conidiophoris quandoque majoribus, erectis vel tortuosis, gibbosis, geniculatis, pluriseptatis, fuliginosis e stromate minuta oriundis, 50-180 \times 4-6, quandoque minoribus, erectis vel curvulis, continuis, pallide fuliginosis e lato stromate formatis, 20-30 \times 1,5-3; conidiis longo-clavatis vel vermiformibus, multiseptatis, curvilineis vel sinuosis, hyalinis, 80-200 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis et fructibus vetustis *Cajani indicii* (Leguminosae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

41. **Cercosporina boringuensis** (Young) Sacc., *Cerc. boringuensis* Esther 11366

Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45.— Maculis definitis, amphigenis, rufo-brunneis, e rotundo irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 72-144 \times 3,5-5,5; conidiis clavatis, leviter curvis, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, 36-54 \times 5,5-7,2.

Hab. in foliis *Calopogonii orthocarp*i (Leguminosae), Mayaguez, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

42. **Cercosporina Calpurniae** (Petch) Sacc., *Cercospora Calpurniae* Petch, 11367
Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250. — Maculis flavis diffusis; acervulis minutis, sparsis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ad 80 μ alt., flexuosis, nodulosis, pallide fuligineis; conidiis clavatis, fere hyalinis, triseptatis, 38-50 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Calpurniae aureae* (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

43. **Cercosporina occidentalis** (Cooke) Sacc., *Cercospora occident.* Cooke 11368
Syll. IV p. 463. — Var. **cassiocarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — A typo imprimis differt conidiis paullo brevioribus et situ in leguminibus.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Cassiae occidentalis* (Leguminosae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — Conidia longitudine varia, 60-90 \approx 4-5 (basi), hyalina, 5-7-septata; conidiophora 70 \approx 5,5-6 brunnea 1-septata.

44. **Cercosporina iponemensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc., *Cercospora iponemensis* 11369
P. Henn, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Maculis sparse gregariis, rotundatis, saepe confluentibus, atro-brunneis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in villo nidulantibus, fuscis; hyphis brevibus, fasciculatis, fusco-brunneis; conidiis clavatis v. fusoideis, 3-5 septatis, subhyalinis, 30-50 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae* sp. (Leguminosae), Iponema, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

45. **Cercosporina pantoleuca** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pantoleuca* Syd., 11370
Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284. — Maculis amphigenis, angulatis, nervulis limitatis, 2-6 mm. longis, albis, linea angusta fusco-purpurea parum elevata marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-60 μ diam., dense gregariis sed non confluentibus, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, dilute fuligineis, simplicibus, 10-25 \approx 2-2,5; conidiis teretibus vel anguste obclavatis, hyalinis, 3-10-septatis, 30-65 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clitoriae ternatae*, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

46. **Cercosporina Coronillae-scorpoidis** (Ferraris) Sacc., *Cercospora Co-* 11371
ronillae scorpoidis Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 893. — Macula ampla, indeterminata (non marginata), pallide ochracea; caespitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, atris, conidiophoris

brevibus, brunneis, 24-25 \times 3,5-4, continuis, erectis e stromate fusco basilari celluloso assurgentibus non v. vix denticulatis; conidiis acrogenis, vermicularibus, rectis v. flexuosis, apice attenuatis, basi dilatato-rotundatis, indistincte septatis, 70-75 \times 3-3,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coronillae scorpioidis* (Leguminosae), Nizza Monferrato, Piemonte, Italia bor.

47. **Cercosporina pumila** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pumila* Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., VIII (1913) p. 196. — Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 3-10 mm. latis, subinde confluendo majoribus, linea fusco-purpurea elevata cinctis, rufo-fuscidulis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus; caespitulis epiphyllis, in macula densiuscule aequaliterque distributis, perexiguis, 40-55 μ diam., subatris; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, raro 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 15-25 \times 3-4; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, sursum tenuatis, 2-8-septatis, subhyalinis, 30-88 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Derridis* sp. (Leguminosae), San José, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. GRAFF).

48. **Cercosporina erythrinicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora erythrinicola* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis margine obscuriori, supra nitidioribus; hyphis hypophyllis, fasciculatis, brunneis septatis, subgeniculatis, subeffusis, 40-75 \times 5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, e subattenuatis cylindratis, basi subtruncatis, pluriseptatis, 45-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erythrinae herbaceae* (Leguminosae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

49. **Cercosporina guanicensis** (Young) Saccardo, *Cercospora guanicensis* Esther Young, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 45. — Maculis amphigenis e circulari ovatis, flavidis v. viridulo-brunneis, subtus rubido-brunneis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, septatis, indivisis, 76-96 \times 4,8; conidiis oblongo-cylindratis, subhyalinis, leniter curvis, 3-6-septatis, granulosis, 40 \times 96 \times 3,6-7,2.

Hab. in foliis *Guilandinae cristae* (Leguminosae), Guánica, Porto Rico (STEVENS). — Socia adest *Dothidellae* spec.

50. **Cercosporina texensis** (Tharp) Saccardo, *Cercospora texensis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel subcircularibus, 1-6 mm. in diam., nitide flavo-brunneis, supra quandoque zonatis, infra pallide brunneis, flavo-marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis e basi tuberculata fasciculatis, basi brunneis, utrinque e brunneo flavo nutantibus, apice subhya-

liscentibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis cicatrices conidicas gerentibus, apice truncatis; conidiophoris epiphyllis brevioribus 50-90 \approx 5 dense fasciculatis 10-25, hypophyllis laxioribus 2-6 et 100-140 \approx 5; conidiis hyalinis, attenuatis basi truncatis, v. quandoque subclavatis, multiseptatis, plus v. minus curvis, maturitate quandoque 200 \approx 5 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lupini texensis* (Leguminosae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

51. **Cercosporina bakeriana** (Sacc.) Sacc., *Cercospora bakeriana* Sacc., 11376
Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313. — Subeffusa, setulosa, nigricans; conidiophoris filiformibus praelongis, 140-170 \approx 4,5-6, fasciculatis, septatis, laete fuliginis apicem versus dilutioribus non v. vix denticulatis; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, basi obtusis, sursum tenuatis, 45-65 \approx 3,5-4, obsolete guttulato-septulatis, hyalinis, rectis, curvulisve.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus *Poinciana pulcherrima* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Conidiophoris praelongis, ramicolis, species facile dignoscenda.

52. **Cercosporina maricaoensis** (Young) Sacc., *Cerc. maricaoensis* Es- 11377
ther Young, Mycologia, 8. 1916, p. 46. — Maculis diffisis, brunneis, sparsis, amphigenis, hypophyllis copiosioribus; conidiophoris saepe furcatis, laxe fasciculatis, septatis, pallide olivaceis, 54-144 \approx 5,4-7,2; conidiis oblongo-cylindratis, hyalinis, interdum curvulis, 3-5-septatis, 36-81 \approx 3,6-5,4.

Hab. in foliis *Teramni uncinati* (Leguminosae), Maricao, Dos Bocas, Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

53. **Cercosporina Trigonellae** (A. Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora Trigonellae* 11378
A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 42, t. IV fig. 5-6; Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 322, t. IV fig. 9-10. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., flavidis v. brunneolis vix marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, numerosis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, saepius flexuosis tortuosisque, apice denticulatis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, 30-75 \approx 4-5. Conidiis numerosis, cylindratis-clavulatis, rectis v. arcuatis, sursum acutiusculis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 80-150 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trigonellae Foeni Graeci* (Leguminosae), Pinheiro (Rio de Janeiro), Brasiliae (A. MAUBLANC).

54. **Cercosporina Sancti-Marini** Sacc., Not. Mycol. XXII p. 178 (Acc. 11379
Pad. 1917). — Maculis indistinctis; caespitulis saepius epiphyllis, brunneis, medioeribus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex tuberculo pul-

vinato oriundis, filiformibus, leviter flexis, 60-70 \approx 4,5, parce obsoleteque septatis e hyalino olivaceis, sursum non v. vix denticulatis; conidis crassiuscule bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, typice 4-septatis, non constrictis, 45-50 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Allii nigri* (Liliaceae), loco Dogana, Rep. S. Marino, Italia.—Tuberculum verisimiliter est initium perithecii *Sphaerellae* sp., forte *Sphaer. allicinae* v. *Sph. Schoenopراسي*.

55. **Cercosporina montenegrina** (Bub.) Sacc., *Cercospora montenegrina* 11380

Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (82).—Caespitulis tuberculiniformibus, inter nervis locatis, in maculis linearibus, discoloribus, 2-3 mm. longis, saepe confluentibus dense aggregatis, nigris; sporophoris densis, 30-40 μ longis, 5,5-7 μ latis, breve (3-4)-septatis, olivaceo-chlorinis, apice parum torulosus et dilutioribus, juvenilibus brevibus, aseptatis; conidiis filiformibus, 35-53 \approx 3 3,5, sursum saepe sensim attenuatis, basim versus breve attenuatis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Antherici ramosi* (Liliaceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro (J. ROHLENA).

56. **Cercosporina Ammanniae** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Ammanniae* 11381

Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 107. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam. circularibus v. subcircularibus, sordide griseo-brunneis supra purpureo marginatis infra ferrugineo-brunneis, quandoque versus apicem apparenter confluentibus et apicem totum exsiccantibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, e basi tuberculata dense fasciculatis, e pallide brunneis subhyalinis, effusis, 1-3-septatis, fortiter geniculatis, raro versus apicem ramosis, 40-60 \approx 4; conidiis hyalinis, e obelavatis attenuatis, infra septatis, supra guttulatis, 60-100 \approx 3-4, raro longioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ammanniae coccineae* (Lythraceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

57. **Cercosporina Lythracearum** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Ly-* 11382

thracearum Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 18. — Amphigena; maculis subcircularibus, indefinite marginatis, superne atro-brunneis, zona flava limitatis, inferne flavo-brunneis, 2-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, pallide brunneis, plerumque epiphyllis, continuis, 15-30 \approx 3; conidiis clavatis v. subcylindratis, 30-50 \approx 3 3,5, subhyalinis, 2-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Lagerstroemiae indicae* (Lythraceae) et *Punicae Granati* (Punicaceae) in pluribus locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

58. **Cercosporina Byrsonimatis** (A. Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora Byrsonimatis* A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 40, tab. IV fig. 7 9. — Maculis sparsis v. gregariis, orbicularibus, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, superne pallescentibus, margine atrobrunneo cinctis, inferne albidis, margine elevato concolori. Caespitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis et totam maculam tegentibus, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, fuliginosis, erectis, brevibus, continuis v. septatis, vel longioribus, effusis, apice geniculatis et ramulos laterales gerentibus, 4-6 μ crassis. Conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-clavulatis, rectis, curvulis v. flexuosis, apice obtusiusculis, subhyalinis, tenuissime 3-6-septatis, 40-70 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Byrsonimatis* sp. (Malpighiaceae), Bello Horizonte, Brasiliae.

59. **Cercosporina Hiptages** (Petch) Sacc., *Cercospora Hiptages* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 251. — Maculis brunneis vel nigro-brunneis, interdum margine flavo, ad 1,5 cm. diam.; acervulis minutis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., nigris, confertis, subcirculatim dispositis; conidiophoris olivaceis, flexuosis, subnodulosis, septatis, fasciculatis, 35-110 \times 5-7; conidiis fere hyalinis, rectis vel curvatis, multiseptatis, 85-130 μ long., basi 4-5 μ diam. apice 2 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Hiptages Madablotae* (Malpighiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

60. **Cercosporina Ramularia** (Siem.) Sacc., *Cercospora Ramularia* Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 9. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, 3-4 mm. diam.; interdum confluentibus, atro-brunneis, distincte limitatis; caespitulis griseis, hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, 50-130 \times 5-6, continuis v. septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-3-denticulatis, conidiis hyalinis 20-130 \times 5-6, 3-15-et pluri-septatis, interdum catenulatis (inde nomen).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Althaeae ficifoliae* (Malvaceae), in m. Aceskho Circassiae et prope Ckhalla in Valle fl. Kodor Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. WORONOW et SIEMASZKO).

61. **Cercosporina Malachrae** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Malachrae* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 29. — Maculis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-4 mm. diam. centro flavido-griseis, purpureo-marginatis; conidiophoris caespitosis, amphigenis, nodulosis, apice pallidioribus, 90-120 \times 4-5, pluriseptatis; conidiis clavatis, hyalinis, apice attenuatis, 100-200 \times 4-5, pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Malachrae capitatae* (Mal-

vaceae), Victoria, Texas, Amer. bor. — Videtur affinis *Cerc. polymorphae* Bub.

62. **Cercosporina portoricensis** Sacc. n. nov., *Cercospora Malachrae*, 11387
 Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., sparsis, centro albidis margine subelevato nigricante cinctis et halone rufo-purpureo saepe areas latas occupante circumdatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, atro-brunneis, parce septatis, 65-145 \approx 3,5-5,5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis 90-108 \approx 3,6.

Hab. in foliis *Malachrae rotundifoliae* (Malvaceae), San Sebastian, Ponce, Guanica, Yauco, San German, Vega Baja, Porto Rico (STEVENS). — Forte non satis diversa a praecedenti.

63. **Cercosporina Modiolae** (Tharp.) Sacc., *Cercospora Modiolae* Tharp, 11388
 Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, albis centro obscure griseo-brunneis, plus v. minus angulatis et margine e flavo viridi nutanti, centro 1-2 mm. lato; hyphis amphigenis, brunneis, geniculatis, 70-110 \approx 5, fasciculatis, fasciculis laxis effusis; conidiis e rectis incurvatis, hyalinis, plerumque tenuiter pluriseptatis sed quandoque distincte attenuatis, 50-140 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Modiolae caroliniae* (Malvaceae), Austin Texas Amer. bor (LEWIS et THARP).

64. **Cercosporina subsessilis** (H. Syd.) Sacc. *Cercospora subsessilis* H. 11389
 Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis oblongis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, in epiphylo magis conspicuis, albidis v. albido-ochraceis; caespitulis hypophyllis dense gregariis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., atro-violaceis, non confluentibus; hyphis brevissimis continuis, usque 8 μ tantum longis, hyalino-olivaceis; conidiis lineari-obelavatis v. subfiliformibus, 3-5-septatis, rectis v. curvatis, subhyalinis, 30-56 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Meliae Azedarach* (Meliaceae), Central Farm Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae (W. MC RAE).

65. **Cercosporina ficina** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora ficina* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis, supra ferrugineo-brunneo maculatis, infra nitide flavo-brunneo angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam., v. confluyendo majoribus; hyphis hypophyllis, brunneis 10-50 effuse fasciculatis, pluries septatis, subgeniculatis, 75-125 \approx 3,5-4; conidiis hyalinis, apparenter continuis, dense granuloso-gut-

tulatis, supra sensim attenuatis, subcircinnatis v. quandoque angulatis, 100-175 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici cariceae* (Moraceae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

66. **Cercosporina Sphaerellae Eugeniae** (Rang.) Sacc. *Cercospora* sp. Rangel, Fungos do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan., 1917, p. 163, t. VII p. 10-11.—Caespitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis; conidiophoris e stromate late hemisphaerico v. globoso, atro et pseudoparenchymatico evolutis, e perithecio ascigero exsurgentibus, curvulis tortuosisque non v. vix denticulatis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, fuliginis, 30-60 \approx 3-5; conidiis clavato fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis subrectis v. curvulis v. sinuosis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non v. paululum constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-80 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniae uniflorae* (Myrtaceae), Paqueta prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.—Status conidicus *Sphaerellae Eugeniae* Rang.

67. **Cercosporina Psidii** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora Psidii* Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 324 tab. IX, fig. 5-6.—Maculis amphigenis, 1-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis, v. confluentibus, superne castaneis, atro-purpureo circumdatis, demum centro albicantibus, inferne ferrugineis, plerumque indeterminatis; conidiophoris saepius epiphyllis, continuis, vel paucis septatis, fuliginis 15-30 \approx 2-3; conidiis elongato-clavatis, curvilineis, 2-5-septatis, saepius granulosis subhyalinis, 40-80 \approx 2-2.5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psidii araçãe* (Myrtaceae), S. Francisco prope Niteroy, Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

68. **Cercosporina Mirabilis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Mirabilis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.—Maculis amphigenis circularibus v. subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneis griseo zonatis et centro griseis, supra nitidioribus; conidiophoris epiphyllis 12-20 fasciculatis, brunneolis, subnodulosis, 0-2 septatis, 50-80 \approx 4, e basi tuberculata orientibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis longioribus circa 100 \approx 4, 4-10 tantum fasciculatis, tuberculo minori praeditis; conidiis hyalinis, tenuiter pluriseptatis, e rectis curvulisve, supra attenuatis, 80-140 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mirabilis Jalapae* (Nyctaginaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

69. **Cercosporina Nelumbii** (Tharp), Sacc. *Cercospora Nelumbii* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.—Maculis amphigenis, e paucis copiosissimis, supra griseo-brunneis distincte obscure brunneo-margi-

natis; circularibus irregularibus, 2-7 v. 8 mm. diam., infra plus v. minus indefinitis et sordide brunneis; hyphis epiphyllis, fasciculatis, 5-25 in quoque fasciculo, brunneis, 1-4 septatis, subnodulosis, 30-70 \approx 4-5; conidiis 25-95 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, supra attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nelumbii lutei* (Nymphaeaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

70. **Cercosporina adusta** (Heald et W.) Sacc., *Cercospora adusta* Heald 11395 et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 14.— Areis magnis, marginalibus, atro-brunneis; maculis vetustis adustis, juvenilibus dilute brunneis, margine flavido late cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, brunneis, septatis, 100-150 \approx 4-5; conidiis dense granulosis, subhyalinis, pluriseptatis, 85-100 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ligustri californici* (Oleaceae), Falfurrias et Floresville, Texas, Amer. bor.

71. **Cercosporina macromaculans** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc. *Cercospora macromaculans* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 18. — Amphigena; areis magnis 1 cm. latis, brunneis arescentibus, plus minusve irregularibus, centro griseolis, saepe zonatis; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, septatis, atro-brunneis, 60-75 \approx 6; conidiis clavatis apice gradatim attenuatis, septatis, subhyalinis, 70-180 \approx 2,8-3.

Hab. in foliis *Syringae* sp. (Oleaceae), Austin, Texas, America bor.

72. **Cercosporina Averrhoae** (Petch) Sacc. *Cercospora Averrhoae* Petch, 11397 Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 249.— Maculis albis, margine purpureo-rubris, rotundatis, ad 4 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuligineis, ad 120 μ alt., 5 μ diam., aequalibus, basi inflatis; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis, raro curvis, basi truncatis, ad 150 μ long., basi 4 μ diam., regulariter sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus *Averrhoae Carabola* (Oxalidaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

73. **Cercosporina regalis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora regalis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114.— Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, 1-2 cm. diam.; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, multiseptatis, brunneis, apice pallescentibus, usque 460 \approx 5; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis v. curvulis, attenuatis, usque 280 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Passiflorae* sp. (Passifloraceae), Mission Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

74. **Cercosporina Artanthes** (P. Henn.) Sacc., *Cercospora Artanthes* P. 11399
Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis, atro-fuscis, sparsis; caespitulis epiphyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 3 μ circ. crassis; conidiis fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, 5-septatis, subhyalinis, 40-50 \times 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis *Artanthes* sp. (Piperaceae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.
75. **Cercosporina insulana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 11400
1915, p. 74. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. oblongis, alutaceis, 4-6 mm. long. amphigenis, non v. vix discolori-marginatis; caespitulis aequae amphigenis, punctiformibus, brunneis, 100 μ diam.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, cylindratis leviter sinuosis non v. obsolete 1-septatis, sursum obtuse noduloso denticulatis, 50-60 \times 4,5, dilute brunneis; conidiis cylindratis, sursum sensim tenuatis, 80-95 \times 4,5-6, rectis curvulisve, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Statice sinuatae* (Plumbaginaceae), Cimitero Ta Braxia et Addolorata, Ins. Melita.
76. **Cercosporina Piaropi** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Piaropi* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 11401
1917, p. 173. — Maculis ovatis, centro griseo-coriaceis nigro-purpureo marginatis, supra parum elevatis, nitidioribus, 1,5-3 \times 3-5 mm. diam., confluendo latioribus; conidiophoris epiphyllis, fasciculatis sed in quoque fasciculo paucis, sparsis, nitide brunneis apice flavescentibus, denticulatis, quandoque ramosis, pluriseptatis, 100-125 \times 3,5-4,5; conidiis hyalinis, basi truncatis, supra attenuatis, maturitate pluriseptatis, 80-140 \times 3.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Piaropi crassipedis* (Pontederiaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).
77. **Cercosporina abchazica** (Sacc.) Saccardo, *Cercospora abchazica* Siemaszko, 11402
Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 8. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, centro albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, e stomatibus foliorum oriundis, vix tortuosis, septatis, 30-80 \times 6; conidiis obclavato-acicularibus et vermicularibus, anguste septatis, hyalinis, 23-200 \times 5.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Daturae Stramonii* circa Suckum, Caucasus, et in foliis vivis *Hyoscyami nigri* (Ranunculaceae), prope Ckhalla Abchaziae, Caucasus (WORONOW, SIEMASZKO).
78. **Cercosporina fingens** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora fingens* Davis, Trans. 11403
Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 92 (1915). — Maculis suborbicularibus, immarginatis, nigricanti-brunneis, 3-5 mm.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, olivaceo-brunneis, subflexuosis, denticulatis, sursum cras-

sioribus et pallidioribus, pluriseptatis, 130-250 \approx 4-6; conidiis hyalinis, pluriseptatis, ad septa facile secedentibus, subflaccidis, sursum tenuatis, 100-215 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Thalictri dioici* (Ranunculaceae), Lone Rock Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (HARPER et REED).—Ob conidiophora prae-longa *Phytophthoram Thalictri* aemulatur.

79. **Cercosporina Amygdali** (Ali Riza) Sacc., *Cercospora Amygdali* Ali 11404
Riza, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 189, 1 fig.—Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, saepe confluentibus, centro sordide albis v. griseis, margine fusco vel fusco-atro et area determinata donato, 1-4 mm. longis; hyphis caespitosis e tuberculo sphaeriaeforme, pseudo-parenchymatico, fusco-hyalino ortis, erectis, torulosis, simplicibus, 50 \approx 5; conidiis curvulis, basi truncatis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 27-35 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis *Amygdali communis* (Rosaceae), Halkali (Byantium), Turchia.

80. **Cercosporina Cydoniae** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora Cydoniae* Rangel, 11405
Bull. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 322 t. IX, fig. 1-2.—Maculis epiphyllis 1-3 mm. diam., angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis v. confluentibus, ferrugineis, demum atropurpureis; caespitulis primum subcuticularibus, dein epidermide rupta erumpentibus, stromate minimo, celluloso extus sporophoris vestito formatis; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, brevibus, continuis, olivaceis, 15-25 \approx 2-3; conidiis vermiformibus v. longo-clavatis, 3-4 septatis, subhyalinis, 32-60 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cydoniae vulgaris* (Rosaceae), Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

81. **Cercosporina populicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora populicola* Tharp, 11406
Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 113.—Maculis subcircularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., amphigenis, griseo-brunneis, zonatis; conidiophoris amphigenis concentrice zonatis, brunneis, multiseptatis, fasciculatis, rectis v. parum subgeniculatis, raro ramosis, 80-114 \approx 5; conidiis hyalinis leniter attenuatis, multiseptatis v. guttulatis, basi truncatis, curvis, 50-150 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Populi deltoidis* (Salicaceae), Rock-Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).—Socia adest *Volutellae* sp. cujusdam indeterminabilis.

82. **Cercosporina hydrangeana** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora hydrangeana* 11407
Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 110.—Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, zonatis, pallide brunneis centro albescentibus, 5-10 mm. diam. v. confluendo late effusis; conidiophoris amphigenis

sparsis sed supra copiosioribus, confertis, minute septatis, rectis v. raro subdenticulatis, basi brunneis, apicem versus pallidioribus, 100-180 \approx 4,5-5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, basi truncatis, supra attenuatis, continuis v. minute septatis, 70-165 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hydrangeae cultae* (Saxifragaceae), Houston Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

83. **Cercosporina carolinensis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora carolinensis* 11408
Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, brunneis, supra imperfecte zonatis, 5-10 mm. diam. v. ultra, leniter marginatis; hyphis amphigenis, dense fasciculatis, brevibus, continuis, 15-30 \approx 4, pallide brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, 30-130 \approx 3-4, supra attenuatis, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani carolinensis* (Solanaceae) Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

84. **Cercosporina Helicteris** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot., v. 9., 1914, 11409
p. 189. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., olivaceo viridulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in tomento folii absconditis, minutissimis, olivaceis; hyphis pallide olivaceo-fuscidulis, 50-70 μ long., 4-6 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis v. leniter attenuatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-50 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad folia *Helicteres hirsutae* (Sterculiaceae), Taytoy, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

85. **Cercosporina Taccae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406. — Ma- 11410
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., brunneolis, zona angusta flavida cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, numerosis in quaque macula, sed discretis, minutissimis, obscure olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, rectis vel parum torulosis, olivaceo-brunneis, 100-180 μ longis, 6-7 μ crassis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 4-8-septatis, basi late rotundatis, sursum in flagellum longissimum acutum attenuatis, 120-180 μ longis, ad basim 5-6 μ crassis, ad apicem 1 μ crassis, omnino hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Taccae palmatae* (Taccaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

86. **Cercosporina Anethi** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11411
v. 23, 1916, p. 219. — Caulicola; caespitulis basi scleroticea (demum in *Phomam Anethi* (Pers.) mutata), suffultis, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subtortuosis, continuis, sursum saepe obtuse denticulatis, 40-50 μ long. basi 3-4 μ cr., dilute olivaceis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, obsolete 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, 30-40 \approx 6, utrinque, imprimis apice obtusulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus morientibus *Anethi graveolentis* (Umbelliferae), in hortis, Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — Conidia jam cl. Fuckel ad *Phomam Anethi* notavit sed inepte interpretatus est. Cl. G. Moesz in Mag. Bot. Lapok 1912, p. 14, cum optima icone, huc recte ducit *Marssoninam Kirchneri* Hegyi (quae vero ab hoc genere abhorret!) et ad *Fusicladium depressum* var. *Petroselini* Sacc. (Syll. XIV p. 1077) refert. Ob matricem satis diversam (in *Petroselino*!) et ob conidia omnino hyalina et subinde 2-septata praesens species ad *Cercosporinam* proprius pertinere videtur.

87. **Cercosporina Donnell-Smithi** Spegaz., Fung. Costaric. nonn., in 11412
Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 228. — Maculae amphigenae elongatae repandae candidae indeterminatae, areola fusco-ferruginea v. atra cinctae; caespituli epiphylli, laxe gregarii pusilli olivacei, ex hyphis 3-7 erectiusculis $75 \approx 5-6$, simplicibus, rarius fureatis, subcontinuis noduloso-denticulatis efformati; conidia lineari-subclavulata superne obtusiuscula, inferne attenuato-acutea subcontinua laevia hyalina, $50-60 \approx 1-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrrhiden dri Donnell-Smithi* (Umbelliferae), in silvis mont. vulcan Poas, Costarica, America centr.

88. **Cercosporina Verbenae strictae** (Peck) Sacc., *Cercospora Verbenae-strictae* Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 51 (1911). — Maculis numerosis, parvis, angularibus, luteo-viridibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, caespitosis, brevibus, simplicibus, leviter coloratis, $29-40 \approx 4-5$; conidiis gracilibus, vulgo sursum attenuatis, obscure 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, $20-100 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Verbenae strictae* (Verbenaceae). Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW et SWINGLE).

89. **Cercosporina Rhynacanthi** (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Cercospora Rhynacanthi* 11414
v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 701, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 414 (1912). — Maculis amphigenis, superne obscure brunneis, inferne brunneo-griseis, immarginatis, irregularibus, 1,5 cm. usque latis; caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris 1-8 per stomatibus exeuntibus, continuis, obscure denticulatis, pallide griseo-brunneis, $20-40 \approx 2-4$; conidiis obclavato-filiformibus, subhyalinis apice acutiusculis, indistincte pluri-septatis, $50-110 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhynacanthi* sp., in horto botan. Buitenzorg, Java. — *C. consociatae* Wint. magis affinis.

Sect. 7. **Helicosporae**

HELICOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X, p. 680.

1. **Helicopsis punctata** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1919 (1913) 11415
p. 26.— Caespitulis gregariis, minutis, 2,5-5 μ latis, brunneis; hyphis brevissimis vel obsoletis, irregularibus, gracilibus, hyalinis; conidiis convolutis, spiram 6-8-septatam, 4-5 μ latam, coloratam, persistentem, cellulis uninucleatis formantibus.

Hab. in cortice *Pruni* sp. (Rosaceae), Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625, XXII p. 1435.

1. **Helicosporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 67 (1915).— Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis, septatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, 90-110 \approx 3, lateraliter conidiigeris; conidiis 18-20 μ latis, in spiram helicoideam plus minusve simplicem vel duplicem, ad 6 μ crassam convolutis, hyalinis, dein dilute fuligineis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis maturitate vacuolo instructis.

Hab. ad lignum putre, West Kilbride, Ayrshire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

2. **Helicosporium Nymphaearum** F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. VIII (1917) p. 230, t. 67-70. — Maculis in foliis primo minutis, fuscis vel subrufis, deinde subnigris, aquosis et irregularibus, interdum postremo conjunctis; mycelio albido-fusco, intercellulari, septato, ramoso, saepe in colturis hyalino; conidiophoris longis, tenuibus, prope apicem conidia plura gerentibus; conidiis fuscis, multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, basi apiceque plerumque attenuatis; apicibus curvatis vel plerumque helicoideis, 60-190 \approx 5-18, tunica crassa, echinata; sclerotiis subsphaericis 150-900 μ , subcarbonaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nymphaeae* sp., Washington et River-ton in Amer. bor.

RHACODIELLA Peyronel, Le Staz. Sper. Agr. it., v. 52., 1919, p. 39. (Etym. a *Rhacodium* ex mycelio *Rhacod. cellari* simillino). — Hyphae mycelicae maxime evolutae, fuscae, ramosae, septatae; conidiogena lageniformia, hyalina, in hyphis decumbentibus sparsa v. plerum-

que dense verticillato-aggregata; conidia endogena, ex apice conidiogenorum exilientia, sphaeroidea, primum capitulato-aggregata, dein catenulata.

1. **Rhacodiella Castaneae** (Bainier) Peyronell, l. c., t. I-IV, *Harziella* 11418
Cast. Bain., Syll. XXII, p. 1301.— Hyphis mycelicis copiosissimis, intricato-ramosis, septatis, superficialibus intense fuliginis, aliis tenuioribus, 4-6 μ diam., dense verrucosis, aliis crassioribus, 12-15 μ usque attingentibus, plerumque levibus; hyphis immersis diu hyalinis, diam. maxime ludibundo; conidiogenis lageniformibus, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 2,5, primum in hyphis mycelicis decumbentibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, irregulariter verticillato-aggregatis, dein in omnibus hyphis superficialibus sparsis vel saepius caespitulos subsphaeroideos efformantibus; conidiis ex apice conidiogenorum exilientibus, primum capitulatis, mox catenulatis, copiosissimis acervulosque 200-300 μ latos efformantibus, sphaeroides, hyalinis, verruculis parvis, minutissimis vix conspicuis irregulariter conspersis, guttula saepe excentrica plerumque donatis, 2,5 μ diam.

Hab. in cotyledonibus castanearum, quibus morbum « nerume » italice vocatum inducit, comunissima: Italia bor. e centr.

- ERIOMENELLA** B. Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25, 1918, p. 447; 11419
 Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 180, cum t. VIII-IX.
 (Etym. *Eriomene* cui analogum genus).— Hyphae mycelicae repentes, septatae, ramosae; conidiophora erecta, septata, fusca, ramulos conidiogenos (conidiogena) gerentia, sursum in appendicem tortuosam sterilem desinentia; conidiogena hyalina v. subhyalina, apice uncinata; conidia-acrogena, fuscoideofalcata, septata, hyalina, utrinque ciliata, protoplasmate conidiogeni poro apicali minutissimo exilienti generata.— Est *Eriomene* conidiis distincte septatis.—Huc ducenda est secund. Auctor *Menispora tortuosa* Corda (= *M. Libertiana* Sacc. et Roum., *M. Lib.* var. *Freseniana* Sacc., *M. obtusa* Sacc. et Berl.).— *Hab.* in ramis truncisque emortuis, *Cytisi Laburni*, *Coryli Avellanae*, *Fagi silvaticae*, *Betulae albae*, *Alni viridis* etc.

INCERTAE SEDIS

- GRALLOMYCES** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65, 1918, p. 245 (Etym. a *Gralla*).— Mycelium e superficie ob fulera baculiformia suspensum.

1. **Grallomyces portoricensis** F. L. Stevens, l. c., fig. 5.— Mycelio e seg- 11420

mentis ad zigzag dispositis ibique constrictis efformato; fulcris 17-27 μ long. apice incrassato capitulatis.

Hab. in plantis variis cum *Meliolis* variis consociatum, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ SACC.

Ser. 1. HYALOSTILBEÆ SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1082, XVIII p. 630, XXII p. 1437.

1. **Stilbum aurantio-cinnabarinum** (Speg.) Speg. — Syll. IV p. 570. — 11421
Var. *pallida* Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 175. — A typo recedit colore vere pallidiore plus v. minus roseo, conidiis subhyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 5-6 \times 3.

Hab. ad culmos *Bambusaceæ* ejusdam, prope Asunción, Paraguay, America austr. (ANISITZ).

2. **Stilbum villosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI. P. III, 11422
1917, p. 252. — Stipite albo v. rubescenti, 0,8 mm. alt., basi 40 μ diam., sursum expanso ad 0,1 mm. diam., apice convexo, hyphis subrectis, interdum caput superantibus tomentosis; capite rubro, globoso, circa 0,1 mm. diam.; conidiis hyalinis, coacervatis rubris, anguste ovoideis, 4-6 \times 2.

Hab. ad fructos et caules dejectos *Musæ paradisiacæ*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. **Stilbum incarnatum** Wakker — Syll. XIV, p. 1108. — Var. **Dioscoreæ** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 25 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — 11423
Synnematis amoene incarnatis 1-2 mm. alt., 145 μ cr.; capitulo 300-400 μ diam.; conidiophoris radiantibus, 30-40 \times 2, hyalinis, bacillaribus, conidiis breviter fusoides, 12 \times 3-4, nubiosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus *Dioscoreæ*, in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — Simul adsunt perithecia nectriacea immatura et caespituli albi (*Cylindrii* sp.?) conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 13-16 \times 1,6.

4. **Stilbum sphaerocephalum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, 11424
p. 243 tab. fig. 13-14. — Synnematis capitatis 1 mm. usque diam.,

stramineis, glabris, demum sporis albido-pruinosis; stipite subtereti v. compresso, levi, in capitulum diffuso, concolore, basi incrassato, fusco, 2 mm. alto; conidiis ellipsoideis hyalinis, $7 \approx 3$.

Hab. in vulneribus caulorum vivorum *Philodendri*, in caldariis horti bot. Kew, Anglia. — Proximus *St. connato* Kalchbr. et Oke.; differt colore stramineo et conidiis angustioribus.

STILBELLA — Syll. XVI p. 1083.

1. **Stilbella Melastomataceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19. — Epi- 11425
phyllum, sparsum v. gregarium, album, ca. 0,5 mm. long.; synnematibus teretibus, ad basim incrassatis, hyalinis, 300-400 μ altis, 40 μ circ. crassis, capitulis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 μ crassis; conidiis fuscoideis, rectis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Melastomataceae*, socia *Physalospora peladensi*, Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Stilbella cinerea** Torrend in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. 11426
Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 13. — Synnematibus aggregatis, interdum ramosis, clavatis, ophioglossoideis, majusculis, 2-5 mm. longis, basi atrata, apice cinerascete, ex hyphis simplicibus dense fasciculatis compositis; stipitibus caespitosis, erectis, in clavam 500-800 μ longam desinentibus; pseudobasidiis obovato-ellipticis, 6-9 \approx 3-4; conidiis sphaericis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. ad corticem arboris ignotae, Kisantu, Congo et Zumbo, Afr. centr. — Status conidicus *Megalonectriae nigrae* Torrend.

3. **Stilbella Ledermannii** Sydow, Englers, Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, 11427
p. 261. — Synnematibus sparsis, solitariis, totis albis, 0,8-1,3 mm. altis, ca. 150-180 μ crassis, ad apicem in capitulum 350-400 μ latum dilatatis, parte inferiore, praecipue ad basim leniter inflatam subtiliter albido-lanosis, ex hyphis filiformibus hyalinis 2-2,5 μ crassis superne angustioribus dense fasciculatis compositis; conidiis variabilibus sive globosis v. irregulariter globosis 2-2,5 μ diam.; sive elongatis phomoideis, 3-3,5 \approx 1,5, continuis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum et corticem, « Frieda », Nova Guinea nord.-or., Africae (LEDERMANN).

4. **Stilbella olivacea** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — Synnema- 11428
tibus dense gregariis, rectis, 300 μ usque long., 25 μ cr., e hyalino flavidulis; conidiophoris sursum discretis et lateraliter conidia exerentibus; conidiis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 6-8 μ cr., olivaceis, continuis, levibus.

Hab. parasitica in fructibus *C a r i c i s c a r y o p h y l l e a e*, pr. Castelnuovo, Dalmatiae.

5. **Stilbella pezizoidea** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Syn- 11429
nematibus gregariis, subcupulatis, stipitatis, ca. 500 μ altis; stipite hyalino ex hyphis pallidis conflato, 300-400 \times 80-90, basi incrassaio; cupula membranaceo ceracea, flavida; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. subglobosis, hyalinis, 4 \times 2-3.

Hab. in corticibus *C a e s a l p i n i a e c e a r e n s i s*, in horto botan. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

DENDROSTILBELLA v Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 635.

1. **Dendrostilbella glabro-virens** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V 11430
(1916) p. 243. — Synnematibus fasciculatis v. singularibus, erectis, viridibus, 1 m. circ. altis, 50 μ circ. cr.; capitulis minutis, piriformibus v. globosis, 200 \times 150 circ., diaphano-viridibus; conidiophoris filiformibus ramulosis; conidiis ovoideis, perexiguis, 1 μ circ. long.

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Swansea, Britannia, socia *Corynella Eglabrovirens* (H. SMITH).

2. **Dendrostilbella macrospora** W. Bally, Verh. Naturf. Gesellsch. Ba- 11431
sel, 1917, p. 405, c. icon. — Tota alba, mycelii hyphis (in cultura) copiose ramosis, septatis, 3-4 μ cr., caespites formantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus v. verticillato-ramosis ex synnemate prodeuntibus in capitulum mucoso-congestis; conidiis ovato-oblongis 24-30 \times 8-10, utrinque rotundatis, saepe 2-vacuolatis; synnemate cylindraceo, ex mycelii ramis verticillatis, ex unica hypha oriundis formato, 200-250 \times 40.

Hab. in fimo *e q u i n o*, Basileae, Helvetiae, inde in laboratorio excultum. — Inter mucum capituli socii et symbiotici adsunt baculi Bacteriaceae ejusdam, cylindracei, subrecti, 4 \times 0,5.

3. **Dendrostilbella ulmicola** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, 11432
p. 207, t. 77 fig. 29, t. 78 fig. 28, 30, 31. — Synnematibus sparsis, erectis, 3-6 mm. altis; stipite atro ca. 1,5 mm. crasso, cylindraceo, glabro, cartilagineo, ex hyphis parallelis fuscis dense intertextis; capitulo globoso-hemisphaerico cinereo gelatinoso; hyphis conidiophoris radiantibus dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis, basi ochraceis, ramis acutis, vix 0,5 μ crassis hyalinis; conidiis simplicibus acrogenis numerosissimis ellipticis, 0,75-1 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice putri *U l m i c a m p e s t r i s*, distr. Leuga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

POLYCEPHALUM Kalchbr. et Cke. — Syll. IV, p. 565.

1. **Polycephalum subaurantiacum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 11433
1912, p. 46 (1913).— Synnematibus gracilibus, 1-3 mm. longis, sursum leviter attenuatis, basi crassis v. bulbosis, vulgo pilis adscendentibus, albidis hirtis, simplicibus v. leviter supra ramosis, hyphis coalitis compositis, infra aurantiacis, supra albis, capitulos conidiorum 1-4, minutos, globosos v. subglobosos, albidos producentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 4-6 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis *P e r s e a e g r a t i s s i m a e* in ins. Cuba (M. T. COOK) — Affine *P. aurantiaco* K. et C.; differt stipite graciliore, subulato et sporis latioribus. — Pili in bulbo eo concolores, sursum albid.

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss.—Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1439.

1. **Tilachlidium Bogolepoffii** Vuillemin, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, 11434
p. 117-119, t. VI.— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus effusis ramosisque, praesertim fasciculatis; sporophoris apice attenuatis; conidiis sparsis v. conglomeratis, cylindraceutis, 3,5-6,5 \times 11,2; glomerulis 7-18 μ diam., 20-35° C. et ultra viget.

Hab. Tomskiae, Sibiriae, ex humano pectore lecta, species cl. Doct. BOGOLEPOFF, dicata est.

RHIZOSTILBELLA Van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) p. 236.—

Mycelium crassum, ramosum, e fasciulis rhizoidiformibus constitutum. Synnemata erecta capitulo globoso terminata.— Est *Stilbella* (Stilbum) mycelio rhizoidiformi praedita.

1. **Rhizostilbella rubra** Van der Wolk, l. c. p. 236, c. ic.— Mycelio fasciuculos rhizomorphicos coccineo-rubros, varie ramosos, 1,5-2 mm. cr. efformante; synnematibus erectis, cylindricis, 0,5 cm. circ. altis, structura rhizomorphica donatis extus rubris intus albidis; capitulo globoso, 1 mm. circ. diam., luteolo, ex hyphis conidiophoris divergentibus constituto; conidiis minutissimis, ellipsoideis v. subsphaericis.

Hab. in fructibus *V o a n d z e i a e s u b t e r r a n e a e*, Buitenzorg, Java.—Teste Auctore, status conidicus *Ascoboli parasitici* n. sp.

CILICIOPODIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 577, X p. 685, XVIII p. 638.

1. **Ciliciopodium Theobromae** E. S. us. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. 11436
azor. et afric., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5 t. III fig. 4-6.— Synnematibus aliquantum claviformibus, dense fasciculatis, apice truncatis, luteo-aurantiacis vel luteo-citrinis, sparsis

gregariisve, usque 6 mm. magnitudinis; conidiophoris praelongis filiformibus, fasciculatis, suffultis; conidiis claviformibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel cylindræis, achrois vel leniter chlorinis, plerumque continuis, raro uni-vel bi-septatis, pluriguttatis, fere sursum rotundatis deorsumque attenuatis, $12,5-20 \times 4-6$.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromae Cacao* L., Sancti Thomensis insula (DR. AMANDO DE SEABRA).

2. **Ciliciopodium aurifilum** Gérard., Syll. X p. 685.— Descriptio nova (in 11437
Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915) — Stipitibus erectis, filiformibus, circa 1 mm. altis, primo albis, dein flavis, apice semper albis, obconicis truncatisque; hyphis parallelis, 3μ cr., simplicibus, septatis, minutissimis verruculosis, sursum bis verticillato-ramosis; ramulis primariis cylindricis, 5μ longis, ultimis $4-6 \mu$, acutis, $20-25 \mu$ longis, simplicibus vel furcatis; conidiis acrogenis, minutissimis, mucō destitutis, ellipticis, $2-3,5 \times 1,5$.

Hab. in *Polyporo* putrido, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae (Exs. 747).

3. **Ciliciopodium costaricense** Spegaz., Fung. Costaric. nonn. in Bol. 11438
Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 229.— Laxe gregarium v. hinc inde pauci-caespitosum, erectum (1-2 mm.), mediocre, stipitibus rectiusculis simplicibus sursum attenuatis laevibus glabris testaceis, capitulo globoso $150-350 \mu$ roseo coronatis; conidiis obovatis inferne acutatis minutis laevibus hyalinis, $4-6 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos exsiccatos arboris ignotae, prope Guadalupe, Costarica, America centr.

*) **ISARIA** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639, XXII p. 1440.

1. **Isaria eriopoda** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 410, cum icon. — 11439
Sparsa ex cortice v. ligno erumpens, pro ratione maxima; stipite $0,2-1,5$ cm. longo $1,5-4,5$ mm. crasso, subtereti, inferne leniter bulbilloso-incrassato, atro-tomentoso, tomento ex hyphis fuscis $3-4 \mu$ cr. ramosis septatis composito, sursum plus minus abrupte in partem conidiiferam abeunte; clavula amoene rosea, lobata, maxime cristato-coralloidea, $3-15$ mm. longa et lata, ubique conidiophora, hyphis stipitis et centri clavulae tenuibus, hyalinis, $1,75-2,5 \mu$ latis; hyphis conidiophoris densissime stipatis, $16-20 \times 2-3$, apice

*) Cl. LAGARDE in Biospeleolog. XXXII, 1913, p. 281, praeter *Isar. Guignardi* Mahou — Syll. XXII p. 1442 — optime illustrat alias *Isariae* (?) species (anonymas) quae potius videntur *Penicillii* et *Verticillii* formas synonymicas.

obtusis; conidiis ellipsoideis continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 1,5-2,5$, levibus.

Hab. in truncis putridis *Carpini Betuli*, Abchazia, Rossiae, Fauces Petskir (Tsebelia) (G. WORONOW).

2. *Isaria lanuginosa* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 11440
1917, p. 252. — Gregaria, ad 12 mm. alt., stipite fulvo-brunneo, nigrescente, ad 8 mm. alt., basi 0,4 mm., aequali v. sursum attenuato, minute fibrilloso; capite irregulariter ovoideo, lanuginoso, griseo-albo, ad 6 mm. alt., 2 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis, acutis, hyalinis, $2-3 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. *Isaria thelephoroides* Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276. — Stro- 11441
mate thelephoroideo, caespitoso, 6-8 mm. alto latoque, rarius basi parvo stipite 1-1,5 mm. longo crassoque praedito; ramis furcatis, compressis, apice dilatato-dentatis, luride isabellinis; contextu ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, enodulosis, $2-3,5 \mu$ cr., efformato; conidiophoris cylindraceis, compactis, stratum basidiiforme sistentibus, $2,5-3 \mu$ latis, apice 1-sterigmaticis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, oblongis, $4,5-6 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. ad ligna, Lembu, Congo (VANDERYST).

4. *Isaria Buntingii* Lloyd, Myc. Not. 44, p. 615 p. 871 (1916). — Alba 11442
Conidiophoris in hyphae apice capitatum congestis; ceteris non descriptis.

Hab. in stromate *Cordycipitis* sp., in Africa.

5. *Isaria atypicola* Yasuda in Lloyd, Lett. 56 (1915) p. 9. — Alba, to- 11443
mentosa demum totum insectum obducens et tunc stroma clavatum superne rubellum formans; conidiis copiosis cylindraceis.

Hab. in insecto, quod demum necat, vocato *Atypo Karschi* Doenitz, in Japonia. — Descriptio imperfecta.

6. *Isaria japonica* A. Yasuda in Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 49 p. 707, fig. 1057. — 11444
Synnematibus caespitosis, tereti-clavatis, albis; conidiis reniformibus, $4-5 \approx 2$.

Hab. in insectis v. larvis (?), in Japonia (A. YASUDA). — Ab *Isaria farinosa*, ejus praebet habitum, differt conidiis majoribus et reniformibus (non $5 \approx 1,5$).

7. *Isaria Pattersonii* Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 358, 11445
fig. 15-17 et 1913 p. 105. — Stromate effuso, crustaceo-tomentello, matricem totam externe et interne ambienti, cinereo, ubique ramos erectos multifidos emittente; ramulis ex hyphis densissime constipatis, apice plus minusve liberis efformatis; conidiis in hypha-

rum apicibus acrogenis, copiosissimis, globosis, hyalinis, 2 diam.

Hab. parasitice in squamis insecti *Nezeræ viridulae*, in insula St. Vincent, Ind. occid.

8. **Isaria Psychidae** Pole Evans in Agric. Journ. of the Union of South Africa, n. 35 (1912) c. icon.; Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 282, fig. 1-2. — Alba, tenera, caespitulosa v. effusa, pulvereo-velutina, *Psychideae* larvam ejusque indumenta praesertim deorsum obvolvens; hyphis non descriptis; conidiis copiosissimis, sphaericis, perexiguis, 2-2,5 μ diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis et earum indumentis *Psychidearum* (ex Lepidopt.) specierum quas destruit, in Natal alibique in Africa australi. Cum praedicta insecta arboribus sint valde noxia, *Isaria Psychidae* agriculturae utilis habetur.

9. **Isaria felina** (DC.) Fr. — Syll. IV p. 587. — Var. **cuniculina** Ferr., Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 152. — A typo videtur differre, praeter matricem, synnematibus candidissimis, subaequalibus, erectis, 8-10 mm. longis; conidiophoris longissimis, ramosissimis; conidiis 3-3,5 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, copiosis.

Hab. in stercore udo *Cuniculorum*, socio *Stilbo erythrocephalo*, pr. Alba Pedem., Ital. bor. — Var. **domestica** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121. — Caespitulis candidis, erectis, plumosulis, 2-5 mm. altis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, coalescentibusque, centralibus sterilibus crassioribus, 10 μ cr., transverse septatis, periphericis tenuibus, 2 μ cr., subcontinuis, apice divaricatis, acrogene spermatophoris; conidiis cate-nulatis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 5-6 \times 2.

Hab. in agarro ad mycelium nidorum *Attæ Lundii* colendum adhibito, La Plata, Argentina.

10. **Isaria sulphurea** Fied. — Syll. IV p. 588. — Var. **ossicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120. — Clavulis sparsis vel pauci caespitosis, parvis, 1-3 \times 0,5-1 mm., obtusis, rotundatis, simplicibus, gossypinulo-compactiusculis, sulfureis; hyphis fasciculatis sed discretis, laxe ramulosis, ramulis periphericis erectiusculis, minute laxequae papillulato-denticulatis; conidiis in papillis ramulorum fertiliis solitariis, globosis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, subhyalinis, levibus, egut-tulatis, 7-8 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad ossa avium putrescentia, La Plata, Argentina. — A typo recedit clavulis conidiisque conspicue majoribus.

11. *Isaria Erastalidis* Yasuda, Botan. Mag. Tokyo, 33., 1919, p. (262) 11449
(descriptio nipponica).

COREMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1108, XVIII, p. 642, XXII p. 1443.

1. *Coremium Swantonii* A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. t. VI, 11450
P. II, 1918, p. 156, fig. 2.— Stroma simplex albo-ochraceum usque
ad 15 mm. alt., 1 mm. lat. v. tenuior, ca. 5 mm. \times 0,2 mm.; hy-
phae fertiles capitula singula, 2-3 mm. diam. v. plura coalescen-
tia, sporis pulvereis oblecta, formantes; hyphae longae, septatae
ca. 2 μ lat. irregulariter ramosae; verticilli fertiles sparsi, ca. 10 μ
longi, pluribus sterigmatibus praediti; sporae minutae ellipsoideae
v. globosae, simplices, catenulatae, 3 \approx 2 v. 2 μ diam., hyalinae.

Hab. in vespa (*Vesp. silvestris*) emortua, Blackdowns Haslemere,
Surrey, Anglia (E. W. SWANTON).

2. *Coremium silvaticum* C. Wehmer, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXXII 11451
Bd., 1914, p. 382, cum 6 ic.— Plagulis myceliis incoloribus, sed pri-
mum albo-niveis dein pallide flavis, coremiis inordinatis v. zonatis
crebre tectis; coremiis 1 cm. circ. altis, clavatis v. cylindratis,
stilo incolore v. basi flavidulo, apice capitatis et viridibus v. gri-
seo-virescentibus, late a conidiis tectis; sterigmatibus elongatis,
acutatis, 12 \approx 4; conidiis longissime catenulatis, maturis ellipsoi-
deis nec globosis, immaturis valde elongatis, levibus, pallide vi-
rescentibus, 4,6-5,7 \approx 3,4-4,6.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Eilenriede prope Hannover, Germania.—
Characteribus compluribus ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

COREMIELLA Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 52.—
Hyphae albae v. griseolae virentes, pluries dichotome ramosae, Co-
remium supra capitatum efformantes; catenulae conidiorum 1-2 di-
chotome ramosae, conidia catenulata primum cuboidea dein plus
minus rotundata.

1. *Coremiella cystopodoides* Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, l. c. fig. II.— Usque 11452
ad 0,5 mm. altum et 0,2 mm. cr. album v. virescens; synnema-
tibus albis dein brunneis versus apicem attenuatis et in capi-
tulum hemisphaericum sursum expansis; hyphis basi pluries di-
chotome ramosis plus vel minus floccosis, extus concretis in-
tus liberis, infra 8 μ supra 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis primum cuboideis
dein rotundatis, 5,5-8,5 μ cr., hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula praeditis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, pedunculis calicibusque *L y t h r i s a l i c a r i a e*, prope Pirna, Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER).

GIBELLULA Cav. — Syll. XI p. 643, XVIII p. 644, XXII p. 1445.

1. **Gibellula arachnophila** (Ditm.) Vuill. — Syll. IV p. 587 — for. **macro-** 11453
cropus Vuillemin in A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 41, t. IV fig. 10-14.— A typo differt capitulis conidiophoris longe pedicellatis, pedicello gracili, 125-175 \times 5, biseptato, minute granuloso.

Hab. in Araneis, Rio-de-Janeiro, Brasiliae. — Forma pedicello brevissimo quandoque subnullo, f. **leiopus** Vuill. in l. c., vocanda.

2. **Gibellula suffulta** A. T. Speare, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 137, 11454
c. tab.— Synnematibus isabellinis, 4-7 mm. altis, 0,8-1 mm. cr. ex hyphis septatis dense intertextis compositis; sporophoris 150-180 \times 6-8, in capitulum sphaericum, roseum, 54-68 μ diam. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis primariis, apice globoso-inflatis et 8-11 μ cr., secundariis obconoideis, 12 \times 7,5; pseudosterigmatibus copiosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 9-12 \times 3-5, membrana apice incrassata donatis; conidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, ovoideis, membrana utrinque parum incrassato-apiculata, 6-7,5 \times 2-3.

Hab. in Aranea quodam indeterminata, Wiamea, Hawaii.

ECHINODIA Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p.199.

Est *Stilbum* aggregatum; formatione conidiorum sympodiali, junioribus e latere seniorum alternate orientibus, hyalinis.

1. **Echinodia Theobromae** Patouillard, l. c., fig. 2. — Pulvinata resu- 11455
pinata, orbicularis, 2 cm. circ. lata, centro usque 8 mm. crass. margine tenuiori; albo-cremea, superficie hirta ex acervulis stilboideis concoloribus; hyphis fertilibus e stromate pulvinate orientibus, 3-5 μ cr., divergentibus, apice conidia catenulata efformantibus; conidiis ovoideis levibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis basi attenuato-curvatis, 9-12 \times 4-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Theobromae Cacao*, in Horto Bot. Singapore, Cinae (BAKER).—Est status imperfectus Polyporei cujusdam *Coriolo* affinis.

STILBODENDRON Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916, p. 260 (Etym. indicat

Stilbum arborescens).—Synnemata magna, erecta, citrina, rigidula, trunco primario simplici v. parum ramoso, tota superficie ramulis fere aequilongis patentibus v. parum erectis ad apicem capitato-

incrassatis obsesso. Conidia catenulata, continua, subglobosa, ovoidea v. oblonga, flavo-olivacea.

1. **Stilbodendron camerunense** Syd., l. c. cum icone. — Magnum, erectum, totum 1,5-3 cm. altum, in vivo citrinum, rigidum; trunco primario simplici v. parum irregulariterque ramoso 0,5-1 mm. crasso; ramulis numerosissimis, 1-1,25 mm. long., 150-220 μ cr.; totam trunci primarii superficiem occupantibus, ad apicem capitato-incrassatis, ex hyphis longissimis variae crassitudinis 8-18 μ cr. flavidulis remote septatis, articulis 25-50 long. superne saepe ramosis compositis; capitulo irregulariter globoso, 330-450 μ diam., conidiis catenulatis, quoad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus, mox ovatis v. ellipsoideis saepeque angulatis 8-10 \approx 6,7,5, mox elongatis 10-13 \approx 5-6, continuis, flavo-olivaceis, irregulariter verrucosis (verrucis deciduis).

Hab. ad semina cariosa humi jacentia, prov. Bajoki Kamerun, Africae (LEDERMANN).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporae

ARTHROSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 598, X p. 691, XVIII p. 646.

1. **Arthrosporium album** Sumst., Mycol., 6., 1914, p. 32, t. 115 f. 4-5. — 11457
Mycelio laxo; stromate conico v. cylindrico, 0,5-1 mm. alto, albo, ex hyphis fasciculatis parallele dispositis constituto; hyphis fertilibus demum liberis, stromate superantibus et capitulum minutum laxum efformantibus; conidiis ex apice inflato apiculato hypharum ortis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 25-30 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Fern Hollow, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, Amer. bor.

2. **Arthrosporium elatum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, p. 199 11458
fig. 4-6. — Synnematibus gregariis, saepe caespitulosis et basi confluentibus, cylindraceis v. sursum subattenuatis, apice penicillato-expansis, contextu fibroso-fasciculato flavo-brunneo, 0,5-1 mm. altis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongo-clavatis, 12-15 \approx 3.

Hab. in fragmentis dejectis graminum, in horto bot. Kew, Britannia. — Ob conidia didyma *Arthrosporio* adscribi nequit. — Potius *Didymostilbe*.

ISARIOPSIS Fres. — Syll. IV p. 630, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1114.

1. **Isariopsis colladoana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 104. — 11459
maculae amphigenae, distinctae, orbiculares, ca. 0,5-1 cm. diam., och-

raceo-brunneae, linea angusta elevata brunneo purpurea marginatae; synnemata hypophylla, gregaria, usque 375 μ longa, ex hyphis plus minus dense coalitis conjuncta; hyphae simplices, pluries septatae, superne denticulatae, 2-3 μ crassae, pallide fuscidulae; conidia solitarie orta, elongato-clavata, 8-12-septata, non constricta, 80-110 \times 4-6, apicem versus attenuata, pallidissime fuscidula.

Hab. in foliis *Cissampeli pareirae*, Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. COLLADO).

2. **Isariopsis Dearnessii** Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 34 (1916). — Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, minutis, ca. 3 mm. latis, brunneis, centro ochraceis, supra solum rubrobrunneo-signatis; coremiis dispersis, usque 350 μ altis, hyalinis, basi usque 50 μ latis, apice penicillatis, ex hyphis numerosissimis, parallelis, luteolis contextis, supra parum divergentibus, hyalinis, pluridenticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus v. cylindricis, 15-42 \times 3,5-6, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis v. uniseptatis, hyalinis. 11460

Hab. in foliis vivis *Comptoniae aspleniifoliae*, London Ont., Canada (S. DEARNESS).

ATRACTIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 599, X p. 691, XVIII p. 647.

1. **Atractium flammeolum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mycol. XVII in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, mathem. naturw. Kl. Abt. I, 1915, 124. Bd., n. 877. — Synnematibus flavo-ochraceis 250 \times 180, apice conidiferis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 100 \times 4-6, unilocularibus. Synnematibus in juventute subnullis *Fusarium* simulat. 11461

Hab. in cortice *Clematidis Vitalbae*, Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (P. STRASSER). — Status conidicus *Sphaerostilbes flammeolae* v. Höhn. n. sp.

SYMPHYOSIRA Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 600, X p. 692, XVIII p. 647.

1. **Symphyosira rosea** K. v. Keissler, Myc. Centralbl. 2., 1913, p. 322, cum icon. — Solitaria; synnematibus stipitato-capitatis, simplicibus carnosulis, glabris; stipite pallido (sub microscopio brunneolo), gracili, leviter curvato, capitulo 3-5 μ longiori ca. 3-5 \times 0,2 mm. metientibus; capitulo distincte sphaerioideo, non pulverulento, pallide-roseo ca. 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris subhyalinis, simplicibus apicem versus patulis, ca. 6 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, apice obtusissimis, rectis, concatenatis (catenis mox secedentibus), gra- 11462

nulosis non guttulatis 3-6-(plerumque 4-5-) septatis, subhyalinis, ca. 27-33 \approx 6.

Hab. ad terram humosam nudam silvarum, ad Gams, prope Hieflau, 600 m. s. m., Austria (Stiria) (Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

Ser. 2. PHAEOSTILBEAE SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648, XX p. 1446 *).

1. **Graphium subtile** Berl. — Syll. XI p. 644 — Var. **fructicola** Ferraris 11463
Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 864. — Synnematibus sparsis, 1-1,5 mm. longis, atris, stipite subtiliori, 1100 \approx 35, levi, cylindræo, rigidulo, hyphis parallele stipatis, sursum divaricatis constituto; capitulo sphaerico, atro, 300-350 μ diam.; conidiis conglutinatis dein dissolventibus, numerosissimis, condensatis, subochraceis, singulis hyalinis obovatis, apicibus rotundatis, eguttulatis, 6-7 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Piri communis, diu sub campana vitrea asservatis, Alba Pedemont., Ital. bor. (FERRARIS).

2. **Graphium Trifolii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 340. — Maculicolum; maculis brunneis elongatis, nervis secundariis limitatis, quandoque plus minusve effusis; synnematibus hypophyllis, solitariis, v. parce gregariis, erectis, circiter 150-300 \approx 25; hyphis filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ cr., olivaceis, septatis, quandoque parum anastomosantibus, supra hyalinis ibique conidia gerentibus; conidiis elongatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, levibus, 7-10 \approx 3-3,5. 11464

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii, prope Münster, Germaniae.

3. **Graphium anomalum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 218. — 11465
 Synnematibus verticalibus, flavidis, siccitate rigidis, 1,5-2 mm. altis, ex hyphis conglutinatis, sursum relaxatis pallidioribus conidiferis compositis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5 \approx 1,5, conidiophoris lateralibus enatis.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis emortuis, Aburi, Gold Coast, Africae

*) Cl. BAINIER instituit in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1907 (non Trail) genus *Graphiopsis*, a *Graphio* differens ramulis conidiferis subclavatis et spinulosis et ad hoc trahit: *Graphiopsis fissa* (Preuss) Sacc. = *Graphium fissum* Preuss — Syll. IV, 610, *Graphiopsis Cornui* Bain. loc. cit. t. V = *Graphium fissum* var. *Dulcamaræ* Sacc. — Syll. IV, 610, *Graphium Dulcamaræ* (Sacc.) Lindau.

(JOHNSON).— A typo generico recedit ob conidia in conidiophoris lateralibus nascentia.

4. **Graphium filifense** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. Pad. 11466
1917).— Gregarium, atrum, aciculiforme; capitulo subhemisphaerico
400 μ lat.; synnemate (stipite) cylindrico in capitulum sensim abe-
unte, 0,75-1 mm. longo, 200 μ cr., glabro, ex hyphis angustissimis,
2-2,5 μ cr., densissime fasciculatis formato; conidiophoris summi-
tatem capituli formantibus, radiantibus, paliformibus, 8-10 μ cr.,
dilute fuligineis, apice apiculato-sporiferis; conidiis elliptico-fusoi-
deis, rectis, utrinque subacutis, 9-10 \approx 4,7, dilute melleis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Filfil, Erythraea, Africa or. — Co-
nidiophoris proportione valde crassis dignoscenda species.

5. **Graphium Saccardoii** Peyronel, I Germe atmosfer. dei Funghi con 11467
mycelio (1913) p. 18.— Hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, fuli-
gineis, praecipue prope basim synnematis, 2-2,5 μ crassis; synne-
matibus in caespitulos plerumque aggregatis, fuligineis, cylindra-
ceis, sursum leniter attenuatis, 400-800 \approx 10-40; hyphis conidio-
phoris simplicibus, fuligineis, septatis, 2-2,5 μ crassis, dense con-
gestis, sursum expanso-relaxatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ crassis, conidio
terminatis, capitulumque clavatum v. haemisphaericum, 50-200 μ
latum, albidum efformantibus; conidiis cylindricis, oblongis, utrin-
que truncatis, hyalinis, 4-4,5 \approx 1,5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agar, infuso C a e p a e commixto,
cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Species conidiis truncatis praecipue
distincta.

- STROMATOSTYSANUS** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. ges. XXXVII, 11468
1919, p. 153.— Est *Stilbum* phaeosporum (?) stromate globoso im-
merso praeditum. Conidia unilocularia hyalina (?) breviter catenu-
lata, longe racemose disposita.— Species typica: *Str. caprifoliorum*
(Desm. ut *Sphaeria*) v. H. (= *Stys. parasiticus* Desm., *St. sphae-*
riaeformis Fuck.).

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650,
XXII p. 1451.

1. **Harpoglyphium magnum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 121. — 11469
Dense gregarium, aciculiforme, nigrum sursum clavatum v. aequale,
capitulo facile deciduo; synnematis elongatis, 800-1000 \approx 180-350,
variabilibus, compactis, fragilibus hirtellis; fibrillis ubique exsi-
lientibus brunneis, 15-25 \approx 3, spurie septatis, sursum crebrioribus

conidiferis; conidiis praelongis, anguste fusoides, leniter curvis, sursum fere cuspidatis, 55-60 \approx 4-4,5, pluriguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Pruni cuneatae*, Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).— Obs. Synnematibus et conidiis vere proportione magnis species mox distinguitur. Ramuli matricis vere spinulosi apparent.

STEMMARIA Preuss — Syll. X p. 696.

1. **Stemmaria aeruginosa** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1913, p. 199 11470
fig. 1-3. — Synnematibus cylindræis, erectis, ex hyphis tenuibus septatis compositis, flavidis, 2 mm. circ. longis, supra scopulato-ramosis, capitulum aeruginosum efformantibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, flavidis, 7 \approx 4, floccos moniliformes ex nodulis ramorum oriundos formantibus.

Hab. in fimo avium, in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.— Differt a *St. globosa* Preuss ob catenulas conidiorum e latere ortas nec non ob conidia minora.

GRAPHIOTHECIUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 624, X p. 697.

1. **Graphiothecium vinosum** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XVIII 11471
p. 90 (1915). — Maculis angulosis, internerviis, saepe in areas irregulares, brunneas 2-5 mm. diam. confluentibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis sparse caespitosis dense stilboideo-fasciculatis, subroseis e basi sclerotiacea prominenti oriundis, hyalinis, saepe denticulatis, 30-65 \approx 2-3; conidiis terminalibus et lateralibus, hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque abrupte acutis v. rotundatis, subinde medio 1-septatis, 20-50 \approx 4, v. subinde 10-18 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis americani*, Madison, Amer. bor.— Capitula conidiorum 250 μ lata, subvinosa, synnemata usque ad 150 μ alta.

CLADOGRAPHIUM Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 439 (Etym. *clados* ramus et *Graphium*, quia hyphis synn. sursum verticillato ramosis). — Synnema cylindræo-conicum, apice dilatato-capitatum, fuscum, rigidulum; hyphae synnematis parallele arcte confertae, fuligineae, sursum pluries verticillato-ramosae capitulumque efformantes; ramuli conidiogeni lageniformes; conidia acrogena, continua hyalina, mucro in capitulum conglobata.

1. **Cladographium rivulorum** Peyronel, l. c., fig. 47-49, 50-53. — Hyphis 11472
mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus olivaceo-atris, parce ramo-

sis, septatis, undulatis, 2-3 μ cr.; synnematibus nigerrimis, gregariis, robustis, rigidiusculis, sursum attenuatis, sed apice dilatato-capitatis, 0,6-2 mm. altis, 68-80 μ crassis; hyphis synnematicis ad basim stipitis irregulariter inflatulis, intricatis et nucleum parvum stromaticum efformantibus, sursum parallele arctaque fasciculatis, simplicibus, parce septatis, intense olivaceo-atris, 2-2,3 μ cr., apicem versus pluries verticillato-ramosis ramulis ultimis conidiogenis, elongato-lageniformibus, 10-15 μ longis; conidiis acrogenis obovatis v. piriformibus, minutissimis, hyalinis, coacervatis dilute fuliginis, 2,5-3,5 \times 1,25-2, rarissime usque ad 4-5 \times 2-2,3, in capitulum 160 μ usque latum muco conglobatis.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos, udos *Alni viridis*, in rivulis montanis frequens, Vallis Germanasca pluribus locis, Ital. bor.

Sect. 2. **Phaeosporae**

SPOROCYBE Fr. — Syll. X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 670.

1. **Sporocybe compacta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 11473 P. III, 1917, p. 253.— Synnematibus sparsis v. congregatis, nigris, ad 1,6 mm. alt.; stipitibus longitudinaliter striatis, saepe tortis, aequalibus, 50-150 μ diam.; capitibus subglobosis v. ovalibus, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam.; conidiis anguste-ovoideis, coacervatis nigris, pallidissime fuliginis, fere hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Heveae brasiliensis*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

2. **Sporocybe favicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 11474 P. III, 1917, p. 253.— Stipite ad 2,5 mm. alt., basi 0,1 mm. diam., apice 0,06 mm. diam., rigido, nigro; capite globoso, 0,3 mm. diam., nigro, conidiophoris ramosis composito, ramis ultimis hyalinis, 1 μ diam., conidiis apicalibus et lateralibus; conidiis anguste-ovoideis, acutis, fuscis, medio linea pallida longitudinali ornatis, 4-5 \times 2.

Hab. in favo *Apium*, Hakgala, Ceylon.

3. **Sporocybe grandiuscula** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 373. — 11475 Synnematibus gregariis ramos longe lateque obtegentibus et ambientibus, solitariis vel pluribus basi connexis, simplicibus, raro binis e trunco communi oriundis, 2-3 mm. altis, atris, rigidis; stipite irregulariter cylindraco, ad basim et in parte dimidia inferiore hyphis plus minusve patentibus fuscis simplicibus 200-400 μ longis 3-3,5 μ latis septatis circumdatis v. obsessis, ca. 150-180 μ

ad basim usque 250 μ crasso, ex hyphis densissime coalitis 1-1,5 μ crassis flavidis v. flavo-brunneis composito; capitulo depresso-globoso, 200-350 μ lato, alto; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum procedentibus, leniter divergentibus, subhyalinis ca. 2 μ crassis, summo apice saepe leniter dilatatis, tenuiter septatis; conidiis solitariis, continuis, ex hyalino mox fuscis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, brevibus, 12-16 \times 5-7.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos humi jacentes, M. Maquiling, Ins Philipp.— Statura potius *Helminthosporii*.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn.— Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1452.

1. **Stilbothamnium novo-guineense** Sydow, Engl. Bot. Jahrbüch., 54., 11476
1916, p. 261. — Totum (etiam in sicco) intense citrinum, erectum, rigidum, usque 6 cm. altum, solitarium v. subinde bina trina ad basim connexa, trunco inferne 1,5 mm., apicem versus 0,75-1 mm. crasso, regulariter copioseque ramos simplices omnes fere aequilongos 2-2,5 mm. longos gerens; ramis e simplici hypha 40-60 μ crassa superficie rugulosa crasse tunicata (membrana 3-6 μ crassa) ad apicem in columellam dilatatam constantibus; capitulo globoso, 110-150 μ diam.; conidiophoris densissime stipatis, tereti-cylindraceutis, 12-15 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, sterigmatibus suffultis; conidiis e fronte vivis globosis v. subglobosis, 4-5 μ circiter diam., citrinis, levibus, e latere visis fere lunulatis.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, Malu, Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (LEDERMANN).

2. **Stilbothamnium usneoides** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 11477
1916, p. 262. — Totum pallide sulfureum, erectum, sed haud rigidum, filiforme flexuosum, usque 9 cm. altum, solitarium vel plura basi connexa, trunco 0,75-1 mm. cr., regulariter copioseque ramos simplices omnes fere aequilongos ca. 1-1,25 mm. longos gerens; ramis e simplici hypha ca. 30-40 μ crassa ad apicem in columellam dilatatam constantibus; capitulo globoso 100-140 μ lato; conidiophoris cylindraceutis, 12-15 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, sterigmatibus suffultis; conidiis variabilibus, plerumque ovatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, pallide flavis, levibus, 7-10 \times 4-5,5.

Hab. ad semina humi jacentia Anonidii, Kamerun merid. pr. Lokomo Africae (J. MILBRAED).

ANTROMYCOPSIS Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV p. 1113, XVIII p. 652.

1. **Antromycopsis alpina** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 870, in Stzgsb. 11478
Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 141 (1914). — Synnematibus sparsis v. pauci-caespitosis, atris, albo-capitatis; stipite atro, ex hyphis brunneis, parallele confertis, 4-5 μ cr. constituto, 200-800 \times 50-60; hyphis sursum penicillato-divaricatis, in conidiorum catenulis capitulum subglobosum 200-300 μ lat. efformantibus sensim transeuntibus; catenulis longiusculis; conidiis elongatis, utrinque acutis, e hyalino griseo-brunneis vel tabacinis, 4-12 (plerumque 6-7-) \times 3-4.

Hab. in umbellis fructiferis, praecipue in petiolis fructuum *Rhododendri ferruginei*, Raxalpe, Austria inferiore (F. BUCHHOLTZ).

2. **Antromycopsis tonelliana** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 866. — 11479
Synnematibus atris, rigidis, sparsis, v. gregariis, minutis, glabris, 250-300 μ altis, capitulo globoso 150-200 μ diam.; stipite brunneo, brevi et crasso, 120-150 \times 60-100; hyphis capituli divergentibus, brunneis, apice in catenas longas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis, obovato-clavatis, basi truncatis, 12-15 \times 4,5-5, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, pallide fusciscentibus 1-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, prov. Valsalice, Piemonte, Italia bor. (A. TONELLI).

STYSANOPSIS Ferraris — Syll. XXII p. 1454.

1. **Stysanopsis rufo-violacea** A. Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. 11480
p. 866. — Synnematibus sparsis, in caespitulos plus minusve densos rufo-violaceos distributis, cylindracois, sensim tenuatis, rigidulis, rectis, simplicibus (raro parce ramosis) 200-2000 \times 8-16, flavo-violaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyphis synnematum 2,5 μ cr., septatis; capitulo sphaerico v. hemisphaerico ab hyphis superius ramoso-agglutinatis intexto; conidiis violaceis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis v. variis reticulato-catenulatis, guttulatis, 6-12 \times 4-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Stachydis tuberosae*, pr. Valsalice, Torino Ital. bor.

MELANOGRAPHIUM Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557, *Sporostachys* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 92 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917) (Etym. *melas* niger et *Graphium*, h. e. *Graphium melanosporum*). — Synnemata cylindraco-setiformia, atra erecta, ex hyphis filiformibus brunneis coalescentibus sed extus relaxatis formata. Conidia prope

apices hypharum acropleurogena, continua (reniformia) fuliginea. — Gen. *Sporocybae* affine, differt conidiis non capitatis sed racemosis, majusculis reniformibus. A *Graphio* recedit conidiis brunneis.

1. **Melanographium spleniosporum** Sacc., l. c. p. 558. — Late effusum, 11481
velutinum, setulosum; synnematibus aterrims, 1200-1500 \times 60;
hyphis exterioribus (conidiophoris) parce septulatis, relaxatis, 4-5 μ
cr. sursum pallidioribus, obsolete denticulatis; conidiis majusculis,
eximie reniformibus, levibus, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis,
16-22 \approx 8-11,5, intense fuligineis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Bambusa e Blumanae*,
Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (REYES).

2. **Melanographium maximum** (Sacc.) Sacc. — Not. Myc. XXIII p. 92 11482
(1917) sub *Sporostachys*. — Synnematibus dense gregariis, macu-
lasque latas setuloso-velutinas formantibus, e basi bulbilosa cy-
lindraco-cuspidatis, aterrims, 1000-1800 μ long., basi 70-80 μ cr.,
ex hyphis angustissimis conflatis, ubique ramos conidiophoros di-
varicatos, septatos, brunneos, 4,5-5 μ cr., exerentibus; conidiis
acrogenis exquisite reniformibus, levibus, 14 \approx 9,5, atro-purpureo-
nigricantibus, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus *Arengae* sp., Los Baños, Ins.
Philipp.— Forma synnematis et conidiorum praedistincta species.

3. **Melanographium anceps** (Sacc.) Sacc. — Notae Myc. XXIII p. 92 11483
(1917) sub *Sporostachys*. — Synnematibus sparsis v. subgregariis,
fructicolis, e basi paullo incrassata cylindracois, 600-1000 μ longis,
basi 100 μ cr., ex hyphis filiformibus constipatis formatis; con-
idiophoris ex lateribus synnematis divaricatim exertis, septatis, pal-
lide fuligineis, 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis e globoso obovatis, magnis,
40 \approx 30, rarius elongato-obovatis, 74 \approx 23, badio fuligineis; epispo-
rio 3-4 μ cr., leviter asperulo, ima basi apiculo obtuso hyalino,
minimo, pedunculari.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus *Arengae sacchariferae*,
Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ob conidia ratione maxima spe-
cies anceps et denuo inquirenda.

SAROPHORUM Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 260 (Etym.
saron scopa et *phoreo* fero). — Synnemata erecta, magna, semel bo-
tryoso ramosa, ramis elevato-subuliformibus, tota superficie fertili-
bus. Hyphae ramorum ad apicem incrassatae et sterigmata plura
cylindrica gerentes. Conidia in apice sterigmatum catenulata con-
tinua, olivacea.

1. **Sarophorum Ledermannii** Sydow, l. c. fig. 3.— Totum 1-3 cm. altum, 11484
erectum, suberectum, in vivo intense citrinum, trunco 0,4-0,6 mm. cr.
e basi usque ad apicem ramosum; ramis patentibus, omnibus fere
aequilongis, clavato-subulatis, sed apicibus obtusis, simplicibus,
2-2,5 mm. longis, ca. 0,2 mm. cr., pedicello brevi tenuiore praedi-
tis, tota superficie fertilibus, ex hyphis multis hyalinis 7-9 μ cr.
remote septatis (articulis superne 25-50 μ longis, inferne longiori-
bus) apicem versus ramulos paucos plus minus longos ad apicem
dilatatos ibique 10-13 μ latos et sterigmata plura gerentibus com-
positis; sterigmatibus cylindræis, rectis v. inaequilateris, conti-
nuis, obtusis, 14-18 \approx 3,5-4,5; conidiis catenulatis, cellulis intersti-
tiis hyalinis conjunctis, verruculosus, angulato globosis, 4-5 μ diam.,
pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, « Malu » Nova Guinea nord. or.,
Africae (LEDERMANN).

CAPNOSTYSANUS Spegaz., Not. myc. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295.— 11485

Biophilus, superficialis; subiculum membranaceum dematieum ex-
hyphopodiatum; stipites erecti hyphis fasciculatis compositi, basi
incrassatuli nudi sursum sensim attenuati ac apicibus hypharum
liberatis ac in sporophoris transformatis patulisque vestiti; conidi-
a acrogena catenulata subglobosa 1-cellularia phaeochroma.—Spec.
typ. *Capn. stysanophorus* (Penz. et Sacc. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg.

- PHAEOSTILBELLA** v. Höhn., Ber. Deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, 11486
p. 153. — Est *Stilbella* conidiis coloratis fructificationibus obscu-
ris.—Huc pertinent sec. v. Höhnel *Graphium atrum* Desm., *Spo-
rocybe rhopaloides* Sacc. et Roum.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporae

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces.—Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655,
XXII p. 1455.

1. **Arthrobotryum Glochidii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. 11487
VI, P. III, 1917, p. 254. — Maculis rubro-purpureis, nigrescenti-
bus; synnematis hypophyllis, nigro-brunneis, ad 0,4 mm. alt.,
sparsis, basi 30 μ diam., sursum attenuatis 12 μ diam., v. ad me-
dium attenuatis, sursum inflatis ad 0,1 mm. diam., conidiophoris
clavatis fasciculatis coronatis; conidiis fusoides, plerumque valde

deorsum attenuatis, rectis v. curvatis, pallide brunneis, triseptatis, 30-44 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis *Glochidii coriacei*, Hakgala, Ceylon.

2. **Arthrobotryum Ingae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 116. — Cae- 11488
spitulis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris; syn-
nematis erectis, rigidis, ex hyphis atris compositis, 0,8-1 mm.
altis, 20-50 μ crassis, basi fasciculatis, medio nodulosis, apice cla-
vatis, 180 \approx 150; conidiis fusoides, curvulis, acutis, 3-6-septatis,
fuliginosis, 60 \approx 10 circ.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Ingae* sp., hort. bot. Goeldi, Pará,
Brasilia (BAKER).

3. **Arthrobotryum (?) pestallozzioides** Dearness et Fairm. in Ch. E. Fair- 11489
man, Mycologia, 10., 1918, p. 263. — Synnematis monocephalis, in
cortice insidentibus et ex rimis emergentibus, magnitudine variabi-
libus sed m. 0,8 \times 0,25 mm.; capitulis nigris nitidis, globosis, siccis
270 μ alt. 300 μ latis udis usque 630 μ diam.; stipitibus rubro-
nigris circ. 540 long. 230 μ cr.; conidiis pestallozzioides, 3-sep-
tatis, 20-26 \approx 7-11, uno apice curvis, loculis duobus mediis brun-
neis, plerumque guttulatis, superiori latiori; loculis terminalibus
hyalinis, superiori ciliis tribus filiformibus 25-50 \approx 2 donatis; co-
nidiophoris acutis fasciculatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Clematidis ligusticifoliae*, Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico Amer.
bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Species singularis, inter *Stilbum* et *Pesta-*
lozzia media. Socia *Ceriospora montaniensis* E. et E. cuius status co-
nidicus versimiliter sistit.

4. **Arthrobotryum socium** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 25 in Bull. 11490
Orto bot. Napoli 1918. — Synnematis hinc inde gregariis, super-
ficialibus, e basi tuberculata 140 μ cr. bacillaribus, 380-460 \approx 18-24,
atro-fuliginosis ex fibrillis atro brunneis 2,4 μ cr. formatis; capitulo
subrotundo, atro; conidiophoris radiantibus tereti-clavatis 12-14 \approx 3,
dilute brunneis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, v. subfusoides, utrinque
rotundatis, 16 \approx 4, triseptatis non constrictis, brunneis, initio tan-
tum 1-septulatis, guttulatis, pallidioribus.

Hab. in rhachidibus subemortuis *Plectoconia* sp., socia
Graphiola macrospora, in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

5. **Arthrobotryum Dieffenbachiae** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, 11491
p. 237, t. V, fig. 4. — Mycelium inconspicuum limitatum tenue pal-
lidum circa coremia congestum; coremia saepe ex setulis orta, fla-
vida, stipite 17-31 μ cr., totus fungus 470-630 μ long.; apices ob

conidia lateraliter inserta flabelliformes, parte sporifera circ. 150 μ longa; conidia 3-septata, pallide straminea, utrinque acutata, cellula apicali longiore, 35-38 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in *Meliola Dieffenbachiae* in *Dieffenbachia sequina*, Dos Bocas, Utuado, Porto Rico, America centr.

6. **Arthrobotryum glabroides** F. L. Stevens, *Botan. Gazette*, 65., 1918, 11492 p. 237, t. V fig. 1-3. — Mycelium in folii superficie laxe reticulatum supra Meliolam densum et hyphopodia tegens, tenue, 1-1,5 μ cr.; coremia erecta rigida, 550 μ circ. longa, nigra, stipite 24 μ circ. cr., apice 85 μ cr.; conidia anguste ellipsoidea utrinque acuta matura obscure brunnea, 17-21 \approx 3,5, typice 3-septata, cellulis duobus apicalibus angustioribus.

Hab. in *Meliola glabroide* in foliis *Nectandrae patentis*, Mayaguez, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

7. **Arthrobotryum penicillium** (Speg.) F. L. Stevens, *Botan. Gazette* 65., 11493 1918, p. 238, *Podosporium penicillium* Speg., cnfr. infra n. 4.

Hab. in *Meliola Panici*, pluribus locis in Porto Rico.

PODOSPORIUM Schw.— Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 656, XXII p. 1456.

1. **Podosporium consors** Sacc., *Notae Mycol.* XXIV p. 25 (*Bull. Orto bot. Napoli*, 1918).— Mycelio amphigeno, maculiformi, opace nigricanti, versiformi, ex hyphis densissime intertextis filiformibus ramosis adpressis, 6 μ cr., septulatis conflato; synnematis line inde assurgentibus, filiformibus, 900-1000 \approx 35-40, aterrimis, basi bulbosis, ex hyphis dense fasciculatis, apice in penicillum divergenti-relaxatis, septatis, 7-9 μ cr., summo apice truncatulis formati; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-fusoideis, modo 28 \approx 11-12, modo 33 \approx 10-12, quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis; loculis binis mediis brunneis, extimis obtuse conicis hyalinis v. pallidis, imo subinde cylindraceo pedicelliformi.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Bruguiera eriopetalae* (Rhizophoraceae), Ponggul, Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

2. **Podosporium gigasporum** Sacc. et Syd., *Ann. Myc.* XI, 1913, p. 319. — 11495 Late effusum, setuloso-velutinum, nigrum; synnematis fasciculatis et interdum in minutissimos anulos dispositis, cylindraceis sursum relaxato-dilatatis, deorsum compactioribus; hyphis praelongis, filiformibus, 800-1000 \approx 6-7, pluriseptatis, ochraceo-faliginosis sursum pallidioribus, conidiis tantum (ut videtur) acrogenis, obelavatis, praelongis, 140-160 \approx 11-14, intermixtis minoribus, 90-

100 \approx 14, ochraceo-fuligineis, basi truncate, sursum sensim tenuatis et saepius curvulis, 10-12-septatis, non constrictis, juvenilibus tantum guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis et putrescentibus *Allaeanthi luzonensis* (Artocarpaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND). — Praesertim conidiis praelongis et dispositione synnematum saepe subreticulata mox dignoscenda species.

3. **Podosporium minus** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, 11496 p. 604. — Caespitulis dense et late gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris: synnematibus paucis fasciculatis, 500 μ altis, obclavatis, medio 30-40 μ crassis, basi duplo crassioribus, sursum in conidiophora filiformia 16-18 μ longa, patentia fuliginea solutis capitatisque; conidiis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 5 ad 7-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 35 \approx 6,5-7, interdum usque ad 50 μ longis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusa* sp., Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING). — *Podosporio japonico* affine sed multo minus.

4. **Podosporium Penicillium** Speg. — Syll. X, p. 699. — Notae Mycol. 11497 XXIV p. 25 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918) in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER). Cnfr. supra n. 11493.

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Rhodomyrti tomentosae*. — Synnemata 800-820 \approx 25-30, aterrима, ex fibrillis 3-3,5 μ cr. formata, in conidiophora divergenti-fasciculata 4 μ cr. laete brunnea producta; conidia fusoida 3-septata, 32-35 \approx 6-6,5, brunnea utrinque subhyalina — Var. **Clerodendri** Sacc., l. c. — Conidiis paullo longioribus 40 \approx 6 et interdum 4-septatis. — In pag. sup. foliorum *Clerodendri serrati* in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — Evidenter utraque forma ad *Meliolae* sp. metagenetice spectat.

PODOSPORIELLA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI p. 644.

1. **Podosporiella verticillata** O' Gara, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 324, 11498 t. XV et XVI. — Mycelio septato, initio albo vel hyalino demum brunneo v. atro-brunneo, subepidermico; synnematibus pseudoparenchymaticis (non fibrosis) 1-5 mm. longis, 125-150 μ crassis, rectis v. curvis, raro sursum fureatis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, initio levibus, olivaceis, apice subhyalinis, demum brunneis v. atris, intus semper hyalinis, per superficiem totam conidiophora emittentibus; conidiophoris rectis, irregularibus vel leniter curvis, 6-10-septatis, 250-325 \approx 7-8, cellula apicali hyalina, tenuiter inflata, 8-9 μ diam., conidia singula vel usque ad sex verticillata gerentibus;

conidiis valde variabilibus, fusoides vel clavatis, basim versus latioribus, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 5-10-septatis, cellulis extremis pallidioribus vel hyalinis, 58-130 \times 11-15.

Hab. in caryopsidibus germinantibus *Triticum*, Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

MYCOVELLOSIELLA Rang. in Archivos Jard. bot. Rio de Janeiro, v. II (1917) p. 71; *Vellosiella* Rang., Bol. de Agric. S. Paulo Ser. 16., n. 2., fevereiro 1925, cum ic., non Baill. (1897) (Etym. a VELLOSO J. M. da Conceicao sapiente botanico brasiliense.— Biophila. Hyphae fertiles septatae ramulosae fasciculatae stilboideae, brunneolae. Conidia acro-pleurogena gemmipara, breviter catenulata, oblonga, typice uniseptata, pallide brunnea. — A gen. *Phaeoisariopsis* Ferraris differt (an satis?) conidiis subinde breviter catenulatis.

1. **Mycovellosiella Cajani** (Henn.) Rang., l. c. — Syn. *Cercospora Cajani* 11499 Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 600. — Cnfr. Rangel, l. c. — Videtur valde affinis *Phaeoisar. griseolae* (Sacc.) Ferr., seu *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc., Syll. IV p. 630.

CALOSTILBELLA v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 160.— Hyalostilbe.— Capituli globosi mucosi; conidiophora simplicia paraphysata; conidia transverse septata; loculis mediis brunneis, terminalibus parvis hyalinis.— Species typica:

1. **Calostilbella Calostilbe** v. Höhnelt, l. c., ad *Calostilbem longiascam* 11500 (Möll.) S. et Syd. pertinens.

Fam. 4. **Tuberculariaceae** EHRENB. em. SACC.

Ser. 1. TUBERCULARIEAE MUCEDINEAE SACC.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658, XXII p. 1458.

1. **Tubercularia Agaves** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 28., 1912, p. 143. — 11501 Stromatibus subcuticularibus, erumpentibus, distinctis aut confluentibus, gregariis, numerosis, minutis (0,5-0,25 mm. diam.), roseis v. rubris, carnosis, ex hyphis hyalinis, latis, dense contextis,

compositis; sporophoris verticalibus, carnosis, coalescentibus, transverse pluriseptatis, — $250 \approx 6$, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis sub lente hyalinis, ovoideo-cuneiformibus, rectis v. parum curvatis saepe 2-guttulatis, $15-18 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis *A g a v e s* (Amaryllidaceae), San José Costa Rica, America Centr. (TONDUZ). — *Tub. concentrica* affinis.

2. **Tubercularia phyllophila** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 112. — 11502

Maculis amphigenis, plerumque apicalibus, irregularibus, variae magnitudinis, usque 3-4 cm. longis, confluentibus et tandem magnam folii partem occupantibus, olivaceo-brunneis, saepe concentricè zonatis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutissimis, $100-200 \mu$ diam., globosis, ceraceis, rufo-succineis; hyphis conidiophoris dense stipatis, rectis v. parum curvatis, $35-60 \mu$ long. $1-1,5 \mu$ latis, hyalinis, breviter alternatim ramosis (ramis plerumque brevissimis $1-3 \mu$ tantum longis, rarius longioribus); conidiis pleurogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *R h o i s s e m i a l a t a e* (Anacardiaceae), Nanto, Ins. Formosa (R. SUZUKI).

3. **Tubercularia maculicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 303. — 11503

Maculis amphigenis, minutis, subrotundis, pallidis, ochraceo-brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; sporodochiis laxè gregariis, granuliformibus, subsuperficialibus, $90-120 \mu$ diam., viridulo-lutescentibus, demum hypostromate pulvinato olivaceo-fuscescente suffultis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, $4,5 \approx 2,3$, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris tereti-obclavatis, continuis densiuscule fasciculatis, rectis curvulisve, $16-18-22 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *C a p p a r i d i s* sp. (Capparidaceae), Pusa, Ind. or. (M. JASLIM). — A typo generis ob conidiophora simplicia, brevia et conidia acrogena deflectit et cum affini *Tubercularia dryophila* Pass. forte genus proprium (**Tuberculopsis**) constituere poterit. — Gen. *Tuberculina* essentialiter differt quia uredinicola.

4. **Tubercularia? atomospora** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 11504

1920, p. 87. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, $0,5-0,7$, mm. diam. albis, spongiosis, demum secedentibus; conidiophoris paucis filiformibus $0,7 \mu$ cr.; conidiis oblongis perexiguis, hyalinis $1 \approx 0,5$, pleurogenis (ut videtur).

Hab. in cortice *P i c e a e E n g e l m a n n i* (Coniferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — A typo aberrans et ulterius inquirenda.

5. **Tubercularia minutispora** v. Hohn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* 872, in *Stzgsb.* 11505
Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXXIII, 1, p. 142 (1914). — Sporodochiis superficialibus, irregulariter rotundatis, ex applanato subhemisphaericis, rubro-aurantiis 100-200 μ , calvis, contextu basali indistincte minute celluloso, 20 μ circ. crasso; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis, filiformibus, 80-100 μ longis, 1 μ crassis; conidiis in ramulis conidiophororum brevissimis, alternis aerogenis, minutissimis, globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 1-2 \approx 1, hyalinis, coacervatis luteolis. Conidiophora isolata arcuato-incurva.
Hab. in ligno valde resinoso *Pini austriacae* (Coniferae), Anninger prope Baden, Wienerwald.
6. **Tubercularia versicolor** Sacc. — *Syll.* IV, p. 644. — Var. **philippinensis** Sacc., *Ann. Mycol.* XI, 1913, p. 320. — Sporodochiis carneis, dein sordide virentibus; conidiophoris filiformibus simplicibus v. sursum furcatis apice subobtusis, 33-45 \approx 6-8, demum septulatis et longioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 4-8 \approx 4-4,5 ex hyalino viridulis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Leucaenae glaucae* (Leguminosae), Los Baños, in insul. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — A specie italica vix v. non distincta, quod mirum si consideremus patriam et matricem tam diversas.
7. **Tubercularia Hibisci** Petch, *Ann. R. Bot. Gard., Peradeniya*, v. VI, 11507
P. III, 1917, p. 254. — Maculis rotundatis, aridis, brunneo-albis, interdum lirellis concentricis notatis, ad 5 mm. diam., margine purpureo-rubro incrassato; sporodochiis hypophyllis, rubescentibus, circa 0,25 mm. diam., subhemisphaericis, leniter deorsum constrictis; conidiis anguste ovoideis, acutis, 5-8 \approx 1,5-2.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Hibisci Sabdariffae* (Malvaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.
8. **Tubercularia Fici** Edgert., *Phytopathology* I (1911) p. 16, c. ic. — 11508
Sporodochiis gregariis v. sparsis, majusculis, superficialibus v. erumpentibus, roseis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5 mm., laxe setulosis; sporophoris densis, filiformibus, 20-27 \approx 1-2, hyalinis, septulatis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 5-7 \approx 2,5 μ ; setis paucis circa sporodochia distributis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, hyalinis, 2-4-septatis, aculeolatis, 60-90 \approx 4-6.
Hab. in ramis vivis *Fici Caricae* (Moraceae), Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Amer. bor. — An potius *Volutella*?
9. **Tubercularia Jodinae** Speg., *Mycet. Argent.* VI, *Anal. Mus. Nac.* 11509
Buenos Aires, XXIII (1912) p. 127. — Sporochiis minutis, sparsis

v. gregariis, saepe subseriatis et confluentibus, per corticis rimas erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, glabris, compactiusculis, superne convexulis, 200-500 μ diam., deorsum conoideis v. turbinatis, confluenso difformibus, ex albo roseo-aurantiis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-7 μ diam.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis putrescentibus *Jodinae rhombifoliae* (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina.— Sine dubio ullo statum conidicum *Nectriae Jodinae* Speg., quam praecedit, sistens.

10. **Tubercularia Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 11510
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 176.— Sporodochia minuta 100-250 μ irregulariter subglobosa, saepius corrugata, hinc inde dense gregaria, 1-5 mm. diam. aurantio-miniata; sporophora filiformia simplicia, hyalina, 10-15 \times 1-1,25; conidia perpusilla cylindraceo-fusoidea laevia hyalina, 2-4 \times 1.

Hab. ad corticem arborum vetustarum, prope Apiaby, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

11. **Tubercularia granulata** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 639.— Var. **atrata** Sacc., 11511
Notae Myc. XXII p. 176 (1917).— Sporodochiis senio nigricantibus, *Calicii* speciem imitantibus; conidiis botuliformibus, 6 \times 2, hyalinis ad conidiophora filiformia saepius pleurogenis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo arboris ind., in J a p o n i a (HARA).

BACHIDIOPSIS P. Henn.— Syll. XVIII p. 662.

1. **Bachidiopsis Phoradendri** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19. — 11512
Sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis, pulvinatis v. subhemisphaericis, flavidis v. aurantiaco-cinereis, granulato-verruculosis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; hyphis subimmersis, septato-constrictis, hyalinis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris teretibus, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 8-12; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, obtusis, continuis, 40-80 \times 15-20, intus nubilosis, hyalino-flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis vivis *Phoradendri*, Pressaca, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

BENIOWSKIA Rac. — Syll. XVI p. 1091.

1. **Beniowskia Penniseti** Wakefield., Kew Bull. 1916, n. 3 p. 75, c. ic.— 11513
Maculis minutis, pallidis, vix distinctis; sporodochiis hypophyllis, erumpentibus, laxis, mollissimis, sparsis v. gregariis, albidis v. pallidissime roseis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis 4-5 μ cr., hyalinis, septatis, reticulato-anastomosantibus, maculis polygonalibus, 35-85 μ

diam.; conidiis lateralibus, e denticulis oriundis, globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 μ diam., intus minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Penniseti purpurei* et *Sorghii vulgaris*, Kampala Uganda, Afr. trop. — « An *Hypochni* st. conidiophorus? ».

ENDOCONIDIUM Prill. et Del. — Syll. X p. 708, XI p. 646, XXII p. 1459.

1. **Endoconidium abietinum** v. Höhnelt in P. Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 68, 1918, p. 111; Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 109, n. 349.— Descriptio nulla. 11514

Hab. in acubus abietinis dejectis, Austria inf.

CHAETOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll. X p. 706, XXII p. 1459.

1. **Chaetospermum gelatinosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 255. — Sporodochiis subgelatinosis cylindraceis, ad 0,6 mm. alt., 0,4 mm. diam., basi immersis, extus hyphis parallelis, 3 μ diam., tandem gelatinosis, instructis; conidiophoris simplicibus, 30 μ alt. 3 μ diam., conidiis apicalibus; paraphysibus ad 80 μ long., 2 μ diam., sursum subincrassatis; conidiis ovoideis, inaequilateralibus, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso, 36-44 \approx 16-21, pariete 1,5 μ crasso, utroque apice filamentis 6-12, ad 80 μ long., 1 μ diam., convexo latere filamentis brevibus ad 10 μ long., v. capitatis ad 4 μ long., ornatis. 11515

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Hakgala, Ceylon.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660, XXII p. 1460.

1. **Dendrodochium vagans** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 92 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Sporodochiis gregariis, 100-200 μ diam., pulvinatis, albis, molliusculis, superficialibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramoso di-trichotomis, totis 25-32 \approx 2,3, ramulis inferioribus et superioribus 9-10 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4,7 \approx 2,3, levibus, hyalinis, 2-guttatis. 11516

Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus *Justiciae Gendarussae* (Acanthaceae), Los Baños, et in fructibus *Arengae sacchariferae* (Palmae), Los Baños, in Ins. Philipp. — Conidiophororum partitiones potius *Fusarii* sed magis exiguae et conidia *Dendrodochii*.

2. **Dendrodochium fuisporum** Sacc. et Roum. in Sacc., Syll. IV p. 652 — 11517

Var. **candidum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 852.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, candidis, effusis, molliusculis ad hyphis densiuscule intertextis efformatis; conidiophoris ramosis, subulatis apice conidigenis; conidiis elongatis, subfusoides, saepius subcurvulis, continuis, apicibus subrotundatis, $12 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Aceris campestris* (Aceraceae), Alba, Pedem., Ital. bor. (F. FERRARIS).— A typo differt sporodochiis candidis non roseis, conidiis curvulis non rectis etc.

3. **Dendrodochium paraense** M. F. Viacens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 54, fig. 5.— Sporodochiis plerumque hypophyllis in maculis circularibus insidentibus, oculo nudo vix visibilibus, pallide roseolis; conidiophoris elongato subfusoides $15-20 \approx 3$, plerumque binis v. ternis aggregatis; conidiis apicalibus, ovoideis sed irregularibus, $6-9 \approx 3$, pallidissime roseolis.

Hab. in foliis (saepe ob maculas perforatis) *Anacardii occidentalis* (Anacardiaceae), Pará, Brasilia.

4. **Dendrodochium album** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) p. 57 t. I p. 8-11.— Sporodochiis minutis, sparsis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus, centro depressulis, $100-200 \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus apice trifurcatis, septatis, $22-25 \approx 1,5$; conidiis sphaericis, albis, $2,5 \mu$ diam. copiosissimis.

Hab. in conis *Pini silvestris* (Coniferae), Tanworth in Arden, Warnsexshire Britanniae.

5. **Dendrodochium effusum** Ell. et Gall., Journ. Mycol. 1890, p. 33; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 30., 1914, p. 315.— Plagulis maculiformiter subeffusis hinc inde arete gregariis, rubro-aurantiacis, subdepressis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; conidiophoris parce ramosis, acuminatis, $25-35 \approx 2-3$; conidiis primum subglobulosis dein ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1-2-guttulatis, $5-8 \approx 4,5-6$.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis *Lichenorum* frondosorum complurium, New York, Amer. bor. (E. BROWN).

6. **Dendrodochium microsorum** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 652.— f. **candidulum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 852.— Sporodochiis candidis, subcompactis; conidiis minutis, bacillaribus, $2,5-3,5 \approx 0,8$, numerosissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno denudato, Valsalice, Piemonte, Ital. bor. (A. TONELLI).

7. **Dendrodochium molle** Rodway, Pap. and Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 116.— E lata basi subglobosum, 2-4 mm. diam. molli ceraceo-gelatinosum, pallide album; conidiophoris verticilla-

tis; conidiis singulis, in ramulis longis angustis apice insertis, 5 \times 4.

Hab. frequens ad ligna emortua, Tasmania.

8. **Dendrodochium lussonense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312. — 11523

Sporodochiis gregariis superficialibus, minutis, verruciformibus, roseis, 0,5-1 mm. lat., e carnosulo friabilibus; conidiophoris dense stipatis articulo basilari 6 μ cr., supra dichotomis, apiceque saepius trifidis, totis 35-40 μ altis, ramulis 4-5 μ cr., conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-9 \times 3,5, e hyalino roseis, farctis.

Hab. ad corticem arboreum indeterminatum, in M. Maquiling, pr. Laguna, Luzon. [=Lussonia], Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — A *Dendr. rubello* et *Dendr. stricto* differt ramis regulariter 2-3-verticillatis, multo crassioribus, et articulis discretis.

FUSAMEN Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 714, XIV p. 60, XVIII p. 675.— Sporodochia erumpentia, superficialia, exigua, alba v. pallida, mollia, verruciformia. Hyphae plerumque simplices hyalinae. Conidia acrogena fusioidea v. oblonga, continua, hyalina.

1. **Fusamen calceum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — 11524

Sporodochiis pulvinatis, minutis, e circulari irregularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., mox confluentibus et matricem strato subpulveraceo quasi calceo, albido obducentibus; hypostromate crassiusculo celluloso albido; conidiophoris paliformibus, 5-7 \times 1, acutulis; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 6 \times 2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusa e Flumanae*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ad *Fusidium* nutat, sed conidia catenulata non visa.

LEUCODOCHIUM Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 266.— Sporodochia erumpenti superficialia, exigua, nivea, sessilia, mollia globulosa v. conoidea. Hyphae plerumque simplices, hyalinae, radiantes. Conidia acrogena, minuta, ellipsoidea vel fusioidea, continua, hyalina, ut videtur solitaria.— A gen. *Fusamen* vix distinguendum.

1. **Leucodochium Pipturi** Syd., l. c.— 11525

Sporodochia hypophylla, maculis orbicularibus brunneolis medio pallescentibus ca. 0,5-1 cm. diam. confluendo subinde majoribus insidentia, saepe concentricè disposita minuta, 160-225 μ diam., nivea; hyphae filiformes, plerumque rectae rarius undulatae, hyalinae, continuae, simplices, raro inferne parce ramosae, 15-35 \times 1-1,5; conidia acrogena, copiosissima, ellipsoidea usque fusioidea, continua, eguttulata, viridulo-hyalina, 4-6, \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pipturi arborescentis*, in Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661, XXII p. 1461.

1. **Tuberculina Dorsteniae** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 11526
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 175. — Hypophylla rubiginosa, sporodochiis pusillis 258-500 μ diam. rufis v. sublateritiis erumpentibus-subsurfacealibus, densis, in seriebus dendritico-ramulosis dispositis vel irregulariter constipatis; conidia globosa laevia, sordide rubiginosa, grosse 1-guttulata, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Dorsteniae brasiliensis*, ?parasitica in *Aecidio Bertonii*, prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. BERTONI).

ILLOSPORIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1117, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 662, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Illosporium Commelinae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11527
1917, p. 215, fig. 12. — Maculis circularibus 1-2 cm. diam. indefinitis v. margine tantum decoloratis; sporodochiis hypophyllis plerumque singulis, ex stomatibus orientibus; mycelio substomatico tenuissimo 1 μ c. cr., hyalino ramoso et tortuoso; sporodochiis subsphaeroideis apice leniter depressis infra parum cuneato contractis, ceraceis pallidis, 95 μ circ. diam.; conidiophoris primum parallelis, simplicibus, circ. 35 \times 1, dein late effusis submycelioideis; conidiis paucis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, obtusis, 10 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Commelinae elegantis* et *longicaulis* (Commelinaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Illosporium perminutum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Acc. Ve- 11528
neto-trent. 1917). — Sporodochiis in maculis subrotundis nigricantibus epiphyllis 1,5-2 mm. diam. (naturae ignotae!) superficialibus, irregulariter globosis, 40-50 μ diam., sessilibus, albidis; conidiophoris radiantibus, filiformibus, 12-20 \approx 1, continuis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 2,5-3 μ diam., e hyalino dilutissime melleis interdum racemulosis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis nigro-maculatis *Macaranga grandifoliae* (Euphorbiaceae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Forma insueta ulterius inquirenda.

3. ?**Illosporium tabacinum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128 11529
et Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Accad. Ven.-trent. 1917). — Acer-

vulis seu sporodochiis, hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, vix marginulo epidermidis cinctis, pulvinato-applanatis, 0,75-1 mm. diam., fere puccinioideis, parce pulverulentis, ferrugineo-tabacinis; hyphis dense intertextis totum sporodochium formantibus, eximie tortuoso-sigmoideis, crasse tunicatis, fulvis, continuis 4,5-6 μ cr., simplicibus, ima basi paullo angustioribus et pallidioribus ex hyphulis repentibus egredientibus; conidiis....

Hab. in foliis languidis *Macaranga* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER). -- Obs. Sporis ignotis, tantum ad interim ad *Illosporium* haec species relata est ceterum habitu puccinioideo peculiaris. Saepe hypharum apices in glomerulos spirales globoso-ovoideos 14-25 μ lat. convoluti sunt, praetereaque intermixta occurrunt granula perexigua, 0,1-0,2 μ diam., oscillantia, subochracea, quorum natura latet.

4. **Illosporium graminicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11530 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 127, fig. 99.— Maculis nullis v. parvis, indeterminatis, pallescenti-pellucidis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, subseriatis, candidis, subglobosis, 1-2 mm. diam., molliusculis etsi tenacellis, ex hyphis hyalinis, septulatis, ramosis, 4-6 μ crassis, laxe intertextis anastomosantibusque constitutis; conidiis in ramulis extimis pleurogenis, globosis, subcatenulatis, 9-12 μ diam., hyalinis, saepius cauda papilliformi minuta auctis, episporio crassiusculo levi, endoplasmate dense minuteque granuloso.

Hab. in foliis *Penniseti* (*Gymnotricis*) *tristachyi* (Graminaceae), in paludosis insularum deltae Rio Paraná, Argentina.— Ad hypophyllum, sporodochia contra, observantur noduli lineares, 1-1,5 mm. longi, 50-150 μ alti, fusci, sub lente guttulis oleosis luteis parvis v. majusculis faretis.

5. **Illosporium Mayorii** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. Scient. 11531 Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 441 (1913).— Sporodochiis in soris *Pucciniae* parasitantibus, orbicularibus, lenticulari-pulvinatis, minutissimis, 74-125 μ diam., albis; hyphis tenuibus, dense stipatis, hyalinis, 10-22 \approx 1,5-2 μ crassis, simplicibus v. ramulosis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-9,5 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in pustulis *Pucciniae lateritiae* ad folia *Borreriae* in regione andina, Dep. Antioquia, inter Medellín et America, Columbia, alt. 1550 m.

SIGMATOMYCES Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 319.— (Etym, *sigma* et *myces* ob formam conidiorum).— Sporodochia superficialia

pallida vel laete colorata, subceracea, pulvinata. Hyphae steriles paucae, repentes, continuae, subhyalinae, sursum ramulos cylindraceos spiraliter flexos variae longitudinis, continuos et in conidia sigmoidea v. varie curvata, continua abeuntes. Genus ut videtur praedistinctum.

1. **Sigmatomyces Bakeri** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 319. — Sporodochiis hy- 11532
pophyllis, gregariis pulvinato-disciformibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., initio fulvis, dein brunneis et fere nigricantibus, puberulis; conidiophoris subradiantibus, laxiusculis, olivaceo-fulvis, lenissime asperulis, 4 μ cr.; conidiis modo sigmoideis, modo spiralibus, modo falcatis, modo hippocrepideis, 15-20 \approx 4 (in contractione), ex hyalino dilutissime olivaceo-fulvis, extus granulis minutissimis labilibus conspersis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dilleniae* spec., Los Baños in insul. Philippin. (BAKER).— Intra sporodochia saepe observatur sacculus ellipsoideus hyalinus nubilosus, verisimillime ovum insectorum.

PHYLLOEDIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 660.

1. **Phylloedia aurantiaca** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58. — Spo- 11533
rodochia effusa, cordiformia, aciem lamellarum obtegentia, raro ad latera expansa, gelatinosa, aurantiaca, dein exsiccando rubescentia; conidiis conglomeratis, mutua compressione angulatis, demum liberis et subglobosis, laevibus, protoplasmate granuloso, aurantiaco, repletis, 27-40 \approx 24-33.

Hab. in hymenio *Lenzitis flaccidae* ad aciem lamellarum, Bohemia (NESPOR).

AEGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Aegerita Physciae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 30., 1914, p. 314. — 11534
Mycelio albo araneoso tenuissimo radiante, thallum primum decolorante demum destruyente; hyphis hyalinis, sinuosis, 3-7 μ cr. irregulariter ramosis, sparse septatis, hinc inde mucro concretis et pulvinos roseos v. aurantiaco tinctos efformantibus; hyphis apice magis regularibus attenuatis, hyalinis, non septatis, 25-35 \approx 4-7; conidiis apicalibus, hyalinis, contentu granuloso praeditis, simplicibus, levibus, membrana tenui donatis, sphaeroideis, 10-15 μ diam.

Hab. in thallo *Physciae ascendens* (Lichenes), Laitre-sous-Amance Meurthe-et-Moselle, Bergues, Gallia (BOULY DE LESDAIN).— Verisimiliter huc pertinent *Hyphoderma effusum* Fuck., Fungi rhen. 241, nomen nudum.

2. **Aegerita ? cinnamomea** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 11535
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 171. — Acervuli hemisphae-
rici 1-1,5 mm. cr., compactiusculi cinnamomei plus minusve dense
gregarii, hyphae tantum in juventute perspicuae mox evanescentes
cylindratae pallide rufescentes, laxae septatae laeves, 50-100 \times 8-10,
superne in ramulos iteratim trifidos abeuntes; ramuli supremi v.
sterigmata ternata pusilla 5-6 \times 3-4; conidia in quoque sterigmate
solitaria acrogena e subgloboso obovata crasse tunicata grosse 1-
guttulata, laevia, intense lateritio-ferruginea, 15-25 \times 12-20.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos putrescentes, prope Apialy Bra-
silia (J. PUIGGARI).

3. **Aegerita viridis** Baylis Elliott, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) 11536
p. 56, t. I f. 1-4. — Conferta, granuliformis, minuta, globosa, 0,5
mm. diam., vegeta atroviridis; conidiophoris profuse dichotomo-
ramosis, basi subsimplicibus; conidiis in catenulas ramosas dige-
stis, globosis, 4 μ diam., vel (cohaerentibus) subglobosis, levibus,
olivaceis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, Tanworth-in-Arden, Worwickshire, Bri-
tanniae. — Ab *Aeg. virenti* Caem. probe distincta.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII
p. 663, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Sphacelia ? amaranticida** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11537
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120. — Foliicola, late effusa, alba,
tenuis, carnosula; partibus infectis saepius corrugatis et erosis,
plagulas latiusculas, 5-25 mm. diam., difformes, albas, subpruino-
sulas ostendentibus; mycelio parenchyma et epidermidem hospitem
in massam subceraceam transformante, ex nyphis bene intertextis,
mox gelatinoso-diffluentibus efformato; conidiis superficialibus, e
strato prolifero immediate oriundis, cylindratis, utrinque acutis,
continuis, hyalinis, nubiosis vel minute guttulatis (rarissime me-
dio 1-septatis), levibus, 15-30 \times 4-5, non v. vix inaequilateris.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Amaranti chlorostachydis*
et *A. edulis*, La Plata, Argentina. — Species valde obnoxia.
An melius *Pellicularia* ?

2. **Sphacelia curreyana** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 46. — Hyphis 11538
dense intertextis, albis, 2-2,5 μ diam.; conidiophoris ramosis, ra-
mis primo solitariis, dein oppositis, denique verticillatis, irregula-
ribus; conidiis globosis, 3-5 μ diam. in apicibus ramorum, ut vi-
detur, solitariis.

Hab. in sclerotiis *Sclerotiniae Fuckelianaë* in Juncis, Sutton Park, Wk. Britannia.

3. **Sphacelia scirpicola** Ferdin. et Winge, Biol. Arb. tilegned. Eug. 11539
Warming, 1911, p. 281, c. ic. — Status conidicus *Sclerotiniae scirpicolae* Rehm.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 664, XXII p. 1466.

1. **Hymenula Copelandi** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 558. — Sporodochiis sparsis, superficialibus, amphigenis discoideis, sessilibus, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, 400 μ diam., ceraceo-fragilibus, dilute roseis, centro demum leviter umbilicatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis et, ut videtur, apiculo mucoso initio auctis, 11-12 \times 5,6-6, hyalinis, levibus, intus nubilosus; conidiophoris bacillaribus 16-18 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis. 11540

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Diospyridis coloris*, Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (E. B. COPELAND).

2. **Hymenula macrospora** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 89 (1917). — Sporodochiis gregariis, amoene roseis v. rubiginoso aurantiacis, applanatis, 1 mm. diam., confluentibus v. orbiculari-sinuosis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, 30 μ long.; conidiis cylindraco v. cylindraco-clavatis, 10-13 \times 2,2, obsolete granulosis, coacervatis pallide roseis. 11541

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Retamae sphaerocarpeae*, in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

3. **Hymenula socia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Sporodochiis irregulariter discoideis v. verruciformibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., superficialibus, roseis, ceraceo-subgelatinosis, siccis rugulosis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, simplicibus, 10 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis elliptico-conoideis, levibus, 3-4 \times 2,5, e hyalino dilute roseolis. 11542

Hab. in stromatibus emortuis *Dothiorellae stratosae* et contiguo cortice *Piscidiaë Erythrinaë*, in Horto bot. Singapore, (BAKER).

RICLARETIA Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 39 extr. (Etym. *Riclaretto*, locus natus auctoris). — Sporodochia superficialia, effusa, indefinita, crustaceo-tremelloidea, hypostromate pseudoparenchymatico praedita; conidiophora conferta, basidiformia, brevia, simplicia, in conidiorum catenulas

attenuata; conidia aerogena, bacillaria, catenulata.—Generi *Cylindrio* inter Mucedineas affine, a quo tamen perspicue differt hypostromate praesenti et conidiophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, basidiformibus, hymenium effusum quasi constituentibus.

1. **Riclaretia Urticae** Peyronel, l. c. p. 39 extr.—Sporodochiis in cortice indefinite effusis, siccis vix conspicuis et membranam tenuissimam melleo-ochraceam efformantibus, udis autem ob conidiorum stratum subgelatinosis, roseo-melleis v. roseo-ochraceis; hypostromate dense pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 1,5-3,5 μ latis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, dense constipatis, hymenium Corticiorum quodammodo simulantibus, brevissimis, ampullaeformibus, v. longioribus, subelavatis, 5-7 usque ad 15 \approx 5,5-4, sursum in catenulas conidiorum attenuatis; conidiis cylindricis, bacillaribus, utrinque truncatulis, catenulas longas constituentibus, 6-8 \approx 0,5, hyalinis, coacervatis nudo oculo roseo-melleis, sub microscopio dilute flavidis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticae dioicae*, *Nectriellae* sp. (*N. umbelliferarum*?) interdum consociata.—Obs. Species cum *Cylindrocolla Urticae* nequaquam comparanda.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1904, XVIII p. 665, XXII p. 1468.

1. **Cylindrocolla acicola** Jaap, Verb. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 11544 (1916) p. 51.—Caespitulis globoso-conoideis, pustulatis, rubris, udis gelatinosis; conidiophoris filiformibus, ramosis; conidiis catenulatis, bacillaribus, truncato-obtusis, 12-18 \approx 1,5-2, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus putrescentibus *Pini silvestris*, pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

2. **Cylindrocolla episphaeria** v. Höhnelt, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 11545 1917, p. 357 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Nectria cucurbitula* vetusta, Wiener Wald, Austria.

3. **Cylindrocolla fugax** Saccardo in Saccardo e Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 164.—Acervulis, ut videtur, parasiticis in pycnidiis *Diplodiae*, perexiguis, pulvinulatis, albis; conidiophoris dense parallele fasciculatis filiformibus, interdum furcatis hyalinis, 45-55 \approx 3-3,5, rectis; conidiis filiformibus angusteque fusoides v. clavulatis, 35 \approx 4, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque, imprimis apice, obtusiuscule tenuatis (catenulatis), continuis.

Hab. in pycnidiis senescentibus *Diplodiae Castaneae*, ad ramulos corticatos languidos *Castaneae vescae*, Avellino, Ital. me-

rid.— Vere exigua et fugax, occurrit in societate *Protomyces fallacis*, qui forte endophyticus in *Diplodia*.

4. **Cylindrocolla Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 173. — Acervuli erumpenti-superficiales saepius pauci-seriati ac subconfluentes subglobosi 0,5-1 mm. diam. subpuberuli, gelatinosi, carnei; conidia breviter cylindracea utrinque truncato-rotundata hyalina, non v. grosse 2-guttulata, longe catenulata et vagina mucosa communi vestita, 8-10 \times 5.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos, prope Apiahy Brasilia (J. PUIGGARÍ).

5. **Cylindrocolla roseola** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106. — Sporodochiis tremelloideis, pulvinatis, oblongis, saepe lobatis, pallidis v. roseolis, exsiccando fulvellis, 2-5 mm. long., 1-3 mm. lat.; conidiis botuliformibus, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1, utrinque truncatis, catenulatis; conidiophoris ramosis, usque ad 50 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ cr.

Hab. ad caules *Teucrii Scorodoniae*, prov. Schandau Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

SPHAERIDIUM Fresen. — Syll. IV p. 675, X p. 716, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1469.

1. **Sphaeridium foliicola** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V (1916) p. 247. — Sporodochiis sessilibus, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, confertis, 200 μ circ. diam., ochraceo-albis; conidiophoris simplicibus, inferne arcte fasciculatis, tandem superne in conidia utrinque truncata dein ellipsoidea abeuntibus, 10-15 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Salicis pentandrae*, Island of Cumbrae, Bute, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1469.

1. **Patellina Citri** P. Henn. Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Sporodochiis gregariis superficialibus, membranaceo-ceraceis, glabris, orbiculari-patellaribus, medio affixis, incarnatis, 0,8-1 mm. diam., sporophoris subcylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 \times 2.

Hab. in cortice putrido *Citri Aurantii*, in horto bot. Goeldi, Pará, Brasilia (BAKER).

2. **Patellina Fragariae** Stevens et Peterson, Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 264, fig. 19-26. — Sporodochiis hyalinis dein alutaceis v. roseis, raro columnaribus applanatis, plerumque vero cupulatis, patellaribus v.

discoideis, 120-300 μ diam., 120 μ circ. altis, hyphis sterilibus cinctis, margine saepe revolutis; conidiophoris tenuibus, 1-50 μ longis, copiose ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis solitariis in ramulis acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutatis, inaequilateris, leniter semi-lunatis, 6,5-8 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus *Fragariae*, Louisiana, Illinois, Amer. bor.

3. **Patellina Rosarum** Lindau, Hedw. LI (1911) p. 121. — Sporodochiis 11552
sparsis, interdum plurimis approximatis; initio minutis, globosis, apice apertis, subnigris dein apertis, margine albo deciduo cinctis, extus obscure vel atro-brunneis, glabris, interdum discum griseo-album saepe curvum denudantibus, 1 mm. circ., raro majoribus; siccis vix visibilibus nisi ob marginem album; hyphis mycelicis e hyalino brunneolis, ramosis, septatis, 2,5 μ circ. cr., in massam sub-hymeniale plectenchymaticam superne hyalinam confluentibus; conidiophoris densis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 38-48 \times 1,3, e basi repetite furcatis, superne quoque repetite furcatis et demum fere uno tantum latere ramosis, ramulis ultimis acutiusculis, monosporis; conidiis subbacillaribus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1,3.

Hab. ramulos siccos *Rosarum*; prope Luvis (Grigioni) Helvetia.

4. **Patellina rosea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 11553
1917, p. 255. — Sporodochiis rotundatis v. orbicularibus, interdum sinuosis, ad 1 mm. diam., saepe congregatis; excipulo albo; margine tomentoso; conidiis hyalinis, coacervatis rubris, ovoideis, subapiculatis, 4-5 \times 2,5; conidiophoris circa 35 \times 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Castilloae*, Henaratgoda, et *Heveae brasiliensis*, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

PERIOLOPSIS R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 357. — Tuberculariacea mucedinea amerospora; sporodochia sessilia per totam superficiem setulas gerentia; conidiophori septati; conidia solitarie acro-et pleurogena, continua, oblonga, hyalina. — Gen. *Volutellae* et *Periolae* proximum.

1. **Perioloopsis helicochaeta** R. Maire, l. c., fig. 6. — Sporodochiis griseo- 11554
lilacinis, globosis v. subglobosis superficialibus, undique tomentosis, setulis per totam superficiem erumpentibus, primo circinatis, dein spiraliter contortis, brunneis, pauci-septatis, subtilissime asperulis, circa 100-150 \times 3-4; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, 12-15 \times 3-4; conidiis solitarie acro-et pleurogenis hyalinis, levibus, cylindraceis, biguttulatis, uninucleatis, 3,5-4,5 \times 1.

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus *Ruscii aculeati*, prope Askiplion inter Nauplia et Epidaurum, Graecia.

STEPHANOMA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 753, X p. 544.

1. **Stephanoma Meliolae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, *Mycologia* 11., 11555
1919, p. 9 (corr. *Melioliae*). — Mycelio hyalino, tenui, 0,5-1 μ cr., copioso, tortuoso, reticulatim circa Meliolam disposito; conidiophoris directe e mycelio productis, solitariis v. aggregatis, simplicibus, erectis, 17-27 \approx 3, saepe apice incurvatis; conidiis aliis sphaeroideis 5 μ diam. hyalinis 1 cellularibus spinulis rigidis plerumque octo erectis 3-4 μ long. praeditis, aliis oblongis 6 \approx 3, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in *Meliola tortuosa* in foliis *Piperi umbellati*, Lares, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

VERTICILLODOCHIUM Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* XII, 1914, p. 220, t. VIII 11556

fig. 1-6. — Sporodochia in matrice e contextu stromatico, hyalino orientia, pulvinata, basi firma, supra floccosa, haemisphaerica, ex hyphis subparallelis, dichotomis v. verticillatis laxè contexta; stigmata acrogena, verticillata, lageniformia. Conidia acrogena, ovoidea v. oblonga, hyalina, continua. — Hue pertinet secundum Bubák, l. c., *Verticillium tubercularioides* Speg., Sacc., Syll. IV p. 155.

ISARIELLA P. Henn., *Hedw.* v. 48. (1908) p. 19 (Etym. a *Isaria*, cui est analogum genus). — Synnemata parasitica, superficialia, fasciculata, ceracea, ex hyphis septatis, hyalinis, convergentibus laxè conflata. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Isariella Auerswaldiae** P. Henn., l. c. — Synnematibus subceraceis, 11557
superficialibus, gregarie fasciculatis, subfasciatis, subramosis, albidis, ca. 1 mm. longis, hyphis saepe convergentibus laxè conflatis v. subliberis, ramosis, septatis, denticulatis, hyalinis, ca. 4-7 μ crassis; conidiis acrogenis v. pleurogenis?, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 \approx 4 ca.

Hab. in stromatibus *Auerswaldiae Puttemansii* ad folia *Lauraceae*, in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasiliae.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1470.

1. **Volutella gossypina** Pat., *Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr.* 29., 1913, p. 227. — 11558
Stromatibus orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., sessilibus, planis, albidis dein roseis vel fultis, tenuibus, contextu denso, strato conidifero tecto; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceutis, continuis, 9-12 \approx

1,5-2; setulis ochraceis, flexuosis, inaequaliter dichotomicè-ramosis, septatis, dense lanoseque contextis, levibus v. leniter asperulis, 300-500 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, inter Chi Né et Phuly, Tonkin, Cinae (DE-MANGE).— *Vol. gilvae* (Pers.) Sacc. proxima.

2. **Volutella longipila** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 11559 VI p. 53 (1917).— Sporodochiis subsessilibus, hemisphaericis, albidis, parvis, 250-350 μ diam., margine ciliatis; setis longis, hyalinis, cylindraceutis levibus, septatis, apice obtusis v. sensim attenuatis, usque ad 650 \approx 8; conidiophoris dense congestis, gracilibus, 40-70 μ longis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceutis, 5-7 \approx 1-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis *Ulicis europaei*, Ardrossam Ayrshire Britanniae (D. A. BOYD).— Ciliis praelongis, conidiisque minutis distincta species.

3. **Volutella macrotricha** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11560 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 127.— Sporodochiis superficialibus, sparsis, e turbinato hemisphaericis, pulchre roseis, 150-180 μ diam., ceraceis, tenellis, patule hispidulis, setulis elongatis, levissimis, 1000-2000 \approx 5-7, parce septulatis, non constrictis, rectis v. leniter flexuosulis, hyalinis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, cylindraceutis, praelongis, sursum leniter attenuatis, apice truncatis, 80-100 \approx 4-5; conidiis acrogenis (catenulatis?), cylindraceutis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, saepius grosse 2-4-guttulatis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, 13-15 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tillandsiae bicoloris*, Ibicuy, Entre Rios, Argentina.

4. **Volutella nectrioides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 174 (R. Accad. 11561 Padova 1917).— Sporodochiis hinc inde dense et late aggregatis, caespitulos nectrioides formantibus, discoideis, sessilibus, superficialibus, ochraceo-olivaceis, 150-200 μ diam., centro umbilicatis, compactiusculis; pilis filiformibus, flexuosis, subcontinuis, levibus, 100-130 \approx 3, fulvo-isabellinis, apicem versus subhyalinis, siccitate inflexis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, 30-35 \approx 2,5, continuis, subhyalinis; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, 7-7,5 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pruni melanocarpace*, Nyland's grove (BRENKLE).— Vere distincta species, *Vol. fulvae* proxima.

5. **Volutella Vincae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 148. — 11562 Sporodochiis minutis, sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, primo subluteis, dein albidis, tomento gossypino insidentibus, sphaeroideis,

dein applanatis disco albido, roseo v. subincarnato; setis hyalinis, aetate septatis, 80-250 \approx 3-4; conidiophoris minutis, radiatis simplicibus, cylindraceis, rectis, c. 33-50 μ long.; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, continuis, hyalinis, 7-17 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vincae minoris*, Lyndonville N.Y., Amer. bor.

Sect. 2. *Didymosporae*

DIDYMOTHOZETIA Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 325. — (Est *Thozetia* conidiis uniseptatis). — Sporodochia minuta, globosa, erumpentia, cellulosa, hyalina, conidiophoris brevibus, ovoideis. Conidia, solitaria, acrogena, oblonga, uniseptata, utrinque seta unica laterale ornata.

1. *Didymothozetia mimosoensis* Rangel, l. c., p. 327 t. V, fig. 1-14. — 11563
Sporodochiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, contextu celluloso, hyalinis; sporophoris ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2,5; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis vel subclavatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, medio uniseptatis, rarissime bi-septatis, utrinque seta filiforme (3,5-7 \approx 0,3) lateraliter inserta ornatis, chlorinis, 7-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in maculis rotundatis, exsiccatis foliorum *Piperis nigri*, Mimoso, St. Espirito Santo, Brasiliae.

Sect. 3. *Hyalophragmiae*

BACTRIDIDIUM Kunze. — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII p. 669, XXII p. 1474.

1. *Bactrididium helminthosporum* C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 11564
p. 137. — Sporodochiis effusis, subsuperficialibus, basi hypostromatica pallida, cellulosa suffultis, maculas cinereas subcirculares v. irregulares 3-5 mm. diam. subgranulosas efficientibus, conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, subulatis, simplicibus, continuis, sursum acuminatis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-35 \approx 2; conidiis acrogenis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 35-40 \approx 4-6, rectis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, vix chlorinis.

Hab. parasitans in *Pleurococco vulgari* v. aff. sp., ad corticem trunci *Cupressi sempervirentis* var. *horizontalis*, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Affine *Bactr. Helvellae* a quo conidiis multo minoribus, fusiformibus chlorinis etc. differt.

MICROCERA Desm.— Syll. IV p. 727, X p. 731, XI p. 653, XVI p.1097, XVIII p. 669, XXII p. 1475.

1. **Microcera coccophila** Desm. — Syll. IV 727. — Var. **platyspora** E. 11565
Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. azor. et afric., in Revista agronomica, Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5, t. II fig. 1-3 b.— Conidiis elongatis, aliquantum obclaviformibus, deorsum attenuatis sursumque rotundatis v. truncatis, curvulis, raro rectis, 3-5-septatis, 80-130 \times 6-8, subhyalinis.

Hab. in corpore *Lecanii nigri* (in foliis *Castilloae elasticae*) et *Aspidioti trilobitiformis* (in foliis *Theobromae Cacao*), Sancti Thomensis insula (Dr. AMANDO DE SEABRA).

2. **Microcera Merrillii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 576.— Sporodochiis dilute sanguineis, difformibus, sessilibus, vulgo in massulas 1-1,5 mm. diam. confluentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, coarctatis roseolis, totis 35-85 \times 2-2,5, e trunco curto basali mox in ramos duos breves primarios divisis; ramis iterum in ramulos plures (5-10) ascendentes praelongos divisis; conidiis rectis, anguste fusiformibus v. subfalcatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 3,5-4, utrinque acutis. 11566

Hab. in scutulis *Coccideae* ejusdam ad folia *Eugeniae perpallda*, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).— *Micr. tasmanicae* Mc Alp. proxima, sed conidiis longioribus angustioribusque colore sporodochiorum sanguineo diversa.

3. **Microcera Tonduzii** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28., 1912, p.142.— 11567
Tuberculis carnosus, rubris, conicis, circiter 200 μ altis, 120 μ crassis, ex hyphis fuscis v. roseo-rubris, 4-6 μ latis, dense congestis compositis; conidiis, ferri-equini instar curvatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, tri-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 15-21 \times 4.

Hab. in larvis *Coccideorum* sp. in foliis *Fici*, San José Costa Rica, America Centr. (TONDUZ).

FUSARIUM Link.— Syll. IV, p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p.1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670, XXII p. 1475.

Conspectus analyticus alter Fusariorum

(Syll. XXII p. 1475)

Sec. WOLLENWEBER, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p.732; Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p.1

A. — Eupionnote perenni, expansa, crassa, *typice aereo-mycelio carente*, aurantiaca v. salmonea. Sect. EUPIONNOTES Wr.

- I. Nullis chlamydosporis (*F. aquaeductum* Lagh.) Subs. AQUAEDUCTUM Wr.
 II. Chlamydosporis typicis, 4-6 μ diam. (*F. dimerum* Penz., *merismoides* Cda., *Betae* (Desm.) Sacc., *udum* (Berk.) Wr.) Subs. CHLAMYDOSPORA Wr.

B. -- Pionnote incostanti, fluxa, *aereo mycelio internato, nullo* (Pseudopionnotes, Sherbakoff).

I. Chlamydosporis intercalaribus v. nullis

a. Fusaria quasi inchoata, typis variis conidiorum praedita

1. Conidiis minoribus piriformibus, chlam. raris
 (*F. Poae* (Peck.) Wr., *sporotrichioides* Sh.)

Sect. SPOROTRICHIELLA Wr.

2. Conidiis minoribus lanceolatis, 0-3-sept., majoribus, curviusculis, languidis, chlam. nullis Sect. ARTHROSPORIELLA Sherb.
 (*F. semitectum* B. et R., *diversisporum* Sh., *roseo-bullatum* (Sh.) Wr.)

b. Fusaria perfecta, quae sporodochia convexa Tuberculariae modo formant, macroconidia pedicellata, raro microconidia, interdum sclerotia coerulea

1. Conidiis typice proceris, subulatis, aurantiacis, mycelio saepe carmineo colore Sect. ROSEUM Wr.

α Sclerotiis atro-coeruleis etc. (*F. tricinctum* (Cda) Sacc., *gramineum* Cda., *herbarum* (Cda.) Fr., *acuminatum* (E. et Ew.) Wr.)

β Nullis sclerotiis coeruleis etc. (*F. Succisae* (Schr.) Sacc., *antophilum* (A. Br.) Wr., *viticola* Thüm., *avenaceum* (Fr.) Sacc.)

2. Conidiis praesertim ad medium abrupte diametr. mutantibus

α -Conid. ad apicem proceris in media parte tumidis, chlamyd. nec non sclerotiis formatis Sect. GIBBOSUM Wr.

(*F. chenopodium* (Thüm.) Sacc., *ossicolum* (B. et C.) Sacc., *falcatum* App. et Wr., *bullatum* Sh., *Equiseti* (Cda.) Sacc., *Scirpi* Lamb. et Fautr., *filiferum* (Preuss) Wr.)

β Conidia ad apicem inaequilatere abrupte acutiuscula

+ Con. membrana tenui praedita (*F. sarcochroo* et *Robiniae* excepti), sclerotia plerumque coerulea chlamyd. rarae, mycel. colore carminio carens Sect. LATERITIUM Wr.

(*F. uncinatum* Wr., *F. Salicis* Fuck., *lateritium* Nees, *pyrochroum* (Desm.) Sacc., *urticearum* (Cda.) Sacc., *fructigenum* Fr., *sarcochroum* (Desm.) Sacc., *Robiniae* Pass.)

++ Con. plus minus pachydermia

○ Con. perennia Sect. DISCOLOR Wr.

× Microconid. nulla

* Nec sporodochia tuberculiformia nec stroma erumpens pariuntur. Conid. salmono-aurantia
(*F. Lolii* (W. G. Sm.) Sacc.) Subs. NEESIOLA Wr.

** Sporodoch. tuberculif. et stroma erumpens occurrunt.
Con. ochracea v. salmono-aur.; interdum sclerot.
coerulea Subs. ERUMPENS Wr.
(*F. congoense* Wr., *flocciferum* Cda., *sambucinum* Fuck.,
subcarneum Cr., *polymorphum* Matr., *subpallidum* Sh.,
sulphureum Schl., *culmorum* (W. G. Sm.) Sacc., *stictoides* Mont.)

×× Microcon. modo Spicariae catenulata Subs. SPICARIOIDES Wr.
(*F. decemcellulare* Brick).

OO Con. plus minusve fluxa facile in stromate mutantur.
Chlam. nullae Mycel. carmin. et flav. tingit Sect. SAUBINETII Wr.
(*F. Caricis* Oud. = *Gibberella flacca*, *graminearum* Schw. =
Gib. Saubinetii).

II. Chlamyd. terminalibus, intercalariis, frequenter sclerotio-plectenchymata et quoque sclerotia atro-coerulea occurrunt

a. Conidiorum membrana et septa tenuia, hyalina Sect. ELEGANS Wr.

1. Sporodochia incohata, plerumque vero deficientia
(*F. citrinum* Wr., *orthoceras* App. et Wr.) Subs. ORTHOCERA Wr.

2. Sporodochia typica formantur Subs. OXYSPORUM Wr.

α Sclerotiis cyaneis Ser. *Cyanostroma* Wr.
(*F. sclerotioides* Sh., *aurantiacum* (Lk.) Sacc.)

β Sclerotiis pallentibus v. nullis Series *Pallens* Wr.
(*F. euoxysporum* Wr., *zonatum* (Sh.) Wr., *redolens* Wr.)

b. Conid. pachydermia, septis crassis praedita

1. Conidiis ad apicem conspicue inaequilateraliter attenuatis, obtusis v. oblique subrotundatis, ad basim apiculatis

Sect. MARTIELLA Wr.

(*F. Solani* (Mart. p. p.) App. et Wr., *coeruleum* (Lib.) Sacc.,
Martii App. et Wr., *eumartii* Carp.)

2. Conidiis ad apicem inaequilateraliter subfalcatis, interdum acutatis, ad basim subpedicellatis Sect. PSEUDOMARTIELLA Wr.

(*F. javanicum* Koord.)

C. — Nulla pionnote, nullis sporodochiis tuberculiform.; caespitulo floccoso, zonato; conidiophoris erectis, sparsis, alternis v. modo bostrycis ramosis; conidiis fusiformibus, ventricosis, subcurvatis, apice ellipsoideo, apedicellatis; chlamydosporis terminalibus.

Sect. VENTRICOSUM Wr.

(*F. argillaceum* (Fr.) Sacc., *ventricosum* App. et Wr.)

1. **Fusarium Macounii** Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917, p.363. — Sporodochiis 11568
gregariis albidis, carneo-tinctis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis,
irregulariter circularibus v. ellipticis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0,3-
0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, basi parenchymatice suffultis;
conidiophoris simplicibus v. saepius ramosis, 2,5-3 μ cr.; conidiis
hyalinis rectiusculis, terminalibus, solitariis in ramulis conidiophori,
continuis v. 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-60 \approx 5-6,5.
Hab. in cortice emortuo *Aceris* sp. (Aceraceae), Vancouver
Island. — Ab affini *Fusario illosporiodi* differt conidiis crassioribus
et conidiophoris angustioribus.
2. **Fusarium polymorphum** Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1103. — Var. **pallens** 11569
Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 55. — A typo differt mycelio
quod nunquam colorem carmineum parit.
Hab. ad corticem *Betulae albae* (Betulaceae), pr. Beroli-
num, Germania.
3. **Fusarium fructigenum** Fr. — Syll. IV p. 717. — Var. **majus** Wollen- 11570
weber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 19 (nomen nudum); Ber. deutsch.
bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 740. — A typo differt conidiis paullo majo-
ribus 5-septatis, 40-60 \approx 3,75-4,5, 6-7-septatis (6 %) intermixtis.
Chlamydo sporis et sclerotiis raris.
Hab. ad ramos *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), Teltow
pr. Berolinum, Germania.
4. **Fusarium baccharidicola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 20. — Spo. 11571
rodochiis gregarie erumpentibus, subceraceis, clavulatis, spathula-
tis v. subcupulatis, coccineis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, hyalinis
v. flavidis, 2-3 μ crassis, simplicibus; conidiis fusoides, curvulis,
utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis (septis circa 10-14), hyalinis, 60-
90 \approx 4-6.
Hab. in ramulis *Baccharidis dracunculifoliae* (Com-
positae), in societate Cochenillae, Pirutuba S. Paulo Brasiliae.
5. **Fusarium Batatae** Wollenw., Journ. Agric. Research, II p. 268 t. XII 11572
et XVI f. A. E., Washingt. 1914. — Conidiis sparsis v. in sporo-
dochia normalia v. pionnotoidea confertis, typice 3-septatis 25-45
 \approx 2,7-4 raro 4-5-septatis (in sporodochiis) ochraceis vel salmoneis;
chlamydo sporis brunneis, 7-10 μ diam.
Hab. in caulibus radicibusque putrescentibus *Ipomoeae* *Ba-*
tatae (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor.
6. **Fusarium Batatatis** Wollenweber, Journ. Agr. Res. II p. 268, t. 12, 11573
14 fig. A-E (1914). — Conidiis sparsis v. in sporodochiis aut pion-
notibus; sparsis plerumque unicellularibus ceterum typice 3-raro

4-5-septatis, coacervatis ochraceis v. salmoniis, unicellularibus, 5-12 \times 2-3,5, 3-septatis 25-45 \times 2,75-4, 5 septatis 37-50 \times 3-4; chlamydo-sporis brunneis 7-10 μ diam.; sclerotiis cyaneis ad basim sporodochiorum saepe praesentibus.

Hab. in radicibus *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a e* (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor., morbum « wilt » seu « stem rot » inducens.

7. **Fusarium caudatum** Wollen., Journ. Agr. Res. II, p. 262, t. 16, fig. M 11574 (1914).— Conidiis cellula apicale in caudam seu flagellum producta praeditis, cellula basali calcarata, coacervatis e ochraceo salmoniis, in sporodochiis et pionnotibus productis, 5-septatis, 40-80 \times 3-4,5, rarissime septis numero majore v. minore; chlamydo-sporis 7-14 μ diam., catenulatis v. coacervatis, saepeque singulis.

Hab. in tuberibus corruptis *B a t a t a e e d u l i s*, Clemson College, Amer. bor. (HARTER et FIELD).— Var. **volutum** Woll. ibid. p. 263, t. 16, fig. P. — Differt conidiis minoribus, 25-50 \times 2,5-4, 3-5 tantum-septatis, magis curvatis.— *Hab.* in tuberibus corruptis *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a e* (Convolvulaceae), La Fayette, Ind., Amer. bor. (HARTER et FIELD).

8. **Fusarium hyperoxysporum** Wollenw., Journ. Agr. Research, II p.268, 11575 t. XVI f. F., Washingt. 1914.— Affine *Fus. oxysporio*, cujus habet conidia et odorem lilacinum, sed differt sporodochiis pionnotoideis.

Hab. in caulibus, quos vexat, *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a e* (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor.— Dum *Fus. oxysporum* inficit et vexat *S o l a n u m t u b e r o s u m*, praesens tantum *B a t a t a m*.

9. **Fusarium orthoceras** App. et Woll. — Syll. XXII p. 1477. — Var. 11576 **triseptatum** Wollenw., Journ. Agr. Reserch, II p. 264, t. XVI f. N. Washingt. 1914. — A typo distinguitur conidiis typice 3-septatis, rarius 4-5-septatis; chlamydo-sporis et conidiis continuis interdum occurrentibus.

Hab. in partibus putrescentibus radicum *I p o m o e a e B a t a t a e* (Convolvulaceae), Newark Del., Amer. bor. (TAUBENHAUS).

10. **Fusarium conglutinans** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. 11577 XXXI, 1913, p. 31 Nota 2.; Phytopathology III, 1913, p. 30. — *Fus. orthoceras* App. u. Woll. proximum, a quo praecipue differt conidiorum productione minore et colore vinoso nullo (Descriptio nulla).

Hab. parasiticum in *B r a s s i c a o l e r a c e a* var. *c a p i t a t a* (Cruciferae), culta, in qua inducit morbum hadromycosis dictum, in Amer. bor.

11. **Fusarium ? cypericola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Spo- 11578

rodochiis in inflorescentiis junioribus et eas deformantibus et destruentibus, tremelloso-gelatinosis, effusis, pallidis v. incarnescentibus; conidiis acicularibus, acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-18 \approx 1.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Cyperie exaltati* (Cyperaceae), Pará, Brasilia (HUBER).— Videretur potius novi generis typus.

12. **Fusarium Heveae** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II (1915) 11579

p. 19, c. ic.— Sporodochiis pallide roseis, concentricis, compactis; conidiophoris valde ramosis, hyalinis, 3-5 μ diam.; conidiis fusoides, modice curvatis v. subrectis, 1-5-(saepius 3-) septatis.

Hab. in maculis aridis (propriis?) foliorum *Heveae brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae), Pará, Brasilia.

13. **Fusarium Sphaeriae** Fekl.— Syll. IV p. 708.— Var. **robustum** Da- 11580

vis, Parasit. Fungi Wise. VI, Trans. Wise. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714.— Conidiis 7-11-septatis, 60-75 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad perithecia *Apiosporinae Collinsii* (Fungi), Hixtom Wise., Amer. bor.

14. **Fusarium micropus** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, 11581

p. 605.— Parasiticum (ut videtur) in Cladosporio; punctiforme, album, tenellum, conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, initio 1-, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, albo-hyalinis, 33 \approx 4,7; conidiophoris assurgentibus e parco mycelio, simplicibus 12 \approx 4, apice plerumque bidentatis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in Cladosporio herbarum (Fungi) late effuso in foliis ramulisque *Mori albae*, Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).— Forma a typo generis deflectens et ulterius inquirenda.

15. **Fusarium Cucurbitariae** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918 11582

(1920) p. 436, fig. 43-44, 45-46.— Sporodochiis minutis, effusis, roseis, ndis ceraceo-gelatinosis, ambitu tenuissime arachnoideis; hyphis myceliis perithecia *Cucurbitariae* undique pervadentibus, ramosis, hyalinis, haustoriis subsphaeroideis hic inde donatis, aliis tenuissimis, 2-2,5 μ cr. continuis v. parce et vix perspicue septatis, aliis crassioribus, 4-6 μ diam., distincte septatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, simplicibus v. parce et varie (plerumque dichotomicè) ramosis, septatis, hyalinis; conidiis ample falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis hyalinis, majusculis, 70-110, plq. 100 \approx 7, 3-7-(plq. 5) septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis laete roseolis.

Hab. in peritheciis *Cucurbitariae Laburni* (Fungi) ad truncos ramosque *Cytisi Laburni* nive semiobtectos parasiticum; sat frequens et saepe *Gonatobotrydi heterosporae* Peyron.,

consociatum; Riclaretto, in Vallibus Valdensibus Podemontii, Ital. bor. — A *F. miniato* Sacc. cui affine videtur, praecipue distinguitur conidiis crassioribus, sporodochiis roseis nec miniatis etc.

16. **Fusarium Gymnosporangii** Jaap, Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p.44. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, 2 mm. lat., saepe confluentibus, aurantiorubris, ob conidia griseo-pruinosis; conidiophoris e basi ramosis, flexis, saepe nodoso-incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis, $65 \approx 3-5$, conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rarius clavulatis, apice rotundatis, rectis v. curvis, 2-5-(saepius 5)-cellularibus, $28-45 \approx 6-8$. 11583

Hab. parasitice in *Gymnosporangio confuso* (Fungi), ad ramos *Juniperi phoeniceae*, prope Ragusam Dalmatiae. — Sistit st. conidicum *Calonectriae Gymnosporangii*.

17. **Fusarium Laboulbeniae** C. Cépède, Archiv. de Parasitologie, t. 16., 1913, p. 396, t. VI fig. 19, 21. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, 2μ cr.; conidiophoris septatis, simplicibus erectis; conidiis terminalibus, solitariis, oblongis, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, longitudine variabilibus: brevioribus $12 \approx 4$, longioribus (magis septatis) $16 \approx 5$. 11584

Hab. parasiticum ad basim perithecii *Laboulbeniae Blanchardi* C. Cépède (Fungi), in Carabide *Demetrias unipunctata*, prope Wimereux, Pas-de-Calais, Gallia.

18. **Fusarium meliolicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 245. — Conidiophoris brevibus, caespitosis parva sporodochia efformantibus, $50-60 \mu$ diam. v. coalescendo majoribus; conidiis clavatis, curvis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, $16-19 \approx 2,5$, 1-3-septatis. 11585

Hab. in *Meliola Paullinae* (Fungi) in foliis *Caseariae silvestris*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Sociis *Nectriae meliolicolae* cui status conidicus verisimiliter sistit; eorum mycelia inter se non distincta.

19. **Fusarium uredinicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p.256. Nec *Fus. uredinicolum* J. Muell., Syll. X p.728. — Acervulis, albis, minutis; conidiis falcatis, obtusis, triseptatis, $36-46 \approx 4$. 11586

Hab. in acervulis *Uredinis Microglossae* (Fungi), in foliis *Microglossae zeylanicae*, Hakgala, Ceylon.

20. **Fusarium congoense** Wollenw., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 54. — Medium inter *Fus. heterosporum* Nees et *Fus. sambucinum* Fuck.; conidiis falcatis, 3-5-septatis, distincte pedicellatis, ad apicem constrictis, ruberrimis, 3-septatis, $26-35 \approx 3,5-4,7$, 5-septatis $30-40 \approx 4-5,25$, rarissime 6-8-septatis; chlamydosporibus raris intercalariis, $8-12 \approx 6-8$. In statu *Pionnotis* (?) obtegit semine graminum, in cul- 11587

turis ad caules herbarum variarum sporodochia tuberculariformia quoque format, stromate nodoso v. expanso nonnumquam carmineo.

Hab. in caryopsidibus, *Andropogoni hirti*, *Bromi Willdenowii*, *Panicearum* (VANDERYST), *Digitariae lunatae* (Graminaceae) (PEYLER) (saepe *Sclerotio* v. *Ustilagine* infectis), in Africa aequatoriali et australi.

21. **Fusarium tenuistipes** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 195 (R. Accad. 11588

Pad. 1917).— Sporodochiis spicicolis, superficialibus, pulvinatis v. oblongis, 300-800 μ longis, albidis, compactiusculis; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus sursum plerumque acutatis, 15-17 \approx 1,5, continuis, hyalinis, ex hyphis subhorizontalibus oriundis; conidiis acrogenis fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, initio continuis dein 1-septatis, demum 5 septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-28 \approx 4,5.

Hab. in spiculis putrescentibus *Penniseti spicati* culti (Graminaceae), Wachiō. — Imprimis conidiophoris anguste filiformibus, simplicibus videtur distincta species.

22. **Fusarium Palezewskii** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 28., 1912, 11589

p. 345, fig. 1. = ? *Fus. Hordei* W. Smith, Diseases of Field and Garden Crops (1884).— Conidiis triseptatis iis *Fus. rosei* similibus.

Hab. in glumis *Secalis* (Graminaceae), Oussouri, Rossia.

23. **Fusarium Secalis** Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 28., 1912, p. 346 11590

fig. 2. — Conidiis incurvatis utrinque rotundatis uniseptatis 12-16 \approx 4.

Hab. in glumis sterilibus *Secalis* (Graminaceae), prope Mosca, Rossia.

24. **Fusarium Pseudo-heterosporum** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 28., 11591

1912, p. 347. — Conidiis 65-70 \approx 4, utrinque acutatis, 1-5-transverse septatis.

Hab. in glumis *Secalis*, *Triticici* (Graminaceae), Rossia.

25. **Fusarium maydiperdum** Bubák, Centrbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31 (1911) 11592

p. 497, t. 1-2. — Mycelio arachnoideo, diffuso, pallide roseo ex hyphis longis, hyalinis, remotiuscule septatis, dense ramosis, majoribus 3-4 μ cr. composito, ramis alternis v. oppositis v. etiam verticillatis; conidiis e ramulis mycelicis simplicibus v. verticillato-ramosis fultis, coacervatis dilute roseis, forma et magnitudine ludibundis, initio oblongis, continuis, rectis v. varie incurvis, 20-75 \approx 2,5-4, dein 1-3 (plerumque 1-) septatis, 20-40 \approx 3,5-5, utrinque attenuatis, curvatis apiculatisque, intus guttulis nullis distinctis praeditis.

Hab. in spicas foemineas *Zeae Mydis* (Graminaceae), quas in putredinem inducit, Ruseuk, Bulgaria (KOSAROFF).

26. **Fusarium neglectum** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28., 1912, p.348, 11593
f. 4.-- Conidiis 5 (raro 6)- transverse septatis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisve, 42-48 \approx 5,5-6.

Hab. in fructibus *Z e a e M a y d i s* (Graminaceæ), Rossia.

27. **Fusarium Cepae** Hanzawa, Mycolog. Centrbl. V, p. 5 (1914) fig. 1 11594
(p. 6) et tab.— Sporodochiis densis, initio albis dein ex albido-luteolis pallide aurantiacis, hyphis varie ramosis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris dichotomo-ramosis 4,2 μ crassis; conidiis biformibus; aliis continuis breviter cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, 8-20 \approx 4-5; aliis fusoideis, rectis, curvulis v. falcatis, 1-3-septatis, non v. leniter ad septa constrictis, apice inferiore tenuiore, 17-34 \approx 3,5-5, quando 1-septatis, 25-42 \approx 4,5-6,3 quando 3-septatis; chlamydosporis globosis vel polyhedricis, 12-15 μ diam., episporio inaequali, terminalibus v. catenulatis.

Hab. saprophytice in terra, et bulbis *A l l i i C e p a e* (Liliaceæ), vere noxius, Sapporo in Japonia.

28. **Fusarium Albizziae** Woronichin,? Ann. Horto Bot. Tiflis, 1920, Extr. 11595
p. 20, fig. 5-6.— Sporodochiis pulvinatis, ceraceis, pallide testaceis, 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiophoris irregulariter ramosis, conidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, leviter curvatis, 3-5-septatis, 33-46 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis subvivis *A l b i z z i a e J u l i b r i s s i n* (Leguminosae), Caucasus, distr. Batum, pr. Tshakva, Asia occ. (N. WORONICHIN).— Verisimiliter status conidicus *Nectriae Albizziae* Wor.

29. **Fusarium uncinatum** Wollenw., Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 54.— Spo- 11596
rodochiis minutis, lateritiis, saepe effusis; conidiis falcatis ad apicem abrupte incurvatis et acutatis, ad basim subpedicellatis, 1-3-septatis; 1-septatis 14-18 \approx 2,25-3; 3-septatis 23-32 \approx 2,5-3,5; chlamydosporis nullis; sclerotiis caeruleis rugulosis, raris.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *C a j a n i i n d i c i* (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae (BUTLER).

30. **Fusarium gleditschicola** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol. 9., 1917, p.363.— 11597
Sporodochiis salmoneis, inferne albis, erumpentibus, cortice interiorius rubescenti-tincto insertis; conidiis arcuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 30-45 \approx 3-4, conidiophoris plus minus ramosis, stratum 30-100 μ cr. formantibus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice *G l e d i t s c h i a e T r i a c a n t h i* (Leguminosae), Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).— Affine *Fus. scolecoidi*, sed conidia tantum 1-3-septata.

31. **Fusarium roseum** Link. — Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 699. — Var. **Phaseoli** 11598

Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot., n. 10, 1916, p. 173. — Sporodochiis ut in typo; primum subcorticalibus albido-flavescentibus, dein erumpentibus roseo-aurantiacis; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, pleurogenis; conidiis plerumque fusiformibus-falcatis, acutissimis, obsolete granulosis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, subhyalinis, $18-45 \approx 3-4,5$.

Hab. in caulibus vivis v. languidis *Phaseoli Caracallae* (Legum.), pro. Sevilla Hispania, cult. in Horto Santa Elena.

32. **Fusarium redolens** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI 11599
1913, p. 31. — Phytopath. III, 1913, p. 29. — Ad Sect. Elegans spectat, sed a speciebus notis praecipue differt magnitudine conidorum (3-septatorum) $30-40 \approx 4,5-5,5$ et eorum massa colore albo-brunneo donata.

Hab. parasiticum in parte pedali axis (hypocotyle) *Pisii sativi* (Leguminosae), distributio ignota. — Cum *F. vasinfecto* Atk. var. *Pisi* v. Hall comparandum (enfr. Syll. l. c.).

33. **Fusarium herbarum** (Cda.) Fr. — Sll. IV, p. 701. — Var. **gibberelloides** Wellenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 740. — A typo differt sclerotiis numerosis magnis globosis v. rugulosis atro-coeruleis Gibberellae similibus.

Hab. in rimis corticis *Robiniae pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Dahlem Berolini, Germania.

34. **Fusarium Pseudacaciae** Rapaics, Zeitschr. Pflzkr. XXV (1915) p. 11601
208. — A *Fus. lateritio*, cui omnino affine, ob probabilem pertinentiam ad *Gibberellam baccatam* et non ad *G. moricolum* differre videtur.

Hab. in truncis ramulisque corticatis *Robiniae Pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), Debrecen, Hungaria.

35. **Fusarium sambucinum** Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 695. — Var. **coeruleum** 11602
Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 55. — Conidiis ochraceis vel salmoneis, 3-5-septatis $30-40 \approx 4-5$; mycelio supra lanoso pallide roseo infra plectenchymatico saepe carneo-maculato; sclerotiis copiosis atro-coeruleis intermixtis ($50-100 \mu$ diam.).

Hab. in ramis *Robiniae pseudacaciae* (Leguminosae), et *Sambuci nigrae* (Caprifoliaceae), in Rhenogovia et Guestfalia, Germania.

36. **Fusarium briosianum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 857, *Gibberella briosiana* Turconi et Maffei, st. conid. (Fusarium) in Rend. R. Accad. Lincei XXI, 1912, p. 248 et Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XV t. XV p. 16-17. — Sporodochiis mox erumpentibus pulvinatis, rotundatis v. ellipticis aut sublinearibus, quandoque in lineas longitudinales

1-2 cm. longas confluentibus pallide carneis; conidiophoris verticillatim ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutatis, 3-5-plerumque 6-septatis, 40-60 \times 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Sophorae japonicae* (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Pavia, Ital. bor.

37. **Fusarium vasinfectum** (Atkinson) — Syll. XXII p. 1481. — Var. **inodorum** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p. 31 Nota 1. Phytopath. III, 1913, p. 29; Carpenter, Journ. Agric. Res. v. 12., 1918, p. 535. — A typo tantum differt odore nullo.

Hab. ut in typo, morbum (« hadromycosis ») in *Gossypio herbaceo* et *G. barbatenso* (Malvaceae), generans.

38. **Fusarium cubense** E. F. Smith, Science n. s., v. 31., n. 802, p. 754. — 11605
E. W. Brandes in Phytopathol. 9., 1919, p. 374, cum icon. et t. XXI-XXXIV. — Syn. *Ustilaginoidella musaeperda* Essed 1911, Ann. Bot. 25., p. 343, *Leptospora Musae* Drost 1912, Bull. 26., Dept. Landbouw Suriname. — Sporodochiis in foliis sub stomatibus profunde immersis, hyalinis; conidiophoris septatis hyalinis, e stomatibus exeuntibus, verticillato-ramosis, circ. 70 \times 4, apicem versus gradatim angustatis, ramulis 3, continuis, apice abrupte angustatis; microconidiis hyalinis ovoideis vel elongatis, continuis, 1-2-septatis 5-7 \times 2,5-3; macronidiis 3-5 sed plerumque 3-sept., curvis, basi pedicellatis 20-36 \times 4-5. — Sclerotia nodulosa 1-4 mm. cr. efformans. In culturis odorem aromaticum gignit. Chlamydosporae e ellipsoideae globosae terminales v. intercalares e simplices usque catenulatae 5-6 \times 6-7.

Hab. in *Musa sapientum* (Musaceae), in qua morbum « hadromycosis » dictum generat, in America trop. pluribus locis. — Var. **inodorum** Brandes, l. c. — A typo differt quia in culturis odore nullo.

Hab. in *Musa sapientum*, in qua morbum « hadromycosis » dictum generat, America trop.

39. **Fusarium Orchidis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. 11606
III, 1917, p. 256. — Maculis ovalibus, circa 1,5 \times 1 cm., nigris, centro viridibus, acervulis sparsis, albidis v. carneis, laxis, minutis, ad 0,1 mm. diam.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque similiter curvatis, triseptatis, 24-32 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Orchideae* ejusdam cultae, Hindugala, Ceylon.

40. **Fusarium rubrum** E. Paravicini, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 311, fig. 11607
23-33 (absque diagn.). — Conidiis botuloso-incurvatis, loculo basali

papillaeforme, 14-32 μ long., 3-septatis, chlamydosporis praesentibus.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus *Piri communis* et *P. Mali* (Rosaceae), in Helvetia. — Characteres ex culturis in l. c. copiose describuntur. — *Fus. gemmiperda* et *F. putrefaciens* affinis sed distinctum.

41. **Fusarium luteum** E. Paravicini, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 302, fig. 1-22. (absque diagn.). — Sporodochiis cremmeis in culturis; conidiis leniter curvulis utrinque rotundatis 70 μ long., 5-septatis; conidiophoris 1-2 ramosis; chlamydosporis praesentibus. 11608

Hab. in fructibus putridis *Piri communis* (Rosaceae), Helvetia. — Characteres ex culturis in l. c. copiose describuntur. — *Fus. gemmiperda* et *Fus. putrefaciens* affinis sed distinctum.

42. **Fusarium Salicis** Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 698. — Var. **pallens** Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 54. — Stromata expansa et sclerotia ferentes ochroleuca v. grisea nunquam coerulea differunt a typo, cui magna sclerotia erumpentia atro-coerulea sunt; conidiis 3-sept., 27-34 \approx 3-3,5. 11609

Hab. in cortice *Populi albae, canadensis, Tremulae* (Salicaceae), in Dania, Gallia, Germania, Italia.

43. **Fusarium Lucumae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, sparsis, ceraceis, compactiusculis v. submembranaceis, sanguineis; conidiis falcato-fusoideis, acutis, 4-septatis, hyalinis, 50-60 \approx 3.5-4; conidiophoris septatis, incarnatis, 3-4 μ cr. 11610

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lucumae Rivioae* (Sapotaceae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER).

44. **Fusarium citrinum** Wollenw., in Maine Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. n. 219, p. 256 (1913) et Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 55. — Conidiis sparsis, mycelio aereo citrino v. ochroleuco-flavido instructis, plerumque continuis 6-13 \approx 2,5-3, rarius 1-septatis 15-24 \approx 2,5-3,5 et 3-septatis 27-38 \approx 2,7-3,7; sporodochiis deficientibus; chlamydosporis terminalibus et intercalaribus, singulis v. catenulatis; myceliis non caeruleis. 11611

Hab. in fructu putrescenti *Solani Lycopersici* (Solanaceae), Dablen Germaniae, Orono Maine, Amer. bor.

45. **Fusarium sclerotium** Wollenw., Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p. 31; Phytopath. III p 32 (1913). — A *F. gibboso* App. et Wlr. differt sclerotiis sphaeroideis cyanescentibus praesentibus; conidiis plerumque 5-septatis. 11612

Hab. parasiticum in fructibus putrescentibus *Solani Lycopersici* (Solanaceae), et *Citrulli vulgaris* (Cucurbitaceae), America bor.

- *) 46. **Fusarium anguioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11613 (1915) p. 169, fig. 18, t. VI p. 11. — Conidiis versiformibus, modo brevibus fusoides, utrinque subrotundatis, continuis v. 3-septatis $27 \approx 4,4$ (Arthrosporoideis), modo curvulis anguiformibus, 5-septatis $50 \approx 4,2$, v. 6-7-septatis, $76 \approx 4,6$, v. 8-9-septatis $89 \approx 4,8$, e pallido rubellis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solanii tuberosi* (Solanaceae), socio *Fusario arcuosporo*, Castle New York, Amer. bor. — Var. **caudatum** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 173, p. 19, t. VI f. 9. — Conidiis ut in typo sed parcius (5-7-) septatis, septisque distantioribus, saepe (in ipso culturae initio) tubum germinativum filiformem basi gignentibus, unde caudatis. — In tuberibus putridis *Solanii tuberosi*, socio *Fus. caeruleo*, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

47. **Fusarium angustum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11614 (1915) p. 203, fig. 30. — Conidiis anguste anguiformibus gradatim in apicem acutis, parum curvatis v. subrectis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis et 3-septatis $45,6 \approx 3,5$, interdum 6-8-septatis (colore?).

Hab. in fasciculis fibro-vascularibus tuberum *Solanii tuberosi*, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. — Conidiis prae longitudine vere angustis dignoscenda species.

48. **Fusarium arcuosporum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. (1915) 11615 p. 186 fig. 23, t. II f. 7-8, t. VI p. 10. — Conidiis in apice gradatim conspicue tenuatis, distincte et saepe longiuscule pedicellatis, typice valide arcuatis 5-septatis, $49-50 \approx 4$, subinde 3-7-septatis in sporodochia usque 0,2 mm. lata congestis; chlamydo-sporeis intercalaribus paucis, continuis v. uviformibus 1-3-septatis; mycelio ex albo rubello-puniceo.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solanii tuberosi*, socio *Fus. anguioides*, Castle New York, Amer. bor.

49. **Fusarium arthrosporioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11616 n. 6 (1915) p. 175, fig. 20, t. III f. 3-4, t. VII p. 11. — Conidiis versiformibus modo ellipticis, breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, $48 \approx 4,3$, modo latioribus fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, $25 \approx 5,4$ (arthrospo-

*) Conferenda est monographia: SHERBAKOFF, *Fusaria of Potatoes* (Cornell University, Mem. n. 6, Ithaca 1915) ubi (praeter plurimas formas) 40 circ. species tubericolae describuntur et figuris tabulisque coloratis illustrantur. Factum mirum et fere incredibile tam magnam formarum ex ipsissima unica matrice oriri posse. Fere absque dubio de meris formis paucarum specierum *Fusarii* maxime polymorpharum agitur. Etiam quoad species *Ramulariae* (p. 264-267) conferendum.

rioideis), modo continuis, brevibus, $4,5 \approx 3,8$ (sporotrichoideis); conidiophoris variis plus minus dendroideo-ramosis; chlamydosporis genuinis nullis; mycelio ex albo salmoneo, substrato e rubro brunneo.

Hab. in contextu decolorato tuberum *Solani tuberosi*, Hibernia.—Var. **asporotrichium** Sherbakoff, l. c. f. 179, p. 21 et t. VII f. 9.—A typo differt conidiis sporotrichoideis nullis; conidiis normalibus 5-septatis, $50 \approx 4,3$; sporodochiis usque ad 3 mm. latis.—In tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, sociis *Fus. Solani* et *Fus. caeruleo*, New York, Amer. bor.

50. **Fusarium biforme** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11617 (1915) p. 167, fig. 17, t. VII, f. 10.—Conidiis biformibus, modo aequaliter ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, $39 \approx 3,3$, v. 5-septatis $50 \approx 3,5$, modo longioribus (pionnotoideis) anguiformibus, 5-septatis $52 \approx 4,2$, v. 6-9-septatis $45-84 \approx 4,5-8$, omnibus salmonicoloribus; chlamydosporis nullis; mycelio ex rubello puniceo; sporodochiis latericio-puniceis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, socio *Fusario caeruleo*, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

51. **Fusarium bullatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11618 (1915) p. 198 fig. 27.—Conidiis typice 5-septatis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, distincte pedicellatis, $42 \approx 4,5$, e cremeo salmoneis; chlamydosporis intercalaribus, in mycelio saepius catenulatis, uviformibus; mycelio albo.

Hab. in tuberibus fracidis *Solani tuberosi*, Iowa, Amer. bor.—Var. **roseum** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 201, f. 28, t. III f. 2.—A typo recedit imprimis substrato (hypostromate) roseo (in agaroglycosio) et conidiis copiosius septatis.—In societate typi.

52. **Fusarium caudatum** Wollenw.—Unfr. n. 7. 11619

Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. St. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 140 f. 9 et t. VI p. 3.—A typo distinguitur imprimis conidiis latioribus, nempe $4,5-4,8 \mu$ non tantum $3-4,5$.

Hab. in superficie tuberis putridi *Solani tuberosi*, Atlanta, New York, Amer. bor.

53. **Fusarium clavatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11620 (1915), p. 234, fig. 40, t. III f. 11-12, VII p. 2.—Conidiis falciformibus, sursum paullo crassioribus e apice abrupte acutatis breviter pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis, 5-septatis plerumque $36 \approx 5$; chlamydosporis paucis, non catenulatis; mycelio substratoque ex albo rubello; sporodochiis nitide aurantiacis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, socio *Fusario caeruleo*, Castile New York, Amer. bor.

54. **Fusarium culmorum** (W. Smith) Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 651. 11621
 Var. **leteius** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 242 fig. 43, t. IV f. 1-2 et 10 et t. V f. 9. — A typo differt conidiis curvulis et paullo crassioribus sporodochiis usque ad 3-5 mm. latis.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, Atlanta et Forks, New York, Amer. bor.
55. **Fusarium cuneiforme** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) 11622 p. 129 f. 4. — Conidiis parum dorsiventralibus, plus minusve cuneiformibus, deorsum latioribus, apice subrotundato, epedicellatis, typice 3-septatis, $34,7 \approx 5,6$, variantibus 30-41 $\approx 5,6-6$, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, cremeis; sporodochiis nullis; mycelio aereo hyalino, centro elevato, extrorsum distincte zonato; chlamydosporis plus v. minus distincte verrucosis, interdum capsula gelatinosa cinctis, tandem terminalibus typice 1-cellularibus, $8,2 \approx 7,6$, variantibus $7,6-8,5 \approx 7,3-8,1$.
Hab. ex tuberibus mollibus putridisque *Solani tuberosi*, ex Americae borealis pluribus locis receptis, sociis bacteriis aliisque fungis.
56. **Fusarium diversisporum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11623 n. 6 (1915) p. 161, fig. 16, t. VII, f. 12. — Conidiis falciformibus, plerumque 5-septatis, $48-50 \approx 3-4$, in sporodochia pionnotoidea usque 3-4 cm. diam.; congestis, subinde 6-9 septatis longioribus, $60-100 \approx 4,7-5,2$, parum curvatis, demum anguiformibus, distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, rufo-cinnamomeis; chlamydosporis nullis.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, una cum *F. metachroo*, New York, Amer. bor.
57. **Fusarium effusum** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) 11624 p. 151, fig. 13, t. VII, f. 6. — Conidiis gradatim in apicem acutis distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, plerumque $50 \approx 4,3$, saepe 3-7, raro 1-2-septatis in sporodochia magna (pionnotoidea) plectenchymatice dispositis, salmoniis; mycelio ex ramis subrectis, subregularibus composito.
Hab. in tuberibus siccis *Solani tuberosi*, Minnesota, Amer. bor.
58. **Fusarium eumartii** Carpenter, Journ. Agr. Res. V, 1, p. 204, t. 14 11625 fig. 4 et t. 19 (1915). — A *F. Martii* sensu Appel et Wollenw. differt conidiis typice 4-6-septatis, majoribus, $54-75 \approx 5,5-6,6$, interdum usque ad $85 \approx 7$ et 7-8-septatis.
Hab. in tuberibus corruptis *Solani tuberosi*, in America bor.

59. **Fusarium falcatum** Ap. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1478. 11626
 Var. **fuscum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n.6 (1915) p.138 fig. 8, t.VII f. 8. -- A typo dignoscitur sporodochiis majoribus, chlamydo sporis copiosioribus, mycelio aereo magis evoluto et defectu conidiorum Pseudopionnoticorum.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, pr. New York, Amer. bor.
60. **Fusarium ferruginosum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11627
 6 (1915) p. 190, fig. 24, t. III f. 9-10 et VI f. 2. — Conidiis plus v. minus valide arcuatis, valde sensim in apicem acutis, distincte pedicellatis, typice 3-5-septatis; 5-septatis plerumque $45 \approx 4,2$, ex albido pallide rubellis; mycelio primum albo, dein rubello, demum ferrugineo.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi* (Solanaceae), Long. Island, New York, Amer. bor.— Eadem species citatur in *Lycopersico* (Solanaceae), Virginia, et in *Panace quinquefolio* (Araliaceae), New York.
61. **Fusarium lucidum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11628
 (1915) p. 157 fig. 15 t. II f. 9, 10, t.VI f. 12.— Conidiis typice ellipsoideis utrinque gradatim attenuatis, distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, plerumque $54 \approx 4$, salmoneis, in sporodochia usque ad 0,5 cm. lata congestis; chlamydo sporis nullis; conidiophoris dendroideo-ramosis; mycelio ex albo cinnamomeo.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, New York, Amer. bor.
62. **Fusarium lutulatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 11629
 (1915) p. 209 fig. 32 et t. II f. 5-6 et V p. 3. (an potius «lutulentum»?).— Conidiis ad apicem sensim tenuatis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis et aequaliter curvulis (ad apicem non vehementius curvatis) typice 3-septatis, $34 \approx 4,20$ v. etiam 2-5-septatis vinoso-purpureis; sporodochiis minutis v. mediocribus usque ad 2 mm. diam.
Hab. in tuberibus mollibus v. aridis *Solani tuberosi*, Atlanta et New York, Amer. bor.— Var. **zonatum** Sherbarkoff, l. c. p. 214, fig. 9-10, t. V, p. 4.
63. **Fusarium Martii** Ap. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1477. 11630
 Var. **viride** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 247 fig. 44, t. VI f. 5.— Differt a typo conidiis normalibus (macroconidiis) leniter angustioribus dilutius coloratis et in agaro-glycosio (coacervatis) pallide fumoso-griseis, substrato (hypostromate) concolore (an potius [ex icone et nomine] sordide viridibus?).

Hab. in fasciculis fibro-vascularibus decoloratis caulibus, tuberumque *Solanituberosi*, pr. Atlanta et Castle New York, Amer. bor.—Var. **minus** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 249, fig. 44, t. I f. 3-4 et VI f. 6.—A typo differt conidiis minoribus 3-septatis, 36,7 \approx 4,8, hypostromatibus verruciformibus magis evolutis et sporodochiis parcioribus et latoribus.—In tuberibus putrescentibus, Dutchess County, New York, Amer. bor.—Videtur gigni post *Phytophthoram*.

64. **Fusarium metachroum** App. et Wollenw.—Syll. XXII p. 1477. 11631

Var. **minus** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 145, fig. 11.—A typo differt conidiis angustioribus (54 \approx 3,6); stromate plectenchymatico distincto, conidiorum articulis subinde se inflantibus (fere ut chlamydosporae).

Hab. in caule *Solanituberosi*, St. New York, Amer. bor.

65. **Fusarium oxysporum** Schlecht.—Syll. IV p. 705.—Var. **asclerotium** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 222, fig. 35, t. V f. 7. — 11632

A typo differt defectu sclerotiorum et sporodochiis plectenchymaticis, colore mycelii et macroconidiis angustioribus.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solanituberosi*, New York, Amer. bor.—Var. **longius** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 224, fig. 36.—A typo recedit macroconidiis longioribus typice 3-septatis 38-39 \approx 4, raro 4-5-septatis; defectu sclerotiorum et sporodochii macroscopici. In fasciculis fibro-vascularibus tuberis et caulibus putrescentium *Solanituberosi*, New York, Maryland et Connecticut, Amer. bor.—Var. **resupinatum** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 226, fig. 37, t. I, f. 7-8, t. V, f. 5.—A typo dignoscitur defectu sclerotiorum, macroconidiis brevioribus et angustioribus et mycelio (in agaro) omnino resupinato. In fasciculis fibro-vascularibus decoloratis caulibus et tuberum *Solanituberosi*, in America bor.—Var. **Nicotianae** J. Johnson, Journ. Agric. Res., 20., 1920, p. 525, t. 63-67.—A typo parum recedit conidiis tenuiter latoribus usque 4,6 μ .—Mycelio in culturis ob conidia pulverulento. Pseudopionnotibus tantum praesentibus; sporodochiis salmoneis. Conidiis 3-5 raro usque 6-septatis, 3-septatis copiosioribus.—*Hab.* parasiticum in *Nicotiana Tabacum*, morbum « wilt » (hadromycosis) inducens, in Maryland et Ohio, Amer. bor.—Etiam in *Nic. glauca* et *rustica* arcte inducto.

66. **Fusarium radicolola** Wollenw., Journ. Agric. Research. II, p. 257, t. XVI f. K., Washingt. 1914.—Conidiis typice 3-septatis, in sporodochia fusariacea v. pionnotoidea occurrentibus, 30-45 \approx 3,7-5, ra-

rius 4-5-septatis et tunc 40-59 \approx 4-5; chlamydosporis 7-10 μ diam.

Hab. in partibus putrescentibus tabercolorum radicalium *Solani tuberosi* et *Batatae edulis*, in Europa et America. — Conidia angustiora quam *Fus. Solani* et breviora parciusque septata quam *Fus. Martii*.

67. *Fusarium redolens* Wollenweb. — Cnfr. n. 31. —

11634

Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 205 fig. 31, t. II f. 3-4 et t. V f. 2. — A typo differt conidiis paullo angustioribus, 36,4 \approx 4,8, typice 3-septatis, subinde vero 4-5-septatis; sporodochiis majusculis sordide vinosis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, Atlanta, New York, Amer. bor.

68. *Fusarium sanguineum* Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 11635

(1915) p. 193, fig. 25, t. III f. 7-8 et VI f. 1. — Conidiis typice valide arcuatis, gradatim in apicem acutis, distincte pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis; 3-septatis 33 \approx 3,6, 5-septatis 42 \approx 4; chlamydosporis saepe praesentibus intercalaribus, catenulatis; mycelio ex albo varie rubescente.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, socio *F. lutulento* var. *zonato*, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

69. *Fusarium sclerotioides* Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11636

6. (1915) p. 214, f. 33, t. I f. 11-12 et V f. 1. — Conidiis gradatim ad apicem tenuatis, curvulis, 3-septatis 34,5 \approx 4,5, rarius 2-5-septatis badio-rubellis; chlamydosporis plerumque 1-cellularibus, non valde frequentibus; mycelio multa minuta sporodochia gignente, denso, alto 2-4 mm., sclerotiis livido-atris, lucidis, rugosis, comitato, initio albo demum vinoso-rufo.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi* et eorundem fasciculis fibro-vascularibus, Atlanta et Ithaca New York et Louisiana, Amer. bor. — Var. **brevis** Sherbakoff, l. c... etc. —

Var. **brevius** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 218, fig. 34, t. II p. 1-2. — Differt a typo imprimis absentia conidiorum 4-5-septatorum, nec non sclerotiorum et ob conidia breviora typice 3-septata.

Hab. in fasciculis decoloratis fibro-vascularibus tuberum *Solani tuberosi*, Alabama, Amer. bor.

70. *Fusarium Solani* (Martius p. p.) Ap. et Woll. — Syll. IV p. 705. — 11637

Var. **subfuscum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 254 fig. 45 K-T. — A typo differt mycelio aëreo valde evoluto, uniformi, chlamydosporis copiosis dein verrucosis, continuis v. septatis munito, et ex his pallide brunneo colorato.

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus *Solani tuberosi*, Colorado, Amer. bor. — Var. **cyanum** Sherbakow, l. c., p. 253, fig. 45 H-J. — A typo dignoscitur conidiis normalibus (macroconidiis) utrinque magis rotundatis, typice 3-septatis, raris 4-septatis, nullis 5-septatis, $30,5 \approx 5,5$, hyalinis, subinde cyaneis; hypostromate quoque cyaneo. — Cum praecedente. — Var. **minus** Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 55. — A typo recedit conidiis 3-sept. $27-33 \approx 4,25-5$; chlamydo sporis terminalibus, intercalaribus, singulis, catenulatis v. acervatis, interdum rugulosis, $7-8 \mu$ diam.

Hab. in epicarpio *Cucurbitae* (Cucurbitaceae), in foliis *Evonymi japonici* (Celastraceae), et *Orchidacearum*, in Gallia, Italia, Insula Trinidad.

71. **Fusarium sporotrichioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11638 n. 6 (1915) p. 183 fig. 22 t. III f. 1. — Conidiis nunc minutis, 1-cellularibus, plus v. minus piriformibus sporotrichoideis $10 \approx 6$, nunc falciformibus 3-10-septatis pedicellatis, $30 \approx 3,8$ (3-septatis) v. $50 \approx 4,3$ (5-septatis); chlamydo sporis frequentibus intercalaribus, uviformibus, mycelio et substrato (hypostromate) ex albo argillaceo-rubello.

Hab. in tuberibus fracidis *Solani tuberosi*, sociis *Fus. oxysporo* et *Fus. Solani*, New York, Amer. bor.

72. **Fusarium striatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11639 (1915) p. 255 fig. 46, t. 1 f. 2. — Conidiis normalibus plerumque 3-septatis, brevibus, utrinque breviter apiculatis, leniter curvis, $34 \approx 4,6$, ex hyalino luteolo-glaucis, intermixtis microconidiis oblongis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis; sporodochiis minutis; mycelio usque ad 3 mm. alto, laxo, ex albo glauco-virenti, chlamydo sporis (ex icone) praesentibus, verruculosus, continuis v. 1-septatis.

Hab. in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi*, Colorado, Amer. bor. — Dicitur medium inter *Fusarium Martii* et *Fus. Solani*.

73. **Fusarium subpallidum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 11640 (1915) p. 230, fig. 39, t. V, f. 12. — Conidiis falciformibus, typice abrupte apice tenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, medio leniter crassioribus, plerumque 5-septatis $29 \approx 5,5$ (subinde 3-4-septatis), badio-aurantiis; chlamydo sporis frequentibus longis, catenulatis; sporodochiis usque ad 3 mm. diam., flavo-melleis v. brunneolis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis, dein aridis *Solani tuberosi*, Edgerton Louisiana, Amer. bor. — Var. **roseum** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 233, fig. 1, t. IV 3. — A typo recedit conidiis plerumque 3-septatis, $25 \approx 4,5-5$, sporodochiis e roseo puniceis. — In tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, Kentucky, Amer. bor.

74. **Fusarium subulatum** Ap. et Wollenw.—Syll. XXII p. 1477.— 11641
 Var. **brevius** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. St. Mem. 6 (1915) p.149, fig. 12 A-F., t. II f. 12 et VII p. 3.—Conidiis et sporodochiis ut in typo, chlamydosporis quoque abientibus; conidiis 5-septatis brevioribus 38-40 \approx 3,4-3,7.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis *Solani tuberosi*, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.
75. **Fusarium trichothecioides** Wollenw. in Jamieson et Wollenw., Journ. 11642
 Washingt. Acad. of Sci. II (1912) p. 146-152, 1 fig. — O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agr. Res. 13., 1918, p. 88.—Syn. *F. tuberivorum* Wilcox a. Link, sec. Wollenweber (Phytopath. 3., 1913, p. 206) et sec. Carpenter (Journ. Agric. Res. 5., 1915, p. 183).—Ad Sect. Discolor pertinens.
Hab. in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi* morbum «dry rot» generans, nec non ex culturis in terra, Amer. bor.
76. **Fusarium tunicatum** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11643
 (1915) p. 155 fig. 14 et t. VII f. 1.—Conidiis typice falciformibus, gradatim in apicem acutis, medio v. subinde supra medium paullo latioribus, distincte pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis: 3-sept. plerumque 35 \approx 3,7, 5-sept. 45 \approx 3,9, cinnamomeo-latericiis; conidiophoris laxe demum dense dendroideo-ramosis, effusis v. in parva v. magna sporodochia collectis.
Hab. in tuberibus putridis, New York, Amer. bor.
77. **Fusarium tuberivorum** Wilcox et Link, Research Bull. n. 1 Univ. 11644
 Nebraska, Lincoln, 1913, p. 48, t. XXII-XXVII.—Conidiis discretis v. in sporodochia collectis, e roseo subochraceis, e fusoideo subclavatis, leviter curvis, modo 1-septatis, 7-13 \approx 2,4-3, modo 3-septatis, quandoque 4-7-septatis usque ad 40 \approx 5,2, articulis extimis fere conformibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, brevibus, subinde in 3 pseudo sterigmata divisus; chlamydosporis raris, acro-pleurogenis, 8-12 \approx 6-12.
Hab. in tuberibus ramisque *Solani tuberosi*, cui valde noxium (dry rot), Nebraska, Amer. bor.—Cum innumeris Fusariis tubericolis Wollenweberi et Sherbakoffi comparandum.
78. **Fusarium udum** (Berk.) Wollenw., *Fusidium udum* Berk. nec *F. udum* 11645
 Butl., Syll. XXII p. 1479. — Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 131, fig. 5. — A typo dignoscitur conidiis brevioribus et crassioribus, 30-36 \approx 4,2-4,7 et apicem versus paullo latioribus.
Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus *Solani tuberosi*, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor.

79. ***Fusarium ventricosum*** App. u. Wollenweb., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 11646
XXVIII Bd., 1910, p. 442, 448, t. XIII fig. 10; Phytopathology III,
1913, p. 32, fig. Q.—Sporodochiis nullis; conidiis e pallide brun-
neis cremmeis, 3-septatis, 29-37 \approx 5,75-7,5, medio incrassatulis apice
angustatis infra rotundatis; conidiophoris irregulariter ramosis; chla-
mydosporis ut in Sect. Elegans.
Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus *Solanii tuberosi* (Solana-
ceae), in Amer. bor. nec non in Europa. Etiam in *Beta vul-*
gari (Chenopodiaceae).
80. ***Fusarium lineare*** Moesz, Botanik. Kozlémén, XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 57 11647
(9) cum icon.—Sporodochiis erumpentibus, oblongis, plerumque se-
riatim confluentibus et tunc lineariformibus, usque ad 30 mm. lon-
gis, albis; hypostromate ca. 200-360 μ crasso plerumque rubro,
parenchymatico, e cellulis ca. 3-7 μ latis formato; conidiophoris
dense stipatis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, 80-160 \approx 3-5; conidiis
initio ovoideis, continuis, rectis, 8-16 \approx 3-4, postremo subcylindra-
ceis vel subfusiformibus, leniter falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis,
plerumque 1-4-septatis, vulgo 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis,
16-52 \approx 3-5.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Staphyleae pinnatae* (Staphy-
leaceae), prope Budapest, Hungaria (B. HUSZ).
81. ***Fusarium decemcellulare*** Brick, Jahresb. Ver. angew. Bot., 1908, 11648
p. 223.—Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 741.—
F. Spicariae colorantis Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXII, p. 1480. — Ma-
croconidia ochracea, velut stroma expansum Pionnotis instar ob-
tegunt sic stroma erumpens Tuberculariae modo, 7-9-septata, 71-
94 \approx 5,75-8, saepe 9-septata et tunc 90-95 \approx 7-8. Mycelium nunc
carmineum nunc flavidum tingit. Chlamydosporae non visae.
Hab. ad corticem et lignum *Theobromae Cacao* (Ster-
culiaceae), in Africa (BRICK) et in America austr. (HALL).
82. ***Fusarium samoense*** Gehrman, Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land.-u. Forst- 11649
wirtsch., Bd. 9., 1913, I, p. 24, 28, 31, et passim fig. 6-7. Absque
diagn.—Ad typ. Discolor pertinens, et *F. Theobromae* App. et Str-
proximum.—Sporodochiis flavo-brunnescensibus; conidiis elongatis
plerumque 6-septatis (quandoque 5-raro usque 9-sept.), 90-105 \approx 4,25.
Hab. parasitice in cortice putrescenti *Theobromae Cacao*
(Sterculiaceae), Ins. Samoa.
83. ***Fusarium acremoniopsis*** F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1915, p. 26 11650
t. II f. 8.12 (sine diagnosi). — Entomophilum, effusum; hyphis fili-
formibus parce septatis in fasciculos saepe conjunctis; conidiopho-

ris pleurogenis simplicibus v. subverticillato-ramosis brevibus; conidiis navicularibus brevibus continuis v. demum falcatis, 2-3-septatis non constrictis, 25-30 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis Lepidopteri indet., Belem de Pará Brasiliae, sociis hyphalibus aliis.

84. **Fusarium aquaeductuum** Lagh. — Syll. X p. 728. — Var. **volutum** 11651

Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 53. — A typo recedit conidiis falcatis apicibus volutis, ad basim subapiculatis, 0,1-sept., 20-30 \approx 2-3,5; sine odore moschato.

Hab. in aquaeductibus quibusdam Germaniae. — Var. **pusillum** Woll., l. c. — A typo differt conidiis 0-1-sept., fusiformibus, leniter incurvatis, continuis 13-18 \approx 2-3, 1-sept. 20-25 \approx 2,5-3; sine odore moschato. — *Hab.* prope Rathenow, Germaniae (R. KOLKWITZ).

85. **Fusarium aridum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 89, 11652

pl. B, 1-3; fig. 2, Q. — Conidiis in mycelio aereo et in sporodochiis efformatis, curvulis supra parum latioribus, apice constrictulis, leniter pedicellatis 1-4-sept., typice 3-sept., 18-36 \approx 3-5; mycelio aereo bene evoluto primum albo dein rubro-vinoso; sporodochiis e salmoneo-aurantiacis pallide aurantiacis. — Ad Sect. Discolor pertinens.

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

86. **Fusarium dimerum** Penz. — Syll. IV, p. 704. — Var. **majusculum** Wol- 11653

lenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 53. — A typo differt conidiis 1-2-raro 3-septatis, conidiis 1-sept. 10-20 \approx 3,25-3,75, 2-3-sept. 20-25 \approx 3,5-3,75.

Hab. in testa Azalea consita terram humosam obtegens, Berolini, Germania (P. MAGNUS).

87. **Fusarium elongatum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 83, 11654

t. A, 5, 6, fig. F-I. — Ad Sect. Elegans. — Microconidiis plerumque in mycelio aereo presentibus e ellipsoideis ovoideis, curvulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, mediet. 7,5 \approx 2,8, v. uniseptatis med. 12 \approx 3,2; macroconidiis in eodem mycelio evolutis, medio crassioribus, apice parum constrictis, leniter pedicellatis typice 3-4-septatis, 29-33 \approx 4,2-4,6 (extremo 19-46 \approx 3,5-5,7), raro 2-v. 1-v. 5-septatis; mycelio aereo typice bene evoluto albo; sporodochiis pallide salmoneo-aurantiis; sclerotiis saepe praesentibus, obscure cyanescentibus; chlamydo-sporis in culturis vetustis paucis, in mycelio intercalaribus.

Hab. ex terra cultum, in Idaho, Amer. bor.

88. **Fusarium idahoanum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 86, 11655

pl. B, 4-6; fig. 2, M-P. — Microconidiis in mycelio v. in sporodochiis semper praesentibus ex ellipsoideis ovoideis quandoque le-

niter curvulis, continuis 4-12 \approx 1,5-3,5; macroconidiis curvulis, typice sensim ad apicem attenuatis leniter pedicellatis, typice 3-septatis, 18-40 \approx 3-5, plerumque 25 \approx 4,1, 1-5 septatis sed plerumque 4-septatis; mycelio aereo bene evoluto primum album dein purpurascenti, quandoque ob sporulatione rubro-aurantiaco; sporodochiis subaurantiacis.

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.— Parce parasiticum. Ad Sect. *Elegans* pertinens.

89. ***Fusarium lanceolatum*** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, 11656 p. 83, t. A, 7-8; fig. 1, A-E.— Conidiis e rectis plus minus curvatis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis, typice 3-4-5-sept. plerumque 6-7-septatis, et tunc medietatim 34 \approx 3,5 usque 48 \approx 4,1 (extremo 22-70 \approx 2,5-5-7); mycelio aereo parce evoluto, albido sed maturo et conidigero brunneo; sporodochiis primum ochraceo-aurantiis dein obscure brunneis.— Ad Sect. *Gibbosum* pertinens.

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

90. ***Fusarium nigrum*** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agr. Res. 13., 1918, p. 90, 11657 pl. A, 1-4; fig. 1, J-L. — Conidiis in mycelio aereo, et in sporodochiis efformatis, curvulis, infra apice parum abrupte constrictis, typice medio v. supra medium latioribus, typice 3-4-septatis 18-38 \approx 3,6-5,9; mycelio aereo typice bene evoluto ex albo rubro-brunneo v. ob chlamydoformas evolutas obscuriore; sclerotiis non typice evolutis; sporodochiis e salmoneo-aurantiis ochraceo-aurantiis v. brunnescentibus; chlamydoformis intercalaribus v. terminalibus solitariis v. catenulatis v. aggregatis.— Ad Sect. *Discolor* pertinens.

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

CYLINDROCARPON Wollenw., Phytopath. III p. 212 et 225 (1913); Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 56. — Conidia cylindræa, leniter claviformia utrinque ellipsoideo-rotundata v. ad basim obtusa. Qua nota essentiali differat a *Fusario* non comperimus.

1. ***Cylindrocarpon Mali*** (Allesch.) Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 225 11658 (1913) c. ic. t. XXI, *Fusarium Mali* Allesch., Syll. XI p. 650.
2. ***Cylindrocarpon cylindroides*** Wollenw., Phytopathology III, p. 212 11659 et 225 (1913) t. XXI f. F.— Sporodochiis e flavido albis; conidiis 3-5-septatis, cylindræis rectiusculis utrinque rotundatis, 35-70 \approx 4,5-6; chlamydoformis nullis.

Hab. in ramis partim emortuis *Abietis concoloris* cultæ, quam maxime vexat, apud scholam silviculturæ Pinneberg,

Schleswig-Holstein. — Auct. dubitat speciem esse *Nectriae cucurbitulae* st. conidicum.

3. **Cylindrocarpon ianthothele** Wollenw., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 56. — 11660

Sporodochiis tuberculariformibus, supra lanosis albis, v. albido-violaceis, infra rubro-violaceis, corporibus sclerotiaceis concoloribus intermixtis; conidiis acervatim v. in columnam ochroleucam erumpentibus, cylindratis, curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 50-60 \approx 5-6,5, intermixtis minimis continuis 7-10 \approx 3,5-4,5; chlamydosporis terminalibus v. intercalaribus singulis 7-10 μ diam.

Hab. in bulbis putridis *Cyclaminis persici*, pr. Aarhus Jutiae, Dania (ROSTRUP), ad radices *Rubidæi*, Helvetia (OSTERWALDER soc. *Nectria (Hypomycete) Rubi* (Osterw.) Wollenw.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730, XVI p. 1103, XVIII p. 676.

1. **Pionnotes capillacea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11661

XXIII, 1916, p. 216. — Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, versiformibus, applanatis, 1-2 mm. long., saepe confluentibus, sordide roseis, margine subfimbriato, albido praeditis, udis subgelatinosis; conidiis angustissime fusiformibus, leniter curvis, 35-40 \approx 2,3-2,5, minute pluriguttulatis, continuis, utrinque acutis e hyalino roseolis; conidiophoris e trunculo clavulato 7-10 \approx 2,5-3 semel v. bis verticillato-ternis, anguste cuspidatis, praelongis, 140-190 \approx 2, hyalinis, interdum guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Perseae gratissimae*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ob conidia et conidiophora angustissima (capillacea) dignoscenda species.

2. **Pionnotes viridis** Eckley Lechmere, C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris, t. 51, 1912, 11662

p. 178; Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1913, p. 303, fig. 1 et t. XX-XXI; Thèse de Paris 1913, fig. 2 et t. I. — Mycelio ex hyphis septatis ramosisque crustam crassam primitus candidam serius flavidam gelatinosamque, densam, viridem v. cyaneo-viridem valde saturatam et duram efficientibus, constituto; conidiis 4-6-septatis, leviter curvatis, utraque fine acutatis, 30-40 μ long., 4-5 μ lat., hyalinis, oleose-guttulatis; chlamydosporis in hyphis intercalaribus, forma variis.

Hab. in silvis Africae occidentalis, Côte d'Ivoire (A. CHEVALIER).

SEPTORIOPSIS F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia 11., 1919,

p. 4. — Conidia longe filiformia; conidiophora simplicia e basi tuberculiformi oriunda. — A *Linodochio* conidiophoris non verticillatis a *Ranojevicia* non dichotomis differt.

1. **Septoriopsis Chamaesyceae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, l. c. fig. 1-2. — 11663

Maculis circularibus definitis, 1-4 cm. diam. centro e pallidis cinereis, rubro-marginatis; sporodochiis amphigenis, profunde immersis et erumpentibus, obscuris, apice 45 μ circ. cr., subacuminatis infra tenuioribus; conidiis septorioideis, 35 \approx 2.

Hab. in *Chamaesyce hypericifolia*, Trujillo, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

2. **Septoriopsis Piperis** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, l. c. p. 5, fig. 3-4. — 11664

Maculis irregularibus sed definitis, 1-4 cm. diam., sordide albis, linea purpurea brunnea marginatis; mycelio interno, tenui; conidiophoris copiosis constipatis, 3-4 μ cr., sporodochium 45-60 μ diam. 90 μ circ. altum efformantibus; conidiis longis angustis, multis septatis, obtusis pallidis, 68-165 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Piperi medi*, San German Porto Rico, America bor.

SIRODOCHIELLA v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 153.— Nomen nudum.

1. **Sirodochiella rhodella** v. Höhn. l. c., descriptio nulla. 11665

Hab. in caulibus *Ranunculi*, prope Zossem, Austria.

Ser. 2. TUBERCULARIÆ DE MATIÆ SACC.

Sect. 1. Amerosporae

EPICOCCUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129; XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679, XXII p. 1489.— Genus epicrisi novae submittendum, nam habentur species amerosporae aliae vero dictyosporae.

I. *Eu-Epicoccum*, Conidia verrucosa v. areolata, non clathrata.

1. **Epicoccum asterinum** Patouill., Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr., 28., 1912, 11666

p. 143.— Maculis epiphyllis, purpurascentibus, nonnumquam obsoletis; sporodochiis punctiformibus, densissime orbiculariter gregariis, brunneis, margine radiante, fibrilloso, ex hyphis brunneis, 3-5 μ latis, simplicibus v. ramulosis, septatis, saepe lateraliter appendiculis hyphopodiiformibus praeditis formato; conidiis globosis, 8-9 μ diam., rufo-brunneis, asperulis, v. verrucoso-areolatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Yuccae elephantipedis*, San Francisco Guadalupe Costa Rica, Amer. Centr. (TONDUZ).

II. *Dictyococcum* Sacc., Conidia clathrata.

2. **Epicoccum maritimum** Sutherland, New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 47, 11667
fig. V, 8-10.— Sporodochiis hemisphaericis v. pulvinatis, in maculis rubentibus congregatis; ramis fertilibus brevibus; conidiis globosis, rufo-brunneis, verrucosis, radiato-v. muriformi, septato-clathratis, 17-20 μ diam.

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus *Laminariae* sp., Dorset et Orkney Britanniae.

3. **Epicoccum humicola** (Buchanam) Sacc., *Thyroccum humicola* Buchanan, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 3 t. 34-35.— Hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus v. assurgentibus, in Agarō hyalinis, in aëre fuscis, roseis v. brunneis, pluribus ramosis, septatis; sporodochiis orbicularibus, sparse gregariis v. discretis, raro confluentibus, 50-500 μ diam., fuscis; conidiis sphaericis, raro irregularibus, multi-septatis, dictyosporis, 10-25 μ diam., non stipitatis, reticulatis, verrucosis, primo atro-brunneis, denique nigris.

Hab. in Agarō-dextrosio pulvere terrae humosae infecto, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.

4. **Epicoccum Panici** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18, 11669
1918, p. 85.— Sporodochiis magnis, usque 350 μ , atris, in plagulas elongatis, usque 3 mm. long. maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, stromate depresso, aterrimo; conidiophoris claviformibus, 15-52 \approx 5-10, continuis, flavido-olivaceis; conidiis sphaeroideis, minutissime reticulatis, flavido-olivaceis, 7-12 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Panici repentis* L., prope Ahvas, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA).

EXOSPORINA Oud.— Syll. XVIII, p. 684.

1. **Exosporina Mali** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXI (1912) 11670
p. 13, t. 1 fig. a-d.— Sporodochiis 200-300 μ diam. 100-150 μ altis, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, atris, sat compactis, primum epidermide matricali tectis, dein liberis, maculis epidermide inflatis confluentibus aureo-ochraceis manifeste limitatis; conidiis formis variis, leviter curvatis, apice submammillatis, 11-25 \approx 6-8,5, maturis fuscis, facile deciduis, e superioribus intensius coloratis ad infima hyalina sensim transeuntibus, in catenulas ad basim usque sporodochii attingentes dispositis, seriebus basi minus conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis juvenilibus *Piri Mali*, pr. Tiflis, in Transcaucasia (JOSSELIANI).

ARNAUDINA Trott. n. n.— Syn. *Exosporina* Arnaud, Ann. Service Epiphyt. t. 7., 1919-1920, p. 46 et p. 105, nec Oudemans 1904.— Stroma emergens conidiophoris superficialibus parallelis praeditum (setulis sterilibus immixtis). Conidia terminalia, singula, subclavata, colorata, transverse pluriseptata, conidia catenulata non secedentia simulantia. — Est status conidicus gen. *Parodiellae*; cum gen. *Sep-toidio* Arn. comparandum.

1. **Arnaudina manaoensis** (Arn.) Tr., *Exosporina manaoensis* Arnaud, 11671
l. c.— Conidiis late clavatis, parte attenuata insertis apice rotundatis, $60 \approx 17,5$, transverse biseptatis, loculo medio parum majore.— In societate status ascophorus *Parodiellinae manaosensis* (P. Henn.) Arn., Syll. XVII p. 542.

Hab. in Solanaceae ignota, in Brasilia.

SPILOMIUM Nyl.— Syll. XVIII p. 678, XXII p. 1490.

1. **Spilomium Lejoplacae** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 85, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. 11672
Mycol. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 323. — Caespitulis fructiferis verruciformibus compactis, sparsis, thallo profunde immersis, parte superiore tantum prominentibus ambitu irregularibus saepe subcircularibus v. etiam irregulariter ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, superficie convexa donatis, nigris, 0,1-0,4 mm. diam.; contextu crasso et compacto pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis $1,5-4 \mu$ cr., basi hyalinis, supra brunneis; conidiis forma variabilibus, saepius plus vel minus ovoideis quandoque ellipsoideis, nonnullis etiam conoideis v. obtuse cuboideis, brunneis simplicibus, $4-5 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariae Lejoplacae*, Aveyron (MARC), Mons-la-Frivole Herault (A. DE CROZALS), *Pertusa melaleuca* (Lichenes), Nevidjane Dalmatia (BAUMGARTNER).

2. **Spilomium sphaerale** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 84, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. 11673
Myc. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 320, an *Sclerococcum sphaerale* Fr. ex p. ? : — Plagulis fructiferis densis, superficialibus vel thallo profunde immersis saepe pulvinatis vel etiam sphaeroideis, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam., irregularibus, saepe subcircularibus, ceraceis v. subcarneis, oculo inermi nigris; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis $4-8 \mu$ latis constituto, basi hyalinis medio brunnescentibus superficie obscure brunneis; conidiis brunneis, simplicibus irregularibus, saepius subsphaeroideis v. late ovoideis, $5-8,5 \mu$ diam., solitariis v. binis superpositis et tunc simulate biloculari-constrictis, vel 3 5 et tunc submuralibus.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanorae sordidae*, *Physciae*

stellaris et praecipue Pertusariae corallinae (Lichenes), Europa fere tota.

3. **Spilomium? Ramalinae** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 85, Vouaux, Bull. 11674
Soc. Mycol. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 323.—Caespitulis fructiferis numerosis, prominentibus, granuliformibus, nigris v. griseo-cinereis, quandoque subpulverulentis vix 0,1 mm. cr.; conidiis numerosis, globosis v. subglobosis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3-4 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in apotheciis vetustis Ramalinae praecipue fraxineae et fastigiatae (Lichenes), Bazoches-au-Houlme, Orne (OLIVIER).

HYMENOPSIS Sacc.—Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105, XVIII p. 682, XXII p. 1491.

1. **Hymenopsis afra** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 419.— 11675
Sporodochiis subsparsis, superficialibus, cupulato-patellatis, 0,5 mm. latis, nigris, disco concolori plano, glabris; hyphis periphaericis, erectis, dense parallele stipatis excipulum fere formantibus, bacillaribus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, 100-150 \times 2,5-3, fuligineo-olivaceis, sursum dilutioribus, apice obtusulis; hyphis conidiophoris interioribus, filiformibus, dilute olivaceis, sursum verruculoso-conidigeris, subhyalinis, 84-100 \times 3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, 14-16 \times 3,5-4,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Retamae, Ain-Zara inter et Bir Tobras, Tripolitania.—A speciebus cognitis rite distincta.

2. **Hymenopsis Holoschoeni** Maire, Myc. Bor. Afr. 1916, f. 9., n. 225, 11676
et Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord t. VII, 1916, p. 302.—Sporodochiis cauliculis, erumpentibus, cuticula lacerata cinctis, applanatis ellipticis v. elliptico-linearibus, atris, 250-500 \times 150-250; sporophoris dense stipatis, cylindricis 20-30 \times 1,5-2, olivaceo-brunneis, rectis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, intense brunneo-olivaceis, subcylindraceis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis, laevibus, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 12-14 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scirpi Holoschoeni, Boufarik Algeria, Africa bor. (DUVERNOY).

HORMODOCHIUM Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 749 (ut subgen.) — Syn. *Hormodochis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 163, 176.—Est *Epi- 11677*
dochium conidiis catenulatis. Typus *H. melanochlora* (Desm.) Clem.

TRICHOSTROMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 752, X p. 737, XIV p. 1130.

1. **Trichostroma Axonopi** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 510. — 11678

Maculis e ovatis linearibus, flavidis distincte brunneo v. purpureo marginatis; sporodochiis gregariis, nigris, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, verruciformibus saepe confluentibus, 95-125 μ long.; setis nigris, rectis v. apice expansis, rigidis, basi bulbosis, 65-85 μ long., parce septatis; conidiis brunneis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, 5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Axonopi compressi*, College grounds, Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

MYROTHECIUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129, XXII p. 1493.

1. **Myrothecium fragosianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 11679

1917) p. 162. — Sporodochiis biophilis, hepaticiculis, exiguis, superficialibus, disciformibus, nigricantibus ambitu pallidioribus, subraceis, vix 0,3 mm. diam., glabris; conidiis cylindratis, saepe leviter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 \times 1,8-2, chlorino-olivaceis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, subinde basi inter se cohaerentibus, 14-16 \times 1,8-2, subhyalinis.

Hab. in fronde seu thallo adhuc vivo *Tessellinae pyramidatae* (Hepat.), prope Collado Mediano (Madrid) (coll. C. BOLIVAR, comm. Doct. GONZ. FRAGOSO). — Affine *Myroth. rorido* sed exiguitate, conidiophoris, vita parasitica etc. omnino distinguitur.

2. **Myrothecium Oryzae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 93 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — 11680

Sporodochiis superficialibus, sparsis, disciformibus, aterrimis, 0,3-0,5 mm., glabris, non discolori-marginatis; conidiis fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, 7,5-8 \times 2,3, dilute olivaceis, minute 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in glumis udis *Oryzae sativae*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ab affini *Myr. trochiloide* differt conidiophoris papilliformibus brevissimis, non filiformibus et parvitate.

CHAETOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 749, X p. 736, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683, XXII p. 1493.

1. **Chaetostroma arcuatisporum** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. 11681

Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 14. — Sporodochiis globosis, atris, minutis, 140-200 μ diam.; setulis rigidis, subulatis, paucis, vix 8-12, fuscis, 150-170 \times 4-7, ad apicem 3-4 μ tantum crassis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavatulis, fuscidulis, 25-30 \times 2-3; con-

diis acrogenis, copiosissimis, falcatis v. fusoideo-arcuatis, dilute fuliginis, 22-28 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Pancreatii* sp. (Amaryllidaceae), Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).—Ob formam conidiorum species facile dignoscenda.

2. **Chaetostroma Papayae** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles, IV, 1 (1913) p. 14. — Sporodochiis globoso-pulvinatis, sordide albis v. cinerascensibus, sed undique setulis fuscis circumfusus, minutis, 80-170 μ diam.; setulis divaricatis, tortuosis, inaequalibus, 80-100 \approx 4-6, fuscis, ad extremitatem pallidulis, ad basim clavato-incrassatis; conidiophoris filiformibus, 10-16 \approx 1,5-2, fasciculatis; conidiis oblongis v. cylindraneo-clavatis, saepe leviter arcuatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 2-4. 11682

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Caricae Papayae* (Caricaceae), in Congo.

3. **Chaetostroma atrum** Sacc.—Syll. IV, p. 479.—Var. **Capimi** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, f. I, p. 69.—Sporodochiis globoso-pulvinatis, atro-violaceis 30-250 μ diam.; setulis inaequalibus, 80-130 \approx 4-9 ad basim nodoso-incrassatis, pluriseptatis; conidiophoris brevioribus, fasciculatis; conidiis acrogenis, elongato-curvulis, subfusoides, 25-50 \approx 3-5, saepius biguttulatis, hyalinis vel vix dilute fuscis. 11683

Hab. ad folia *Graminaceae* ejusdam vulgo « Capim » dictae, Bahia, Brasilia (J. TAVARES).

4. **Chaetostroma senegalense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 133 (1914). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis erumpentibus, ellipsoideis, 0,5-1,5 \approx 0,25-0,40 mm., atris, margine setulosis, pilis patulis acutiusculis 200-300 \approx 8 vix 1-2-septatis, basi fuscis apice fumosis; conidiis cylindraneo-fusoideis, rectis v. leniter inaequilatis, utrinque attenuatis, 9-10 \approx 3-4, continuis, olivaceis, conidiophoris fumosis, conoideo-bacillaribus, 12 \approx 3 fultis. 11684

Hab. in vaginis basalibus *Eragrostidis biformis* et *Cenchrinechinatis*, in pratis circa Daccar, Senegal.

5. **Chaetostroma cladosporioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).—Sporodochiis spiciculis solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, pulvinato-hemisphaericis, 150-200 μ diam., nigris subsclerotideis, pilis sat laxis filiformibus, 3-4 μ cr., simplicibus, leviter flexuosis, fuliginis, conspersis; conidiis copiosis breviter fusoides, utrinque acutulis, 6-9 \approx 3, primum hyalinis, demum fuscidulis. 11685

Hab. in caryopsidibus putrescentibus ad spicas *Paspali* sp., in Horto botan. Singapore (BAKER). — Species atypica; videretur

Cladosporium juvenile ex sclerotio quodam oriens; insertio conidiorum non clara.

CHAETODOCHIS F. E. Clements, *Genera of Fungi* 1909, p. 163, 176.— 11686
Est *Chaetostroma* catenulatum. Typus *Ch. Caricis* Fuck.

SPHAEROMYCES Mont.— Syll. IV p. 753, XXII p. 1492.

1. **Sphaeromyces Delphinii** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p.63 11687

(1911).— Subiculo ex hyphis paucis, radiantibus, fuscis, sparse ramosis composito; conidiophoris brevibus, densissimis; conidiis catenulatis, oblongis v. subfusiformibus, massam subglobosam densam, fuscam nigramve formantibus, sub lente, subhyalinis, 8-12 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Delphinii occidentalis*, Salt Lake co., Wah., Amer. bor. (GARRETT).— Ob characteribus conidiorum a typo recedens, forsitam novi generis typus.

2. **Sphaeromyces Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 11688

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 174.— Sporodochia dense gregaria, glomerulos tabacinos primo compactiusculos serius subpulverulentos efficientia, globosa pusilla 60-100 μ diam., pallide rufula, ex conidiis catenulatis? arctiuscule conglutinatis subglobosis, 14 μ diam., sed e mutua pressione saepe angulosis, episporio laevi hyalino tectis, endoplasmate melleo repletis eformata.

Hab. ad superficiem internam corticis arboris ejusdam ignoti, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

XYPHOMYCES Sydow, *Annales Mycolog.*, 14., 1916, p. 374. — Sporodochia sclerotiformia, crustacea, atra, in contextu matricis formata, ex sporophoris parallele stipatis; cylindraceis primo hyalinis, continuis dein fuscis pauciseptatis composita. Conidia solitarie acrogena, majuscula, cylindracea, continua, flavo-brunnea.

1. **Xyphomyces Sacchari** Syd., l. c.— Sporodochiis gregariis v. potius 11689

seriatim dispositis, greges plus minus elongatos plura cm. longos formantibus, singulis minutis 0,5 mm. longis, 0,25-0,35 mm. latis, planis, crustaceis, atris; sporophoris cylindraceis primitus continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-4-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, 45-60 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, elongato-cylindraceis, rectis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, flavo-brunneis, continuis, 75-110 \times 12-15.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum *Sacchari officinarum*, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

CYSTODENDRON Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 212 (t. VIII fig. 10-12).— Mycelium superficiale, maculicolum, gemmas atro-brunneas, lobatas producens. Conidiophori erecti, basi unicellulares, sursum iteratim verticillato-ramosi, brunnei, ramis ultimis omnibus cystis oblongis instructis. Conidia endogena, catenulata, globosa, ovoidea, saepe polygonata, hyalina.

1. **Cystodendron dryophilum** (Pass.) Bub., l. c. p. 211, *Tubercularia* 11690
dryophila Pass., *Strumella dryophila*.

VERMICULARIOPSIS v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 317.— Superficiale in subiculo insidente pulvinatum, setulis nigris tectum, infra minute parenchymaticum, supra hyphis parallelis praeditum. Conidiophora simplicia v. caespitosa, ramosa. Conidia mucosae immersa, hyalina, simplicia, cylindraceo-fusoidea, magnitudine media.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Vermiculariopsis immersa** (Desm. ut Excipula) v. Höhn.— *Dinema-* 11691
sporium immersum (Desm.) Sacc., Syll. X p. 439.— Verisimiliter est status conidicus, sec. v. Höhnel, Coccodinieae ignotae.

MELANODISCUS v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 309.— Pulvinuli depressi nigri parenchymatici; conidiophori simplices, conidia terminalia minuta, elongata mucosae induta.— Typus gen.:

1. **Melanodiscus nervisequa** v. Höhnel, l. c.— Descriptio speciei nulla. 11692
Status conidicus *Psilopodiae nervisequae* (Pers.).

Sect. 2. **Didymosporae**

SCLEROCOCCUM Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 754.

1. **Sclerococcum Lecanorae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 30., 1914, 11693
p. 325.— Acervulis fructiferis sparsis 2-5 in quoque apothecio sub-superficialibus, basi tantum immersis, pulvinatis, ambitu irregulari, nigris, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; contextu infra hyalino extus brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 3-4 μ diam. efformato, cellulis superficialibus pallidioribus elongato-prominentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus v. basi bifurcatis, non septatis, pallidissime brunneis, 6-14 \times 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, brunnescentibus, 1-septatis non v. lenissime constrictis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 5-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in apotheciis tumefactis et in thallo *Lecanorae effusae*, Ghyvelde, Versailles (BOULY DE LESDAIN), apotheciis *Lecanorae piniperdae*, Meyrueis Lozere, Gallia (MARC).

Sect. 3. *Phaeophragmiae*

EXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686.

1. **Exosporium concentricum** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 22. — 11694
 Areis subcircularibus 0,5-2 cm. diam., zonatis, brunneis v. flavidis, interdum griseis, zona angusta cinctis; sporodochiis concentricis v. sparsis, initio innatis; conidiis clavato-cylindræis, septatis, subhyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 25-45 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *E v o n y m i j a p o n i c i* (Celastraceae), San Marcos, Georgetown, Austin Texas, Amer. bor.

2. **Exosporium Gymnosporiae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. 11695
 Pad. 1917). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, crebris, subcircularibus, 1,5-2 mm. diam., albidis, marginulo conspicue elevato, brunneo cinctis; stromatibus gregariis, pulvinatis, subsuperficialibus, 70-90 μ diam., obscure cellulosis, nigricantibus; conidiophoris subradiantibus, paliformibus, 20-25 \times 7-7,5 dilute fuligineis, apice rotundatis, continuis; conidiis breviter fusoides, utrinque acutulis, rectis, 8 \times 4,5-5, dilute fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *G y m n o s p o r i a e s p i n o s a e* (Celastraceae), Mai Noh, Seichelt in Hamasen, Africa or. — Pulchella species, sed specimina nimis vetusta et iterum inquirenda.

3. **Exosporium laricinum** Masee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, p. 242, 11696
 tab. fig. 15-18. — Sporodochiis atris, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis dein centro depressis, dense aggregatis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.; conidiis crebris, fusiformibus, 5-7-septatis, e hyalino olivaceo-fuligineis, 25-30 \times 6-7, sporophoris brevibus, teretibus, 1-septatis, concoloribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulo vivo *L a r i c i s* (Coniferae), in horto bot. Kew, Anglia. — Parasiticum sed vix noxium.

4. **Exosporium lateritium** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 407. — 11697
 Sporodochiis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos 2-8 mm. latos densissime dispositis et confluentibus, applanato-hemisphaericis, minoribus 100 μ diam., confluendo saepe multo majoribus, lateritiis, in senectute obscurioribus; hyphis radiantibus, longitudine variabilibus 30-120 μ longis, 9-12 μ latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, apice obtusis, lateritio-brunneis, 1-5-septatis (articulis 16-30 μ longis), crasse tunicatis; conidiis solitarie arogenis, oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 55-70 \times 17-20, primo

flavis, dein flavo-lateritiis, tandem lateritio-brunneis, crasse tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis *Sapii abyssinici* (Euphorbiaceae), Amani, Usambara, Africa or. (GROTE).

5. **Exosporium psammicola** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 420. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 95-100 μ diam., compactis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate disciformi, obscure celluloso radiantibus bacillaribus, saepe flexuosulis, septatis, 60-70 \approx 5,5-6, dilute olivaceis apicibus concoloribus, tractu 8-10 \approx 5 supra sporodochium emergentibus, monosporis; conidiis fusoides rectis curvulisve, sursum paullo crassioribus rotundatis, maturis 3-septatis, non constrictis, 22 \approx 5-6, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis convolutis morientibus *Psammae arenariae* (Graminaceae), Ras Carrac in Magna Syrte (Tripolitania), Africa.— A speciebus notis rite distincta.

6. **Exosporium Calophylli** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 189. — Sporodochiis sparsis, per corticem erumpentibus ab eoque fixo cinctis, rotundatis, applanato-globulosis, pulvinatis, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam., atris, contextu celluloso obscure olivaceo; sporophoris brevibus, 8-14 μ longis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus v. subclavulatis, dilute fuscidulis v. olivaceo-fuscidulis, in maturitate 3-4 septatis, non constrictis, levibus, crasse tunicatis, 32-38 \approx 11-13.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Calophylli inophylli* (Guttiferae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

7. **Exosporium Liquidambaris** Tharp, Mycol. IX, 1917, p. 117. — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-5 mm. diam., brunneis, centro plus v. minus cinereo et margine elevato, extus folio plus vel minus chlorotico, saepe marginalibus et tunc semiorbicularibus; sporodochiis amphigenis, obscure brunneis, 20-35 μ diam., conidiophoris brevissimis, 6-10 \approx 3,5, continuis, compactis; conidiis pallide flavis, septatis, curvis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter pluriseptatis, 30-90 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Liquidambaris styracifluae* (Hamamelidaceae), Houston Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

8. **Exosporium Leucaenae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 5 fig. 5-7. — Maculis circularibus 2-4 mm. diam. coriariis, sporodochiis dense tectis; sporodochiis hypophyllis 110-240 μ diam. 30-40 μ altis, apice depressis; conidiophoris pallide coriariis, simplicibus v. ad apicem ramosis, crassis obtusis; conidiis clavatis obscurioribus v. brunneis, 3-multiseptatis, obtusis, quandoque uno apice subangustatis, 58 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis *Leucaenae glaucae* (Leguminosae), Areibo, Vega Baja, Manati, Quebradillos, Aguada, Porto Rico, Am. bor.

9. **Exosporium Tamarindi** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 330.— 11702

Sporodochiis epiphyllis, sine maculis, laxissime aggregatis superficialibus, pulvinatis, minutis, 65-100 μ diam., hemisphaericis v. applanato-globosis atris; sporophoris radiantibus, vix septatis, fuliginosis, 4-6 μ crassis; conidiis vermiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 3-10-septatis, non constrictis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, 18-45 \times 4-6,5.

Hab. in foliis *Tamarindi indicæ* (Leguminosae), Kothapetta, Godavari, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (S. SUNDARARAMAN).

10. **Exosporium Phoradendri** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 117.— Ma- 11703

culis circularibus 6-8 mm., zona duplici concentrica brunnea ostendentibus, margine parum elevatis flavidis ibique folium concoloribus; acervulis amphigenis, obscure brunneis, 80-140 μ diam., infra erumpentibus; conidiis flavescens, multiseptato-guttulatis, 45-65 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phoradendri flavescens* (Loranthaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS).

11. **Exosporium** (Bakerella) **eximium** Sacc., Not. Myc. XXIV, p. 26 in 11704

Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918.— Sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-pulvinatis, nigris, castaneo-fuliginosis, 400-500 μ diam., basi celluloso-contextis; conidiophoris confertis, radiantibus filiformibus, septatis, rectiusculis, usque ad 300-350 \times 7-9, apice obtusis, fuliginosis, conidiis in quoque conidiophoro subquinis, obelavatis, basi tenuato-truncatis, sursum acutato subcuspidatis, 3-4-septatis, constrictis, 40 \times 16, cellula ima minima subhyalina, secunda castaneo-atra, tertia dilute castanea, apicali subhyalina, episporio et conidiophoris lenissime asperulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Arecae Catechu* (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (BAKER). — Subgenus **Bakerella** distinguendam conidiophoris conidia acro-pleurogena gignetibus.

12. **Exosporium pulchellum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 11705

it. v. 23., 1916, p. 215.— Sporodochiis hinc inde gregariis interdum confluentibus, 500-700 μ diam., nigris, depresso-pulvinatis, contextu densissime celluloso atro-fuligineo praeditis, ubique conidiophora, cylindracea 220-350 \times 6-8, radiantia, obsolete septata, crasse tunicata, basi usque ad 10-12 μ incrassata, apice verruculoso-sporigera, fuliginea emittentibus; conidiis breviter fusoido-oblongis, subrectis, apice obtuse tenuatis, basi longiuscule apiculatis, 3 septatis, ad

septa leniter constrictis, levibus, 48-50 \approx 16-16,5, fuligineis, loculis binis centralibus saturatioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Arecæ Catechu* (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Exosporium durum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11706 v. 23., 1916, p. 215. — Sporodochiis laxè gregariis, epiphyllis, initio epidermide velatis, sed mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, vix laciniis paucis epidermicis basi cinctis, pulvinatis verruciformibus, nigris, 0,1-1,5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus contextu sclerotiaceo duro, nigricante, obscure celluloso; conidiophoris radiantibus cylindraceis, 35-40 \approx 6-7, 2-3-septulatis, olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis oblongis, leviter arcuatis, crasse tunicatis, typice 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarius septis ternis obsoletis additis, dilute olivaceis, 25-30 \approx 7-9, levibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cocos nuciferae* (Palmae), Mt. Bana-hao, Ins. Philipp. — Sporodochiis sclerotiaceis statim dignoscitur.

14. **Exosporium macrurum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto 11707 bot. Nap. 1918). — Sporodochiis amphigenis, superficialibus, subgregariis, globoso-hemisphaericis, nigris, 270-380 μ diam., dense cellulosis, fuligineis, ubique conidiophoris filiformibus, rectiusculis, radiantibus, 45 \approx 5, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis vestitis; conidiis acrogenis, fusiformibus 4-septatis, constrictis, longe cuspidatis, 40-50 \approx 6,5-7, fuligineis, cuspide e hyalino brunneola conidii caeteram partem subaequante.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus *Plectocomia* sp. (Palmae), Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

15. **Exosporium Platanorum** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 117. — Ma- 11708 culis paucis latiusculis, 3-4 mm. diam., v. copiosioribus et vix 1 mm. diam., supra brunneis et ob conidia et sporodochia apparenter nigris subceraceis; sporodochiis basi obscure brunneis supra pallidioribus, hypophyllis raro epiphyllis, 25-60 μ diam.; conidiophoris pallide brunneis, quandoque obscure septatis, subtorulosis, curvis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, 34-70 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Platani occidentalis* (Platanaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

16. **Exosporium rosicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915 11709 p. 75. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 6-10 mm. lat., supra, ochraceis, subtus (ob fungillum) ochraceo-olivaceis, margine vix discoloribus; sporodochiis perpusillis, oculo nudo non conspicuis, dense gregariis, hemisphaericis, 40 μ diam., nigricantibus; conidiis

ex tuberculo celluloso hemisphaerico olivaceo, radiantibus, confertis, teretiunculis, utrinque, praesertim apice, obtusis, saepe tenuiter 1-2-septatis, 33-40 \approx 4,5, saepe curvulis e hyalino dilutissime olivaceis, in superficie tuberculi sessilibus, v. subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rosae gallicae* (Rosaceae), Ghirghenti, Ins. Melita. — Ab *Exosp. Rosae* distinguitur conidiis 1-2-septatis et minoribus.

17. **Exosporium Murrayae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 117. — Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregarie-substriiformibus, pulvinatis, olivaceo-atris, 0,6-1 mm. diam., compactiusculis; conidiis oblonge fusoides, 2-6-septatis, atro-fuscis, 30-80 \approx 12-14. 11710

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Murrayae exoticae* (Rutaceae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER).

18. **Exosporium Ulmi** Erikss., Mycol. Centrbl. I (1912) p. 35, c. ic. et t. I. — Sporodochiis sparsis v. gregariis, convexo-pulvinatis, initio tectis dein erumpentibus, peridermio lacerato lobulatoque cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam., atris; conidiophoris pseudoparenchymatice coalitis, radiantibus, olivaceis; conidiis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 2-5-septatis, interdum loculo quodam longitudinaliter septato, magnitudine variis, 40-80 \approx 16-20, olivaceo-fuligineis. 11711

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis *Ulmi montanae*, campestris, effusae (Ulmaceae), quas vexat, Stockholm, Suecia.

MARCOSIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 96 (Etym. ab oppidulo San Marcos Brasiliae ejus in vicinia fungus nascitur). — Sporodochia erumpenti-superficialia, centraliter matrici affixa, atra, glabra, coriaceo-carbonacea, crassa patellaria v. discoidea, contextu indistincte parenchymatico. Conidiophora parallele stipata, colorata, continua. Conidia transverse pluriseptata, colorata.

1. **Marcosia Ulei** Syd., l. c. Notae generis. — Sporodochia epiphylla in areis decoloratis, 2-4 mm. latis, gregaria v. circinantia, 300-400 μ diam., 100-120 μ alta, atra, glabra; conidiophora continua, erecta, brunnea, simplicia 14-24 \approx 4; conidia-cylindracea utrinque obtusa, 15-20 \approx 4,5-5, recta, primo 1-dein 3-septata, non constricta, levia. 11712

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cynometrae bauhiniifoliae*, San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (E. ULE).

Sect. 4. Scolecosporae

EXOSPORELLA v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* 792, in *Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien*, CXXI, 1, p. 414 (1912).—Stroma immersum, brunneum, parenchymaticum; sporodochia minuta, copiosa, papillata, erumpentia, brunneo-parenchymatica gerens. Conidiophora brunnea, brevia. Conidia acrogena, hyalina, cylindraceo-filiformia, indistincte plurilocularia.

1. **Exosporella Symploci** v. Höhn., l. c.—Stromatibus subepidermicis, 11713 totum mesophyllum invadentibus, brunneis, e cellulis 4-6 μ diam. compositis, in mesophylli parte mediana laxis, in epiphylo maculas irregulares atro-rubro-brunneas efformantibus, in hypophyllo pustulas erumpentes copiosas rotundatas 40-80 μ latas, brunneo-parenchymaticas in crustis atratis opacis, planis, asperis, 1-5 mm. latis, saepe anuliformibus confluentes efficientibus; conidiophoris dense confertis, brevissimis, brunneolis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, hyalinis, filiformibus, saepe curvulis, 40 \approx 1,5-2, indistincte 4-ocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symploci subsessilis*, prope Tjibodas, ins. Java.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporae

CEREBELLA Ces.—*Syll.* IV p. 761, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107, XXII p. 1497.—(De hoc gen. in *Dematiaceis* jam positum, *cnfr.* p. 853).

1. **Cerebella Ischaemi** Petch, *Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya* v. VI, 1917, 11714 p. 256. — Stromatibus rotundatis v. ellipticis, depresso-pulvinatis, ad 3 \times 1 mm.; conidiis, 7-10 μ diam., minute verrucosis, nigro-brunneis, in racemis subglobosis vel ovoideis, 14-16 \approx 12-16, globatis.

Hab. in *Ischaemociliari*, Hakgala, Ceylon.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc.—*Syll.* IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131, XVIII p. 689, XXII p. 1497.

1. **Spegazzinia brasiliensis** Spegaz., *Rel. Mycol. trop. etc.* in *Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba*, t. 23., 1919, *Extr.* p. 176.—Acervuli laxe gregarii punctiformes erumpenti-superficiales, 0,25-0,40 mm. diam., hyphis tenuissimis erectis simplicibus fuliginis, 75-90 \approx 1, sporo-

phora compressissima subquadrata 4-cellularia $20 \approx 56$, margine serie duplici sterigmatum ornata, concoloria coronatis, $5-7 \approx 1$; conidia compressissima subquadrata transverse septata 4-cellularia laevissima, opace fuliginea, $10-16 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos decorticatos, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

ISTHMOSPORA F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 244. — Mycelium et conidiophora obscura. Conidia duobus partibus hysthimum angustum connexis constituta, obscura. — Gen. *Spegazzinia* et *Tetracoccosporium* affine.

1. **Isthmospora spinosa** F. L. Stevens, l. c. t. VI fig. 17. — Mycelium 11716 tenue $1-2 \mu$ cr., pallide brunneo, circa mycelium matricis dense noduloso conferto; conidiophoris brevibus sed a mycelio parum diversis; conidiis e quatuor loculis majoribus obscurioribus spinulosus (spin. 1μ circ. long.) constitutis, inter se abbinatis et hysthmo biloculare et cellula rotundata subhyalina connexo; conidiis $17-24 \approx 14-20$, hysthmo $3-4 \mu$ cr., cellula hyalina $3-4 \mu$ diam.

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis et in pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Isthmospora glabra** F. L. Stevens, l. c., t. VI fig. 18. — Mycelio 11717 tenue $1-2 \mu$ cr., pallido, circa mycelium matricis, noduloso conferto; conidiophoris brevibus, a mycelio parum diversis; conidiis pallide stramineis v. pallide vinosis, glabris, $9 \approx 10$.

Hab. in *Meliolis* variis et in pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, America Centr.

ECHINOSPORIUM Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 25. — Sporodochia in cellulis epidermidis, orta, erumpentia, parenchymatice contexta. — Conidia muriformia, fusca, appendicibus hyalinis corniformibus varie dispositis ornata. — Cum Gen. *Petrakia* omnino congruit.

1. **Echinospodium Aceris** Woronichin in l. c., t. 1 fig. 12-14. — Maculis 11718 obscure brunneis, circularibus, usque ad 6 cm. diam.; sporodochiis in cellulis epidermidis orientibus, cuticula fissa erumpentibus, copiosis, sparsis, epiphyllis, $60-150 \mu$ diam., contextu parenchymatico apice in conidiophoros hyalinos breves usque ad $10 \approx 5$ transeuntibus; conidiis olivaceis, $18-30 \approx 15-24$, plerumque $24 \approx 21$, fere dolioliformibus, saepe medio leviter constrictis, v. clavatis, morifor-

mibus, muralibus, appendicibus 5 hyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus, 9-33-plerumque 15-24 \times 5 munitis.

Hab. in foliis delapsis *Aceris Pseudoplatanis*, in Casu, gub. Cernomorsk, Rossia.

PETRAKIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406 (Etym. a cl. F. Petrak, fungi collectore). — Sporodochia minuta, globulosa v. convexa inferne cellulosa, sub epidermide nata, erumpenti-superficialia. Conidiophora brevia, erecta, pallide colorata. Conidia solitarie acrogena, globulosa v. elliptica, colorata, muriformiter septata processibus longis radiantibus obsita. — Cnfr. supra Gen. *Echinospodium* cum quo comparandum et facile synonymum.

1. **Petrakia echinata** (Pegl.) Syd., l. c., *Epicoccum echinatum* Pegl., in 11719
Contrib. Myc. Avell. p. 38; Sacc., Syll. XI, p. 654. — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, confluentibus et tandem magnam folii partem occupantibus brunneis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis, erumpenti superficialibus, rotundatis, convexulis, 120-220 μ diam., atris, inferne cellulosis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, pluries sed indistincte septatis, pallidissime coloratis, 19-35 μ longis 3-4 μ crassis; conidiis globosis, ovoidis v. ellipsoideis, muriformiter septatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, processibus 5-10 rigidis radiantibus hyalinis v. chlorino-hyalinis 16-22 μ longis 3-4 μ crassis apice obtusis obsitis, ceterum levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus *Aceris Pseudoplatanis*, pr. Mährisch-Weisskirchen Austriae (F. PETRAK).

TETRACHIA Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 27 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — (Etym. *tetra*, ob conidia saepius tetramera). — Sporodochia superficialia, atra, hypostromate pulvinato, obscure celluloso, superficie conidia brevissime pedicellata gerente et setis longis intermixtis, fuliginis vestito. Conidia typice cruciatim quadrilocularia, raro bilocularia, asperato-muriculata fuliginea. Genus *Tetrachia* B. et C. congruit, teste Cooke, cum *Spegazzinia* sed nullibi est descriptum, hinc nullum. — See. Sydow, Ann. Myc. 18., 1920, p. 187, est *Spegazzinia Metiolae* Zimm.

1. **Tetrachia singularis** Sacc., l. c. — Sporodochiis pulvinulatis exiguis, 11720
40-60 μ diam. sed saepius pluribus confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiophoris minimis, hyalinis, fere papilliformibus; conidiis plerumque cruciatim 4-locularibus, 14-16 μ diam., facie 4-lobis, fuliginis, muriculis minimis conoideis hyalinis asperatis, raro tantum bilocula-

ribus, constrictis; setulis cuspidatis, rigidulis, obscure septatis, opace fuligineis, 160-170 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum emortuorum *Fici albae* et *Clerodendri penduliflori*, in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107, XVIII p. 688, XXII p. 688.

1. **Trimmatostroma Brencklei** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII (1915), p. 124. — 11721

Acervulis hinc inde dense gregariis, subsuperficialibus, nigerrimis, tuberculiformibus, 0,3 mm. diam.; hypostromate hemisphaerico, contextu irregulariter celluloso rubescente, compactiusculo; conidiis valde polymorphis catenulatis ex hypostromatis superficie radiantibus; catenulis 20-40 μ longis, modo ex conidiis subglobosis 5-6 μ diam. continuis v. 1-septatis formatis, modo ex conidiis multo majoribus aequae subglobosis, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, 14-16 \approx 10-11 constitutis, brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Rosae heliophyllae*, Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRECKLE).

Obs. Stirps habitu notabilis sed quoad conidia irregularia, heteromorpha paradoxa, anceps.

APPENDIX

SARCOPODIEAE (Tubercularieae), v. Höhnel in Ber. deutsch. bot. ges., 11722 XXXVII, 1919, p. 157.

CONSPECTUS GENERUM :

- I. Stratum basilare brunneo-parenchymatico, tenue; conidiophora e conoidea phialiformia, acuminata, laxa, breviuscula.
 1. **CIRCINOTRICHUM** Nees. — Setulae simplices, supra subcircinantes: *C. maculaeforme* Nees.
 2. **GYROTHRIX** Corda. — Setulae ramosae: *G. podosperma* Corda.
- II. Stratum basilare hyalinum v. pallide coloratum, microplectenchymaticum; conidiophora filiformia, elongata, arcte pallelleque disposita, hymenium clausum efformantia.
 3. **TRICHOLECONIUM** Corda. — Pili simplices v. parum elongato-ramosi, plus minus obscurati arcte contexti: *Tr. fuscum* Corda.
 4. **SARCOPODIUM** Ehrb. — Pili simplices, hyalini v. pallide colorati, breviores, irregulariter incurvati: *Sarc. circinatum* Ehrb.

Mycelia sterilia

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690, XXII p. 1499.

1. **Sclerotium sphaeroides** (Ces. in herb.) Massa, Ann. di Botanica v. X, 11723
1912, p. 429, t. IV fig. 5.— Cauliculis erumpentibus, facile secedentibus, globosis, atris minimis et numerosissimis, quandoque etiam in entocaulon sparsis.

Hab. ad caules *Lychnidis dioicae* (Caryophyllaceae), VerCELLI, Italiae bor. (CESATI 1850).

2. **Sclerotium alpinum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 124. — Tuber. 11724
culis initio adnatis, demum liberis, oblongis-fusoideis, interdum depresso-applanatis, 5-8 mm. long. 2-3 mm. cr., initio flavidis, dein brunneolis, siccis sulcato-rugosis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Cirsii spinosissimi*, Furcka, Helvetiae.

3. **Sclerotium mendax** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11725
v. 23., 1916, p. 197.— Tuberculis hypophyllis, e globoso irregularibus, superficialibus, basi adnatis, gregariis v. hinc inde paucis congestis, atro-fuligineis, rugosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., duris, glabris; intus pallidis faretis, e cellulis subglobosis 7-9 μ diam., crasse tunicatis efformatis, cortice atro, indistincte celluloso.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Solidaginis altissimae* (Compositae), Karner, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Affine *Sclerotio fallaci*.

4. **Sclerotium bataticola** Taubenhaus, Phytopathology, III (1913) p.164, 11726
c. ic.— Sclerotiis atris, minutis, glabris, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, sphaeroideis, ovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis interdum curvis v. furcatis, 25 \approx 22 ad 152 \approx 32; extus atris, glabris; strato corticali ex hyphis anastomosatis atris contexto, strato medullari brunneolo ex hyphis laxis crasse tunicatis efformato.

Hab. parasiticum in radicibus vivis *Ipomoeae Batatae* (Convolvulaceae), in Delaware, U. S. America bor.— Cnfr. quoque Martin, Phytopathol. VII, 1917, p. 308, fig. 1-10.

5. **Sclerotium culmicola** (Ces. in herb.) Massa, Ann. d. Botanica v. X, 11727
1912, p.427, t. IV fig. 4.— Subfusiforme-elongatum, 15-20 mm. long., apicibus attenuatis superiore demum liberatum, levigatum, sub lente minutissime et longitudinaliter lineatum nitens, minime pruinose, cortice crasso nigro v. fusciscenti-nigro, nucleo albo flocculoso.

Hab. ad culmos *Agropyri* sp. (Graminaceae), Vercelli, Italiae bor. (CESATI 1847).

6. **Sclerotium portoricense** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v.X, 1917, 11728 p. 215, fig. 13. — Mycelio parco, hyalino tortuoso, septato; sclerotiis in culmis foliisque superficialiter dispositis, depressis, 280 μ diam., pilis brunneis septatis 800-1000 \approx 3, dense ornatis; cellulis externis sclerotiorum obscuris arcte confertis, internis hyalinis angulosis 10-14 μ diam. tunica 3-4 μ cr. praeditis et plasmate granuloso faretis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque *Cynodontis dactylidis* (Graminaceae), Santurce, Porto Rico (STEVENSON).

7. **Sclerotium durum** Pers., Syll. XIV p. 1165 — fm. **Armeriae** Sacc., 11729 Notae Mycol. XXI p. 43 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). — Tuberculis adnatis, hemisphaerico-ellipsoideis 1,5-2 mm. long. 1 mm. cr., atris, striatis et minute verrucosis, intus solidis albis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Armeriae alpinae* (Plumbaginaceae), Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor., socia *Heteropatella*.

8. **Sclerotium varium** Pers., Syll. XIV p. 1166 — fm. **Potentillae** Sacc., 11730 Notae Mycol. XXI p. 43 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). — Tuberculis globosis 1-3 mm. diam., adnato-superficialibus, asperulis et colore avellaneo praeditis, intus solidis albis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos, omnino putres, *Potentillae aureae* (Rosaceae), Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor.

9. **Sclerotium fallax** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 11731 23., 1916, p. 197. — Tuberculis hypophyllis, biogenis, laxe gregariis, superficialibus, basi adnatis globulosis v. subirregularibus, rugulosis, nigricantibus, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., duris, intus albidis, faretis, contextu sinuoso-celluloso; contextu corticis nigro, indistincte celluloso.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Potentillae canadensis* (Rosaceae), Spencertown, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Primo obtutu tubercula viderentur telentosori Phragmidiorum.

10. **Sclerotium schizoderma** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11732 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 128. — Sclerotiis gregariis, superficialibus, ellipsoideis, erectis, 250 μ altis, 125 μ diam., brevissime pedicellatis, glabris, levibus, plumbeis, nubecula albo cinerea adpersis, duriusculis; cortice tenui a nucleo omnino separato ex hyphis ferrugineis, tenuibus, 2 μ crassis, continuis prosenchymatice contexto, facile laciniatim longitudinaliter separabili; nucleo albe-

scente, pellucido, ex hyphis 3-4 μ crassis, arcte coalescentibus, tortuosis, hyalinis efformato.

Hab. in parte interna caulium *Eryngii paniculati* (Umbelliferae) emortui, putrescenti, in paludibus Ibicuy, Argentina.— Certe *Mastomyces* ejusdam statum inevolutum sistens.

11. **Sclerotium sulfurellum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11733

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 129.— Sclerotiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, sulfureis, glabris, levibus, subparvis, ecorticatis, carnosulis, compactiusculis ex hyphis tortuoso-intestiniformibus, 6-10 μ cr., hyalinis, intricatis efformatis, funiculis tenuibus concoloribus laxe reticulatis, 1-15 mm. long., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr.

Hab. in culmis putridis semicombustis *Eryngii pandanifolii* (Umbelliferae), Ibicuy, Argentina.

12. **Sclerotium omnivorum** Van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrbl. IV (1914) 11734

p. 236, c. ic.— Sclerotiis gregariis, initio albidis dein brunneis, globosis v. ovoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., cultis vero magnitudinem pisi usque attingentibus.

Hab. ad basim plantularum *Voandzeiae*, *Arachidis* et *Oryzae*, Buitenzorg, Java.

13. **Sclerotium inconspicuum** (Desm.) v. Höhn., Sitz. Ak. Wiss. Wien, 11735

CXXIII, 1, p. 143.— Sic vocanda *Sphaeria inconspicua* Desm.— Syll. III p. 174 (*Aposphaeria*).

14. **Sclerotium deciduum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. 11736

Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 689.— Mycelium hypophyllum, album, ramosum, continuum (?) 3-4 μ cr., primum effusum sed mox in grumos rotundatos 0.1-3 mm. diam. aggregatum; grumis majoribus demum compactis et sclerotios griseos, globosos v. ellipsoideos 2 mm. circ. cr. ante maturitatem deciduos efformantibus.

Hab. in foliis plantarum, *Adianti*, *Pteridis*, *Araliae*, *Mitellae*, *Solidaginis*, *Silphii* etc., Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

*) **RHIZOCTONIA** DC.— Syll. XIV, p.1175, XVI p.1109, XXII p.1503.

1. **Rhizoctonia microsclerotia** J. Matz, Phytopath. VII (1917) p. 117, 11737

cum ic. et t. II.— Stromatibus superficialibus, minutis subglobosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., primum albis dein fusco-brunneis, intus conco-

*) Cfr. SHAW F. J. F. et AJREKAR S. L., *The Morphology and parasitism of Rhizoctonia*, in Memoirs of Ste Dep. Agric. in India, Calcutta, 1912, t. 11, et *The genus Rhizoctonia in India*, in Mem. Dep. Agric. l. c., 1915, t. 6.

loribus, floccis myceliaribus deficientibus, non glabris, saepius singulis sed nonnumquam etiam conglomeratis; hyphis 6-8 μ latis, primitus hyalinis, granulosis, dein brunneolis, septatis.

Hab. in foliis, ramis fructibusque vivis *Fici Caricae*, Gainesville, Florida, Amer. bor.

2. **Rhizoctonia grisea** (Stevenson) Matz, Journ. Dep. Agr. Porto Rico, 11738 4., 1920, p.40, cum icon. — *Sclerotium griseum* Stevenson, Ann. Rep. Insul. Exper. St. 1917, p. 138; Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico 2. 1918, p. 220. — Diagn. dehest. — Ad typ. *Rh. Solani* pertinens.

Hab. parasitica in radicibus marcidis *Sacchari officinarum* (Graminaceae), in Porto Rico et S. Domingo.

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1177, XVI p. 1109, XVIII p. 692.

1. **Ectostroma Calamagrostidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 42 11739 t. V f. 47, a. b. — Maculis nigris, nitentibus, elongatis, albo-marginatis, saepe interruptis, interdum confluentibus, 3-10 mm. longis, 2-4 mm. lat., crassitudine folium aequantibus; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calamagrostidis arundinaceae*, Perm Ural., Rossiae.

OZONIUM Link. — Syll. XIV p. 1187, XXII p. 1503.

1. **Ozonium trichomallum** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. 11740 Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 178. — Late effusum stipposum crassum 5-10 mm., umbrino-fuligineum vel castaneum, primo compactum nitidulum, serius relaxatum setulosumque opacum, facillime statum mycelialem sterilem *Trametes hydroidis* v. *Polypori Perrotteti* sistens.

Hab. ad corticem arborum vetustarum putrescentium, prope Villa Morra, Paraguay, America austr. (J. E. ANISITZ).

2. **Ozonium glumicola** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11741 v. 23, 1916, p. 216. — Grumosum, irregulare, subscoriaceum, 0,5-1 cm. lat., olivaceo-fuscum; hyphis filiformibus, fasciculatis, parcissime ramosis, obsolete septatis, 3-3,5 μ cr., rufo-fulvis (sub vitro).

Hab. in inflorescentia *Schizostachyi acutiflori*, Ins. Philippin.

XYLOSTROMA Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1197.

1. **Xylostroma fomentarium** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 11742 Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 129. — Cylindraceum v. subdifforme;

magnitudine ludens, 1-15 cm. longum, 1-3 mm. crassum, ramulos vaginans, crassum, eximie fomentarium, elasticum, compactiusculum, extus avellaneum, intus tabacinum; hyphis cylindraceutis, 4-5 μ cr., laxe septulatis, non v. vix constrictis, dense intertextis, fulvis, articulis apicalibus saepius minute laxequae papillulosis.

Hab. abunde ad ramulos virgultorum in Catamarca et Tucuman, Argentina. — Polyporaceae cujusdam statum sterilem sistens. — Inter hyphas conidia 3-radiata, radiis continuis, acutis, rectis, simplicibus, 10-18 \times 1,5, subchlorinis non raro inveniuntur.

RHIZOMORPHA Rolb. — Syll. XIV p. 1180, XXII p. 1504.

1. **Rhizomorpha sphaerocrystalligera** Speg., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in 11743
Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 231. — Crassiuscula vel tenuis, plus minusve dense ramosa, repens, alba, extus pulverulenta candida, pulvere sphaero-crystallis tenuiter tunicatis radiatim fibrosi constituta.

Hab. ad caudices putres *Coffeae* sp. nec non aliarum arborum fruticumque, in cultis Tuis, Costarica, America centr.

HIMANTIA Pers. — Syll. XIV p. 1194.

1. **Himantia stellifera** Johnston, in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar-cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 188, t. XIX fig. 2, t. XXXI fig. 1-4. — Mycelio araneoso v. parum dendritico, albo, in radicibus penetrante et ad vaginas basillares adscendente; hyphis inter se breviter ramoso-connexis et hinc inde ad ramulos nodulos stellatos crystallinos oxalati calcici gerentibus. Fructificatio ignota.

Hab. in basi culmorum et in radicibus *Sacchari officinarum*, Porto Rico, America Centr. — Ab *Him. Sacchari* Speg. et *H. guttulifera* notis datis diversa.

2. **Himantia coprophila** Spegaz., Rel. Myc. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 11745
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 178. — Latissime effusa non marginata tenuiuscula, membranaceo-subcarnosula 0,5-1 mm. cr., matrici arcte adnata, non separabilis, extus albo-cremea, laevis v. vix pulverulenta, intus ochroleuca, hyphis gracilibus hyalinis arcte conglutinatis, 2-3 μ diam., efformata.

Hab. in fimo vaccino exsiccato, in silvis prope Villa Morra, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

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Fecha

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXV DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — Myb. *Myxobacteriaceae* — Mym. *Myxomycetae* — Sp. *Sphaeropsidaceae* — Mel. *Melanconiaceae* — Mu. *Mucedinaceae* — De. *Dematiaceae* — St. *Stilbaceae* — Tub. *Tuberculariaceae* — Myc. st. *Mycelia sterilia*.

- Abelmoscus — Sp. 9088.
Aberia — Sp. 7849.
Abies — Mym. 7718 — Sp. 8070, 8071, 8311 bis, 8412, 8434, 8552, 8652, 9192, 9263, 9264, 9697, 9723, 9823, 9832, 9848, 9875. — Mel. 9992, 10128, 10218, 10219. — De. 10817, 11155. — Tub. 11514, 11659.
Abutilon — Sp. 7914, 8252. — Mu. 10583.
Acacia — Sp. 8403, 8688, 8803, 9151, 9836. — Mel. 10114, 10159. — De. 10800, 10963, 11132.
Acalypha — Mu. 10686. — De. 11351.
Acanthopanax — Sp. 7779.
Acanthophyllum — Sp. 9258.
Acanthus — Sp. 9367.
Acer — Mym. 7733, 7737, 7738 — Sp. 7765, 7766, 7767, 8030, 8290, 8390, 8437, 8529, 8569, 8742, 8915, 9117, 9190, 9191, 9368, 9369, 9370, 9371, 9372, 9728. — Mel. 9884, 9885, 9886, 10191, 10200, 10201, 10224. — Mu. 10290, 10622, 10626, 10729. — De. 10888, 10895, 10896, 10897, 10966, 11012, 11013. — Tub. 11517, 11568, 11718-19.
Achillea — Sp. 8438.
Achlydis — Sp. 9025.
Achra — Sp. 8638. — Mel. 10171.
Aconitum — Sp. 7954, 8362, 8487, 9544, 9603. — De. 10953.
Acrocordia — Sp. 8122, 8123.
Actea — Sp. 8825.
Adenocarpus — Sp. 7828, 7830, 8853. — Mu. 10345.
Adenocaulon — Sp. 9400.
Adiantum — Sp. 7846. — Myc. st. 11736.
Adonis — Sp. 8158, 9167, 9233 — Mel. 9958.
Aegiceras — Sp. 9824.
Aegopodium — De. 10105.
Aesculus — Sp. 8432, 8578, 8579, 8621, 9001. — Mel. 9920. — Dem. 10133, 10193.
Afzelia — De. 11041.
Agapanthus — De. 10852.
Algae — Mu. 10538. — De. 11186, 11187, 11200, 11325 — Tu. 11564.
Agar — Mu. 10295, 10330, 10358, 10360, 10400, 10441 - 43, 10515, 10533, 10576, 10580,

- 10600, 10603, 10612, 10623,
10726. — De. 10789, 10812,
10865, 10868.
- Agaricacae — Mu. 10593, 10632.
- Agastaches — Sp. 9132.
- Agatis — Mel. 9925 — Mu.
10346. — De. 11252.
- Agauria — Mu. 10425, 10426.
- Agave — Sp. 8032, 9202. — Mel.
10125. — Mu. 10794. — De.
10930. — Tub. 11501.
- Aglaonema — Mel. 9889.
- Agropyrum — Sp. 9131, 9274 —
Mu. 10560. — Mlyc. st.
11727.
- Agrostis — Sp. 9216, 9463. —
De. 10649.
- Ailanthus — Sp. 8545, 8768,
9011, 9725, 9980. — Mel.
10120.
- Ajuga — Sp. 9495. — Mel.
10029.
- Akebia — Sp. 8850.
- Albizzia — Mel. 9926. — Mu.
10283. — De. 10979. — Tub.
11595.
- Alchemilla — De. 10709.
- Alchornea — Mel. 9911.
- Alectoria — Sp. 8124.
- Aleuritis — Sp. 8448. — Mel.
9912. — De. 11352.
- Alhagi — Sp. 9605.
- Alisma — Sp. 7757, 8031, 9607,
10225.
- Alkanna — Mu. 10415, 10429.
- Allaeanthus — St. 11495.
- Allium — Sp. 7903, 8136, 8137,
8462, 8512, 8624, 9160, 9519,
9520. — Mu. 10542. — De.
10781, 10918, 11379. — St.
11467. — Tub. 11594.
- Allophylus — Mel. 7988. — De.
11303.
- Alnus — Sp. 8304, 8458, 8570,
8591, 8609, 8829, 8915, 9376,
9867. — Mel. 9882, 9894,
9885, 9987, 9988, 10197. —
Mu. 10400, 10415, 10603,
10631, 10723, 10731, 10769—
De. 10832, 10890, 10902,
10933, 10967, 11419. — St.
11472.
- Alocasia — Sp. 7776.
- Aloe — Sp. 8345. — Mel. 10036,
10125.
- Alpinia — Sp. 8289. — De.
11323.
- Alsine — Sp. 8747, 8927.
- Alstonia — Mel. 9887.
- Althaea — Sp. 9643. — De.
11385.
- Alyssum — Sp. 8077.
- Amanita — Mu. 10494.
- Amaranthus — Sp. 7768. — De.
10931. — Tub. 11537.
- Ambrosia — De. 10818.
- Amelanchier — Sp. 7961, 8845 —
Mel. 10249. — Mu. 10574.
- Ammannia — De. 11381.
- Ammophila — Sp. 8563.
- Amorpha — Sp. 7878.
- Ampelopsis — Su. 8021, 8287,
9240. — Mel. 10214. — De.
11321.
- Amsonia — Sp. 9733.
- Amygdalus — Sp. 8714. — De.
10954, 11291, 11404.
- Anacardiaceae — Mel. 10144.
- Anacardium — De. 10945. —
Tub. 11518.
- Anagyris — Sp. 8943.
- Ananassa — Sp. 8504, 8831. —
De. 10878.
- Anaphalis — Sp. 9401.
- Anaphraenium — Mel. 10144.
- Andira — De. 11253.
- Andropogon — Sp. 8683, 9217,
9464, 9696. — De. 10875. —
Tub. 11587.
- Andryala — Sp. 9334, 9402.
- Anemone — Sp. 7955, 8159,
9100. — Mel. 10116. — Mu.
10747, 10748.

- Anemopaegma* — Sp. 8043, 8744, 8921.
Anetum — Mu. 10754. — De. 11411.
Aneura — De 11112.
Angelica — Sp. 8984. — Me. 10262. — Mu. 10643, 10764.
Anogra — Sp. 8917, 9323.
Anona — Sp. 7771, 7772, 8034, 9017.
Anonaceae — De. 11209.
Anonidium — St. 11477.
Antennaria — Sp. 9403, 9404.
Anthericum — De. 11380.
Anthoxanthum — De. 11024.
Anthurium — Sp. 8037, 8295, 8995.
Anthyllis — Sp. 7879, 9504. — De. 11042, 11254.
Antidesma — Sp. 8996.
Antirrhinum — Sp. 8203, 9573, 9574. — Mu. 10752.
Apera — Sp. 9465.
Apiosporina — Tub. 11580.
Apium — Sp. 9582, 9583.
Apocynaceae — Mel. 9888. — Mu. 10367.
Apocynum — Sp. 7774, 9242.
Aqua — Mu. 10509, 10513, 10582.
Aquilegia — Sp. 9649, 9650.
Arabis — Sp. 9266.
Araceae — De. 11330.
Arachis — Myc. St. 11734.
Aralia — Sp. 9685. — Myc. St. 11736.
Aranea — St. 11453, 11454.
Araucaria — Sp. 7781, 7782, 8553.
Arbutus — Sp. 8084, 9049. — Mel. 9909. — De. 10909.
Arctium — Mel. 10093.
Arctostaphylus — Mel. 9910. — De. 11349.
Ardisia — Sp. 7928. — De. 11051.
Areca — Sp. 7941, 8264 - 66, 8640, 8886-8, 9230. — Mel. 9954, 10046 - 47. — Tub. 11704-5.
Aremonia — Mu. 10710.
Arenaria — Mu. 10668.
Arenga — Sp. 8356, 8650, 8889, 8890, 9801. — De. 11054. — St. 11482-83. — Tub. 11516.
Argemone — Sp. 9535. — De. 10922.
Argyrothamnia — De. 11239.
Arisaema — Sp. 9375.
Aristolochia — Sp. 8209. — De. 11331, 11332.
Aristotelia — Mel. 9891.
Armeniaca — De. 10948.
Armeria — Sp. 8519. — Myc. st. 11729.
Arnica — Mu. 10558.
Arnoseris — Sp. 9405.
Arrhenatherum — Sp. 9218, 9789.
Artabotrys — Sp. 8207.
Artanthes — De. 11399.
Artemisia — Sp. 8056, 8730, 9406 - 08, 9670. — Mel. 10226 — Mu. 10670 — De. 10961.
Arthraxon — Sp. 9219.
Artocarpus — Sp. 7922, 8876, 8877. — De. 10845, 11279.
Arum — Sp. 9020, 9021.
Arundinaria — Sp. 9057.
Arundo — Sp. 8380, 9275. — De. 10798.
Asarum — Sp. 8489.
Asclepias — Sp. 8039, 9203. — Mel. 10008. — De. 11213.
Asparagus — Sp. 9749.
Asperula — Sp. 8566, 9556, 9710, 9870.
Asphodelus — Sp. 9253.
Asphondylia — Sp. 9340.
Asplenium — Sp. 7847, 9336. — Mu. 10688-89. — De. 1248.

- Aster — Sp. 8057, 8426, 8559,
 9041, 9409, 9410-11, 9613. —
 Mu 10343. — De. 11104.
 Astragalus — Sp. 8107, 8646,
 8689, 9152, 9290, 9319,
 9505-07. — Mel. 10242.
 Astrantia — Sp. 8010. — Mu.
 10755.
 Astrocaryum — Sp. 8891, 9750
 Asyneuma — Sp. 8413, 9609,
 9734.
 Athyrium — Sp. 9704, 9825.
 Atriplex — Sp. 7807, 9032, 9396,
 9611, 9831.
 Atropa — Sp. 8907.
 Atta — De. 11128.
 Attalea — Mel. 9955.
 Aucuba — Sp. 8226, 8314.
 Auerswaldia — Tub. 11557.
 Avena — Sp. 9466, 10025. —
 Mu. 10483, 10532, 10578.
 Averrhoa — De. 11397.
 Axanopus — Tub. 11678.
 Azalea — Sp. 8231.

 Baccharis — Sp. 7811, 8670. —
 Tub. 11571.
 Bacidia — Sp. 8127.
 Bactris — Sp. 9751. — De.
 11055.
 Balanites — Sp. 8982.
 Baldingera — Mu. 10561. — De.
 10912.
 Balsamia — Sp. 9138.
 Balsamina — De. 11217.
 Bambusa — Mym. 7719. — Sp.
 8537, 8564, 8620, 8845,
 8937-38, 9727, 9767. — Mel.
 9999, 10026, 10070. — De.
 10849, 10943, 11025-27. —
 St. 11421, 11481, 11496. —
 Tub. 11524.
 Barbula — Sp. 7927.
 Barleria — De. 11129.
 Barringtonia — Sp. 7876. — De.
 11363.
 Batata — Mel. 9907. — Tub.
 11572-76, 11634.
 Bauhinia — Sp. 7880-81, 8854,
 9745, — De. 11255-56.
 Begonia — Sp. 7786, 9024. —
 Mu. 10342.
 Bernardia — De. 11240.
 Bellis — Myb. 7758.
 Benzoin — Sp. 8851. — Mel.
 9922.
 Berberis — Sp. 7787. — Mel.
 9893, 10185.
 Berkheya — De. 10904.
 Beta — Mel. 9904. — De.
 10997. — Tub. 11646.
 Betonica — Sp. 9064.
 Betula — Sp. 7788, 8381, 8392,
 8532, 8556, 8592, 8610-11
 8743, 8798-99, 8918, 9329,
 9377, 9808, 9873. — Mel.
 9896-97, 10066, 10267. —
 Mu. 10362, 10622. — De.
 11419. — Tub. 11569.
 Bidens — De. 11223.
 Bignonia — Sp. 8026. — Mel.
 10009.
 Bignoniaceae — Sp. 7790 - 91,
 9817.
 Biophytum — De. 11284.
 Bilimbia — Sp. 8123, 8126, 8952,
 9638,
 Bispora — Mu. 10765.
 Bixa — Sp. 7792.
 Biatella — Mym. 7750.
 Blitum — De. 11222.
 Boehmeria — Sp. 8013, 9872. —
 Mel. 10059.
 Boerhaavia — Sp. 9092.
 Boletus — Mel. 10156. — Mu.
 10312.
 Bombax — Sp. 8396. — Mel.
 9898. — De. 10990.
 Bombyx — Mu. 10551, 10552,
 10606.
 Bonjeania — De. 11257.
 Borreria — Tub. 11531.
 Botrychium — Sp. 7848.
 Bougainvillea — Sp. 8758.

- Boussingaultia — Sp. 8303.
 Bouteloua — Sp. 9058.
 Brachartona — Tub. 10548.
 Brachypodium — Sp. 7855, 9056,
 9146, 9220, 9276-77, 9467.
 Bradburya — De. 11364.
 Brassavola — Sp. 7938.
 Brassica — Sp. 7822, 8779, 8792,
 9043. — Mel. 10016. — De.
 11342. — Tub. 11577.
 Bremia — Sp. 8476.
 Bridelia — Sp. 7831.
 Briza — Sp. 9470.
 Bromelia — Mel. 10147.
 Bromus — Sp. 7856, 9221, 9468-
 69. — Mel. 11028. — Tub.
 11587.
 Broussonetia — Sp. 8796, 8878.
 Bruguiera — De. 11061. — Sp.
 11494.
 Brunella — Sp. 9496-97, 9847. —
 Mu. 10692.
 Bryonia — Mel. 10017.
 Buddleia — Sp. 7913, 9525.
 Buffonia — Sp. 9030.
 Bulboschoenus — Sp. 9047.
 Bumelia — Sp. 7991, 8188. —
 De. 11306.
 Bupleurum — Sp. 8981, 9130,
 9584.
 Bursera — Sp. 8306.
 Butea — Sp. 7882.
 Butyrospermum — Mel. 10172. —
 De. 10956.
 Buxus — Sp. 7795-97, 9707.
 Byrsonima — De. 11383.
 Caepa — Mu. 10341, 10441,
 10443.
 Caesalpinia — Sp. 7883, 8237. —
 Mel. 8986. — St. 11429.
 Cajanus — Sp. 7884, 8108, 8238,
 8336, 9746. — Tub. 11596.
 — Mel. 10031. — De. 11002,
 11365.
 Cajophora — Sp. 9087.
 Caladium — De. 11015, 11210.
 Calamagrostis — Sp. 8684, 9472,
 9834. — Mu. 10641. — Myc.
 st. 11739.
 Calamintha — Sp. 9498.
 Calamus — Sp. 9008, 9843. —
 Mel. 10079, 10080-81. —
 De. 10784, 10853, 10882.
 Calanthe — Sp. 8263.
 Calea — De. 10998.
 Calliandra — Sp. 9153.
 Callitris — Mym. 7755. — Sp.
 8933.
 Calluna — Sp. 8574, 8678.
 Calonyctium — Mel. 10230.
 Calophyllum — Sp. 8329, 8483,
 9810. — Mel. 10143. — Tub.
 11699.
 Caloplaca — Sp. 8785, 8950-52.
 Calopogonium — De. 11366.
 Calotropis — Sp. 8040. — De.
 10901, 11087, 11214, 11215,
 11333.
 Calpurnia — De. 11367.
 Caltha — Mu. 10702.
 Calycotome — Sp. 8337, 8690,
 9340.
 Camellia — Sp. 8283. — De.
 11065.
 Campanula — Mym. 7756. —
 Sp. 7798, 8201, 8211 — Mu.
 10665.
 Camphora — Mel. 9923.
 Camptosema — De. 11090.
 Camptosorus — De. 11356.
 Campylotropis — Sp. 8944.
 Canavalia — Sp. 9508. — Mel.
 9927. — De. 11258.
 Canna — Sp. 9027 — De. 10846.
 Cannabis — Mu. 10401. — De.
 11280.
 Capparis — Sp. 7800, 8307,
 8737 — Mu. 10300, 10372 —
 De. 10903, 10996. — Tul.
 11503.
 Capsicum — Sp. 8523. — De.
 10996, 11308.
 Caragana — Sp. 9069, 9701.

- Cardamine — Sp. 9439.
 Cardaria — De. 11343.
 Cardiospermum — De. 11304.
 Carduus — Sp. 9334.
 Carex — Sp. 7825, 8477, 8491,
 9210 - 11, 9445 - 50, 9809,
 9879. — De. 10837, 11092,
 11344. — St. 11428.
 Caro — Mu. 10321-22, 10382-
 83, 10385, 10458, 10501. —
 De. 10833, 10940-41.
 Carica — Sp. 8833. — Mel.
 10011. — Mu. 10373. —
 Tub. 11682.
 Carlina — Sp. 9849.
 Carpinus — Sp. 8305, 8731, 8915,
 8919, 9378. — Mel. 9889,
 10127. — De. 10988, 10994.
 — St. 11439.
 Carthamus — Mel. 10094. —
 De. 11336.
 Carya — Sp. 7870, 8644, 8646 —
 Mu. 10282.
 Caryota — Sp. 8357, 8892.
 Casearia — Sp. 9457, 9844 —
 De. 11249. — Tub. 11585.
 Caseus — Mu. 10453-57.
 Cassandra — Sp. 8414.
 Castilloa — Tub. 11553, 11565.
 Cassia — Sp. 8855, 9604. — De.
 11101, 11259-60, 11368-69.
 Castanea — Sp. 8790, 9628. —
 Mu. 10292, 10406-07, 10637,
 10765. — De. 11105, 11127,
 11154, 11418 — Tub. 11546.
 Catalpa — Sp. 8044, 8922, 9858.
 Cattleya — Mel. 9951.
 Cauloglossum — Sp. 8503.
 Ceanothus — Sp. 8162, 8364,
 8762, 8335, 8964. — Mu.
 10294.
 Cecropia — Sp. 9002. — De.
 10944.
 Cedrus — Sp. 8616, 9208.
 Celastrum — Sp. 8309, 9140,
 9259. — De. 11099.
 Celtis — Sp. 8376, 8547, 8567,
 9663. — Mel. 10260.
 Cenchrus — Sp. 9059. — Tul.
 11684.
 Centaurea — Sp. 7812, 8058,
 8490, 9141, 9412, 9614. —
 Mu. 10733.
 Centranthus — Mu. 10537.
 Centrophyllum — Sp. 9413.
 Centropogon — Mu. 10361.
 Cephalanthus — Sp. 7975, 9356.
 De. 11298.
 Ceratonia — Sp. 8109. — Mu.
 10347. — De. 11261.
 Cerastium — Sp. 9386.
 Cercis — Sp. 8110, 8626, 8945,
 9341.
 Cereus — Mel. 9901.
 Cerevisia — Sp. 8205. — Mu.
 10301, 10351, 10359, 10444—
 De. 10810-11.
 Cestrum — Sp. 8279. — Mel.
 10121. — De. 10936.
 Cetraria — De. 11201.
 Chamaedorea — Sp. 8647.
 Chaerophyllum — Mu. 10718.
 Chamaepeuce — Mu. 10671.
 Chamaerops — Sp. 8151, 8706,
 9298-99. — Mel. 10048.
 Chamaesyce — Tub. 11663.
 Charta — Sp. 9762. — Mel.
 10183. — Mu. 10308, 10511,
 10617, 10633. — De. 11134,
 11137, 11145, 11151.
 Cheiranthus — Sp. 7833.
 Chelidonium — Sp. 9165.
 Chenopodium — Sp. 7807-08,
 8929, 9033, 9119-20, 9322,
 9397.
 Chilotrichum — Sp. 8059, 8671.
 Chinophila — Sp. 9752.
 Chionanthus — Sp. 8704.
 Chisochitum — Sp. 8254.
 Chondrilla — Sp. 7813, 8425.
 Chromopterus — De. 11119.
 Chrysanthemum — Mym. 7758—
 Sp. 9414-15. — De. 11224,
 11337.

- Chrysobalanus — Sp. 9814.
 Chrysophyllum — Sp. 9566.
 Chrysothamnus — Mel. 10192.
 Cicada — Mu. 10318. — De. 10807.
 Cichorium — Sp. 9034, 9615. — Mu. 10672. — De. 11338.
 Cinnamomum — Sp. 8332, 8782. Mel. 9924, 10030.
 Cirsium — Mym. 7712. — Sp. 8060, 8430, 8439, 9035, 9206, 9603. — Myc. st. 11724.
 Cissampelus — Mu. 10287. — De. 10919. — St. 11459.
 Cistus — Mel. 10228.
 Citharexylum — Sp. 8197, 8914.
 Citrullus — Tub. 11612.
 Citrus — Sp. 7979, 7980-81, 8181, 8277, 8369, 8431, 8496, 8626-27, 8718, 8767, 8820, 8903-905, 8972, 9014, 9364, 9562, 9600, 9656, 9876. — Mel. 9966, 10123. — Mu. 10293, 10350, 10408, 10409, 10490 - 91. — De. 10785, 10866, 10929 - 31, 11181, 11181, 11301 — Tub. 11550.
 Cladonia — Sp. 8404, 9156, 9719.
 Cladosporium — Tub. 11581.
 Cladrastis — Sp. 9070. — De. 10915.
 Clavaria — Mu. 10635.
 Clematis — Mym. 7716. — Sp. 8160, 9168, 9304, 9325, 9327. — Mel. 10204, 10703. — De. 11179. — St. 11461, 11489.
 Cleome — Sp. 8665. — Mu. 10278.
 Clerodendron — Sp. 8015. — Mel. 10060. — De. 11318-19. — St. 11497. — Tub. 11720.
 Clitocybe — Mu. 10419.
 Clitoria — De. 11370.
 Clusia — Sp. 7867 — De. 10876.
 Clusiaceae — De. 11095.
 Cneorum — Sp. 8310.
 Cnicus — Sp. 9416.
 Coccoloba — Sp. 8271, 8761. — Sp. 9301. — De. 10993, 11073.
 Coccolobis — Sp. 9778.
 Cocculus — Sp. 8255, 8256, 8418, 8702, 8957, 9645, 9646. — Mel. 9936, 10181.
 Cochyliis — Mu. 10608.
 Cocos — Sp. 8152, 8893, 9134, 9534. — Mel. 9956. — Mu. 10299, 10636. — De. 10783, 10791. — Tub. 11706.
 Codiaeum — Sp. 7832-34, 8509, 9051.
 Coffea — Sp. 7976, 8176, 9717, 9760, 9845. — Mel. 9965, 10054-55. — De. 10949. — Myc. st. 11743.
 Coix — Sp. 8446, 9278.
 Collemia — Sp. 8494, 8693, 9557, 9558.
 Colletia — Sp. 8163.
 Collinsonia — Sp. 7872.
 Colutea — Sp. 8111-12, 8755, 8804, 8915, 9123, 9225. — Mel. 10220.
 Comarus — Sp. 9753.
 Combretum — Mel. 10111.
 Commelina — Sp. 7810. — Tub. 11527.
 Comptonia — St. 11460.
 Coniferae — Mym. 7739.
 Conium — Sp. 9338. — De. 10843.
 Connarus — Sp. 8674. — Mel. 10180.
 Conocephalus — De. 10860
 Conringia — Sp. 9440.
 Convolvulus — Sp. 8675, 9209, 9433-34, 9625.
 Conyza — Sp. 9417.
 Corchorus — Sp. 8374, 8912.
 Cordia — Sp. 9379. — Mu. 10518.

- Cordiceps — St. 11442.
 Corispermus — Sp. 9612.
 Corium — Mu. 10461-62, 10500.
 Cornus — Sp. 8076, 8561, 8573, 8730, 8752. — Mel. 10141 — De. 10848, 11234.
 Coronilla — Sp. 8338, 8565, 8856, 9634. — De. 11371.
 Corsinea — Sp. 7926.
 Corvulus — Sp. 8042, 8210, 8393, 8571, 8593, 8612-13, 8920, 8988, 8994, 9184, 9851. — Mel. 9990, 10142. — Mu. 10269, 10279, 10331, 10410, 10413, 10574, 10631. — De. 10825, 10968, 10969, 11113, 11116, 11127, 11146, 11218, 11419.
 Corynccarpus — Sp. 8227.
 Corypha — Sp. 8358, 8359. — De. 10974.
 Corticium — De. 11085.
 Costus — De. 11324.
 Cotyledon — Sp. 9436, 9437.
 Crataegus — Sp. 7962-65, 8164, 8273, 8739, 8763-64, 8900, 9305, 9548-49, 9854, 9856 — Mel. 9960, 9961, 10186. — Mu. 10751. — De. 11006, 11103, 11292-93.
 Crataera — De. 11088.
 Crawfordia — Sp. 9458.
 Crepis — Sp. 7814.
 Crotalaria — Mel. 9928, 10032.
 Croton — Sp. 7835 — De. 11241, 11353.
 Cruciferae — Sp. 8229.
 Cucumis — Sp. 9046. — Mu. 10639. — De. 11131, 11167.
 Cucurbita — Sp. 8431, 9443. — De. 11168. — Tub. 11582, 11637.
 Cupressus — Sp. 8072, 9265. — Tub. 11564.
 Curcuma — Sp. 8526.
 Cuscuta — De. 11109.
 Cyanopsis — Sp. 8339.
 Cyathea — Sp. 9016.
 Cybistaxis — De. 11219.
 Cycas — Mym. 7762. — Sp. 8081, 8934. — De. 10908.
 Cyclamen — Tub. 11660.
 Cydonia — Mel. 10117, 10187 — De. 11405.
 Cynara — Sp. 9036. — Mu. 10344. — De. 11225.
 Cynanchum — De. 11216.
 Cynocrambe — Sp. 9580.
 Cynodon — De. 11029, 11152. — Myc. st. 11728.
 Cynomietra — Tub. 11712.
 Cynosusus — Sp. 7857.
 Cyperaceae — De. 10788.
 Cyperus — Tub. 11578.
 Cyrtophyllum — Sp. 9526. — De. 11046.
 Cytisus — Sp. 8239, 8383, 8608, 8625, 8805-06, 9071, 9362, 9633, 9780. — Mu. 10615, 10741, 10769. — De. 11419. Tub. 11582.
 Dactylis — Sp. 7858, 9473. — Mu. 10647. — De. 10962.
 Daedalea — Mu. 10510.
 Daemonorops — Sp. 7942.
 Dahlia — Sp. 8560, 9142, 9682 — Mu. 10591. — De. 11339.
 Dalbergia — Sp. 7886, 8240, 8735, 8821, 8857. — De. 10947.
 Daphne — Sp. 8589, 8911, 9581. — Mel. 10104, 10196.
 Darlingtonia — Sp. 9153, 9567 — Mel. 9975, 10175.
 Dasylirium — Sp. 8247.
 Dasyscypha — De. 10824.
 Datura — Sp. 8524, 8908, 9175, 9661. — De. 10942, 11402.
 Daucus — Sp. 8196, 9585. — Mu. 10613.
 Delphinium — Mu. 10704-07. —
 Dendrocalamus — Mel. 10071.
 Dendrolimus — Mu. 10336.

- Dendropanax — Sp. 7780.
 Derris — Mel. 10284 — Mu. 10760. — De. 11372.
 Desmodium — Sp. 7887, 9231. Tub. 11687.
 Deutzia — Sp. 7993, 9108. — Mel. 10258.
 Deverra — Sp. 8725.
 Dianthus — Sp. 7803, 8049, 8202, 8213-14, 8505, 8558, 8667, 9031, 9387. — Mu. 10297.
 Diastrophus — Mel. 10137.
 Dichcrisandra — Mel. 10013.
 Dictamnus — Sp. 9173.
 Dictyosperma — Sp. 8707.
 Didymium — Mu. 10650, 10690.
 Diervilla — Sp. 8745, 8923. — Mu. 10666.
 Dieffenbachia — St. 11491.
 Digitalis — Sp. 9658.
 Digitaria — Tub. 11587.
 Dillenia — Sp. 8995. — De. 10869, 11532.
 Dioscorea — Sp. 7826, 8229, 9048, 9143. — Mel. 10233 — De. 11237, 11345. — St. 11423.
 Diplodina — Tub. 11546.
 Diospyrus — Sp. 7827-28, 8839, 9740. — Mel. 9908, 9993, 10153, 10234 — Tub. 11540.
 Diplantera — Mym. 7752.
 Diplodia — Mu. 10768.
 Diploglottis — Sp. 8278.
 Dolichos — Sp. 8514, 8858, 9291, 9509. — De. 10916.
 Doronicum — Sp. 7815. — Mu. 10673.
 Dorstenia — Tub. 11526.
 Dorycnium — Sp. 9253.
 Dothiorella — Tub. 11542.
 Dracoena — Sp. 7904, 8864, 8869.
 Drosophila — De. 11158.
 Dumbaria — Sp. 9195.
 Durio — Sp. 8557, 8830. — Mel. 9899.
 Dysoxylon — Sp. 7920, 8202, 9769.
 Ebenus — Sp. 8677, 9270.
 Echeveria — De. 10930.
 Echinocystis — Sp. 9444. — De. 10867.
 Echitis — Mel. 9888.
 Echium — De. 11334.
 Ekebergia — Mu. 10744.
 Eleagnus — Sp. 8230, 9271. — De. 11019, 11348.
 Eleocharis — De. 10982.
 Elsholtzia — Sp. 8101.
 Elymus — Sp. 8402, 9193, 9474.
 Emjex — De. 11288.
 Encephalantus — Sp. 9739.
 Endiandra — Mel. 9883.
 Endimion — Sp. 8513.
 Entada — De. 10827.
 Ephedra — Sp. 7854, 8326-27, 8562, 8682, 8844, 9629.
 Epidendrum — Sp. 8354, 8759, 8777.
 Epilobium — Sp. 8150, 9647, 9820.
 Epimedium — Mu. 10730.
 Equisetum — Sp. 9272, 9700, 9786. — Mel. 10268. — Mu. 10654. — De. 10978.
 Eragrostis — Sp. 8093. — Tub. 11684.
 Eremurus — Sp. 9640.
 Erianthus — Sp. 9337.
 Erica — Sp. 7829.
 Erigeron — Sp. 9616. — Mu. 10674.
 Eriobotrya — Sp. 8965, 9128, 9306, 9361, 9550. — De. 10926.
 Eriodendron — Sp. 7793.
 Eriogonum — Sp. 9302.
 Eriophorum — Sp. 9785.
 Erophia — Sp. 8241.
 Eryngium — Sp. 8284, 9586, 9664, 9799. — Myc. st. 11732-33.

- Erysimum — De. 11236.
 Erythraea Sp. 9459-60. — Mel. 10096.
 Erythrina — Sp. 7888, 9326. — De. 11043, 11373.
 Erythronium — Sp. 8460.
 Erythropalum — Mel. 10044.
 Erythroxyllum — Mel. 10019. — Mu. 10738.
 Eucalyptus — Sp. 8419, 8550, 8959. — Mu. 10349.
 Euchlaena — Sp. 7859, 9689.
 Eugenia — Sp. 7929-30 — 8703, 8884, 9798, 9828. — Mel. 10165, 10216. — Mu. 11391. — Tub. 11566.
 Eupidendrum — Sp. 9297.
 Eupatorium — Sp. 8061, 9041 — Mu. 10675.
 Euphorbia — Sp. 8087-88, 8313, 8319-21, 8442, 8536, 8840, 9454, 9711. — Mel. 9913. — Mu. 10727. — De. 10859, 11364-55.
 Euphrasia — Sp. 9659.
 Eustoma — De. 11357.
 Evodia — De. 11302.
 Evonymus — Sp. 7805, 8215, 8642, 8915, 8928, 9392-94, 9850, 9852. — Mel. 10012, 10148, 10181. — Mu. 10669. — De. 10886. — Tub. 11637, 11694.
 Exochardia — Sp. 8915.
 Fagara — Sp. 7982, 9311. — De. 11182.
 Fagopyrum — Sp. 9097.
 Fagus — Sp. 9053, 9819. — Mel. 10068, 10091. — Mu. 10574, 10619, 10645. — De. 10983, 11419.
 Faradaya — Sp. 8016.
 Farsetia — Sp. 8316.
 Fatsia — Sp. 7780, 8208.
 Faurea — Mel. 10088, 10124. — De. 10975.
 Fegatella — Mu. 10618.
 Feijoa — Mel. 10162.
 Ferula — De. 11184.
 Festuca — Sp. 9476-77, 9863.
 Ficaria — Sp. 7956.
 Ficus — Sp. 7923, 8257-60, 8445, 8809, 8822, 9004-05, 9693-94, 9797. — Mel. 9937-40, 10161. — De. 10842, 11047-49, 11189, 11281-82, 11390. — Tub. 11508, 11567, 11720. — Myc. st. 11737.
 Fimus — Myb. 7764. — Sp. 8436. — Mu. 10323 - 24, 10363, 10459, 10531, 10607, 10609, 10653. — De. 11139, 11141, 11142-44, 11147-50. — St. 11431, 11470. — Myc. st. 11745.
 Flox — De. 11287.
 Foeniculum — De. 11314.
 Fomes — Sp. 8324. — Mu. 10525.
 Forficula — Mym. 7751.
 Forsythia — Sp. 8582, 9007, 9093. — Mel. 10098. — De. 11196.
 Fourcrova — Mel. 10065.
 Fragaria — Sp. 7966, 9705, 9712, 9754. — Mu. 10306, 10546. — Tub. 11551.
 Frangula — Sp. 8385. — De. 11290.
 Frasera — Sp. 9054.
 Fraxinus — Sp. 7936, 8495, 8597, 8628, 8810, 8915, 8960, 9094-95, 9164, 9296, 9675, 9703. — Mel. 10135. — Mu. 10574, 10626, 10653, 10745, 10768.
 Freycinetia — Sp. 8268. — De. 10871.
 Funckia — Sp. 9081-82. — De. 11084.
 Fungi — Mel. 10156. — Mu. 10311-13, 10370-71, 10384, 10417-18, 10494, 10510,

- 10520, 10525, 10593, 10594-97, 10604, 10615, 10621, 10632, 10634-35. — De. 11085. — St. 11493. — Tub. 11580-86.
- Funtumia — Mel. 10006.
- Gagea — Sp. 9521.
- Gaillomia — Sp. 9310.
- Galactis — Sp. 8082.
- Galatella — Sp. 9617.
- Galeobdolon — Sp. 8102.
- Galeopsis — Sp. 9065, 9499.
- Galium — Sp. 8177-78, 8717, 8971, 9106, 9172, 9183, 9559, 9605, 9655, 9790.
- Gallae — Mel. 10137.
- Garcinia — Sp. 8643. — De. 11039.
- Gardenia — Sp. 9560.
- Gasteria — Sp. 8248.
- Gaura — Sp. 9648.
- Gelatina — Mu. 10650, 10690.
- Gelonium — Sp. 7836, 9816.
- Genipa — De. 11299.
- Genista — Sp. 7889, 8113, 8242, 8415, 8461, 8595, 8859, 9510, 9635.
- Gentiana — Sp. 7851, 8092 — De. 10272, 10298.
- Geranium — Sp. 7853, 9055, 9461. — Mu. 10559.
- Gerbera — Sp. 9037, 9418
- Geum — Mel. 10099.
- Gladiolus — Sp. 9491.
- Gleditschia — Sp. 8732, 8946 — Tub. 11597.
- Gliricidia — Sp. 8243. — Mel. 10033. — De. 11263.
- Glochidium — St. 11487.
- Glyceria — Sp. 9060, 9147, 9222.
- Glycine — Sp. 9244, 9511-12.
- Glycosmis — Sp. 7983.
- Glycyrrhiza — Sp. 9869.
- Gnaphalium — Sp. 8062-63.
- Gnetum — Mel. 9919.
- Gomphocarpus — Sp. 8300.
- Cossypium — Sp. 8736, 9089. — Mel. 10160. — Mu. 10348, 10430, 10448, 10573 — Tub. 11604.
- Graminaceae — Sp. 9285, 9317, 9470, 9881. — De. 10840, 10873, 11081-82. — St. 11458 — Tub. 11683.
- Grewia — Sp. 8005, 8639.
- Grimmia — Mel. 10247.
- Grindelia — Sp. 8064, 8470.
- Guarea — Sp. 7921. — De. 11069.
- Guizotia — De. 11226.
- Guettarda — Sp. 9561.
- Guilandina — Sp. 7890. — De. 11374.
- Guioa — Mel. 10180. — De. 11063.
- Gumma — Mu. 10431.
- Gustavia — Sp. 7877.
- Gymnosarda — Mu. 10320, 10377-78.
- Gymnosporangium — Tub. 11583.
- Gymnosperia — Sp. 9395. — Tub. 11695.
- Gymnostomum — Sp. 7927.
- Gymnotrix — Tub. 11530.
- Gypsophila — Sp. 9383.
- Gyrocarpus — Mel. 10239.
- Haematomma — Sp. 8028. — De. 10932.
- Halesia — Sp. 8194.
- Halimodendrum — Sp. 9342.
- Halophila — Sp. 7748.
- Haloxylon — Sp. 9241, 9260, 9331.
- Haplophyllum — Sp. 9657.
- Heckeria — Sp. 8154 bis.
- Hedera — Sp. 8298, 8482, 8606, 8993. — Mel. 9890. — Mu. 10659.
- Hedychium — Sp. 8024.
- Hedyotis — Sp. 9772.
- Heldreichia — Sp. 8078, 8774.
- Helenium — De. 11340.

- Helianthemum — Sp. 9399. —
 Mel. 10229.
 Helianthus — Sp. 8202, 9041. —
 Mel. 10014.
 Helichrysum — Sp. 9419. —
 Mel. 10149.
 Helicteris — Sp. 8001. — De.
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 Helleborus — De. 11008.
 Helminthia — Sp. 8218.
 Hemerocallis — De. 10987.
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 Sp. 9101. — Mu. 10616.
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 De. 10786.
 Herrania — Sp. 8721.
 Hesperis — Sp. 8472, 9044.
 Heteropogon — Sp. 9690.
 Heuchera — Sp. 7994.
 Hevea — Sp. 8399, 8800, 9250,
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 De. 10887, 10946, 11121,
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 Hicoria — Sp. 9493. — De.
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 Hieracium — Sp. 9420, 9618,
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 Hippuris — Sp. 8095.
 Hiptages — De. 11384.
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 Hordeum — De. 11030.
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 Hoya — Sp. 7783, 8301, 9832.
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 Hura — Mel. 10021. — De. 11242
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- Jasione — Sp. 9118, 9380.
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 Jatropha — Sp. 8577, 9455. — Mel. 10198, 11243.
 Jochroma — Sp. 8280.
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Arctostaphyli (Cercospora) 901.
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- argillacea (Haplaria) 687.
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 Asperae (Cercospora) 882.
 Asperifolii (Ovularia) 697.
 Asperulae (Placosphaeria) 208.
 Asperulae-arvensis (Septoria) 447.
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 asperulum (Melanconium) 580.
 Asphodeli (Hendersonia) 376.
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 Asplenii (Phyllosticta) 38.
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Averrhoae (*Cercosporium*) 913.
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Bakeri (*Cercospora*) 893.
Bakeri (*Cylindrosporium*) 622.
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bakeriana (*Cercospora*) 876.
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- Bassiana (*Beauveria*) 696.
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 Bernardiae (*Cercospora*) 875.
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 Betonicae (*Ascochyta*) 329.
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 Betulae (*Microdiplodia*) 294.
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 Betulae (*Sphaeropsis*) 253.
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 Betulae-odoratae (*Dothiorella*)
 199.
 Betulae-odoratae (*Septoria*) 406.
 betulicola (*Gloeosporium*) 540.
 betuligena (*Cytospora*) 219.
 betulina (*Didymochora*) 514.
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 bicornis (*Ceratosporella*) 867.
 Bidentis (*Cercospora*) 871.
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 Bradburyae (Cercospora) 905.
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 Brassicae-campestris (Cercosporina) 899.
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 Brencklei var. (Septoria) 438.
 Brencklei (Trimmatostroma) 1000.
 Bresadolae (Macrosporium) 859.
 bresadoleana (Septoria) 444.
 brevicaule (Penicillium) 681.
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 brevipes (Ramularia) 735.
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 Brunellae (Ramularia) 731.
 Bruntzii (Citromyces) 682.
 Bryoniae (Colletotrichum) 568.
 brvophilum (Trichothecium) 713.
 Bubakii (Discosia) 517.
 Buddlejae (Phyllosticta) 54.
 Buffoniae (Ascochyta) 321.
 bullatum (Septogloeum) 501.
 bullatum (Fusarium) 973.
 Bumeliae (Phoma) 114.

- bumeliifolia (Phyllosticta) 72.
 Buntingii (Isaria) 925.
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Byrsonimatis (Cercospora) 910.
Byrsonimatis (Cercosporina) 910.
 byssina (Papulosporea) 850.
 byssinum (Chromosporium) 631.
- Caballeroi (Macrophoma) 141.
 Caballeroi (Phoma) 105.
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 Caesalpiniae (Chaetodiplodia) 309.
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 caespiticia (Aschersonia) 488.
 caespitulosum (Hadrotrichum) 774.
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 Cajani (Colletotrichum) 571.
 Cajani (Macrophoma) 149.
 Cajani (Mycovellosiella) 942.
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 Cajani (Phomopsis) 126.
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Cajani (Phyllosticta) 47.
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 Cajophorae (Ascochyta) 335.
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 Caladii (Cercospora) 868.
 Caladii (Helminthosporium) 818.
 Calamagrostidis (Ectostroma) 1004.
 Calamagrostidis (Leptostromella) 522.
 Calami (Melanconium) 583.
 calamina (Botryodiplodia) 315.
 Calaminthae (Septoria) 434.
 Calanthes (Phomopsis) 132.
calcea (Ramularia) 738.
 calceum (Fusamen) 948.
 callimorpha (Herpotrichiopsis) 191.
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 callisporum (Hormiscium) 765.
 Callitrichis (Sorodiscus) 14.
 callitrina (Microdiplodia) 297.
 Calophylli (Exosporium) 193.
 Calophylli (Leptothyrella) 514.
 Calophylli (Macrophoma) 148.
 Calophylli (Pestalozzia) 599.
 Calophylli (Sirococcus) 186.
 calosporum (Coryneum) 595.
 Calostilbe (Calostilbella) 942.
 Calotropidis (Cercospora) 869.
Calotropidis (Cercospora) 897.
 Calotropidis (Cladosporium) 789.
 Calotropidis (Napicladium) 836.
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Calpurniae (Cercospora) 906.
Calpurniae (Cercosporina) 906.
 Calthae (Ramularia) 734.
 Calyciicola (Septoria) 409.
 calyptratus (Aspergillus) 655.
 Camelliae japonicae (Phomopsis) 137.
 Camemberti (Penicillium) 675.
 camerunense (Stilbodendron) 929.
 Campanulae (Clathrosorus) 115.
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 Camphorae (Gloeosporium) 546.
 Camptosori (Cercospora) 903.
Camptosori (Cercospora) 903.
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 canadensis (Phleosporea) 614.
 canadensis (Phomopsis) 137.
 Canavaliae (Cercospora) 879.
 Canavaliae (Gloeosporium) 547.
 Canavaliae (Septoria) 436.
 canceratica (Torula) 759.
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- candida* (Monilia) 645.
candida (Monilia) 641.
candida (Oospora) 641.
candida (Ramularia) 738.
candidula (Oospora) 637.
candidulum (Verticillium) 706.
candidulum f. (Dendrodochium) 947.
candidum var. (Dendrodochium) 947.
candidum (Fusarium) 738.
candidum (Sepedonium) 703.
candidum (Melanconium) 583.
candidum (Pachybasium) 709.
canescens (Acrotheca) 767.
canescens (Penicillium) 677.
cannabina (Cercospora) 884.
Cannae (Ascochyta) 320.
cantareirensis (Helminthosporium) 833.
cantareirensis (Leptothyrium) 495.
cantonense (Helminthosporium) 821.
Caperatae (Phoma) 102.
capillacea (Pionnotes) 983.
Capillatae (Septoria) 430.
Capimi var. (Chaetostroma) 989.
Capiomonti (Pestalozzia) 609.
capitalensis (Phyllosticta) 61.
Capitati (Cercospora) 902.
Capitati (Cercosporina) 902.
capitulatum (Coniosporium) 753.
capnodioides (Fumagospora) 403.
Capparidis (Aspergillus) 655.
Capparidis (Pleosphaeropsis) 251.
Capsici (Acrothecium) 814.
Capsici (Cercospora) 891.
Capsici (Vermicularia) 196.
carbonacea (Cercospora) 874.
carbonacea (Discella) 528.
carbonaceum (Coryneum) 594.
Cardaminis - trifoliae (Septoria) 420.
Cardiospermi (Cercospora) 890.
Caricae (Diplodia) 275.
caricicola (Phoma) 33.
caricicola (Phyllosticta) 33.
caricicola (Stagonospora) 365.
caricina (Ephelis) 535.
caricinum (Leptostroma) 507.
Caricis (Cercospora) 900.
Caricis (Cercosporina) 900.
Caricis (Chaetodochis) 990.
Caricis (Leptothyrella) 514.
Caricis-nitidae (Phyllosticta) 33.
carinatum (Arthrimum) 771.
carnea (Asterina) 513.
carnea (Cytispora) 230.
carneum (Myxosporium) 230.
carolinensis (Cercospora) 916.
carolinensis (Cercosporina) 916.
Carotae (Phoma) 116.
Carotae (Septoria) 454.
carpetana (Septoria) 433.
carpetana (Vermicularia) 192.
carpineae (Septoria) 407.
Carpini (Microdiplodia) 294.
Carpini (Myxosporium) 561.
carpogena (Oospora) 637.
carpophyllum (Coniothecium) 840.
Carriceae (Septoria) 429.
Carthami (Cercosporina) 898.
Carthami (Marsonia) 586.
caruaniana (Ramularia) 737.
caruaniana (Septoria) 429.
caruanianum (Fusicladium) 801.
Caryae (Ceuthospora) 227.
caryogenum (Coniothyrium) 238.
caryopsidum (Helminthosporium) 823.
Caryotae (Macrophoma) 154.
Casaresii (Cylindrosporium) 625.
Casaresii (Phyllosticta) 57.
Casaresii (Zygodesmella) 780.
Casaresii (Zygodesmus) 780.
Casariae (Cercospora) 877.
Casei (Penicillium) 675.
Cassavae (Stagonospora) 365.
Cassiae (Rhabdospora) 459.
Cassiae - multijugae (Diplodia) 280.
cassiocarpa (Cercosporina) 906.
Castagnei (Piringa) 402.
Castagnei (Pleuocouturea) 402.
Castanei (Cutispora) 230.
Castaneae (Harziella) 919.

- Castaneae (Lacinocladium) 636.
 Castaneae (Rhacodiella) 919.
 Castaneae (Spirospora) 718.
 castaneum (*Fusicoccum*) 230.
 castaneum (*Myxosporium*) 562.
 castanicola (*Mycogone*) 718.
 catalaunica (*Ascochyta*) 327.
 catalaunica (*Diplodia*) 282.
 catalaunica (*Hendersonia*) 382.
 catalaunica (*Septoria*) 417.
 Catalpae (*Microdiplodia*) 294.
Catalpae (*Myxosporium*) 528.
 Catalpae (*Sporonema*) 528.
 catamarcense (*Coniothecium*) 841.
 Catappae (*Phyllosticta*) 30.
 Catechu (*Colletotrichum*) 575.
 Catechu (*Diplodia*) 287.
 Catechu (*Gloeosporium*) 553.
 Cattleyae (*Gloeosporium*) 553.
 caudata (*Ellisiella*) 782.
 caudata (*Piricularia*) 721.
 caudatum (*Fusarium*) 964, 973.
 caudatum var. (*Fusarium*) 972.
 caudatum (*Macrosporium*) 856.
 caulatum (*Penicillium*) 667.
 caulicola (*Colletotrichum*) 572.
 cavalliniana (*Phoma*) 96.
 cavanillesiana (*Diplodia*) 292.
 Cavarae (*Macrosporium*) 857.
 caviari (*Sporotrichum*) 691.
 cavum (*Penicillium*) 673.
 Ceanothi (*Microdiplodia*) 304.
 Ceanothi (*Phoma*) 109.
 Ceanothi (*Sphaeropsis*) 257.
 cecidophilum (*Coniothyrium*) 247.
 Cecropiae (*Passalora*) 800.
 Cedri (*Cytospora*) 220.
 Cedri (*Stagonospora*) 364.
 Celastri (*Diplodina*) 347.
 Celastri (*Hendersonia*) 378.
 celastrina (*Macrophoma*) 143.
 Celastrinae (*Phoma*) 121.
 Celastrinae (*Phomopsis*) 121.
 celtidicola (*Macrophoma*) 159.
 celtidicola (*Phoma*) 115.
 Celtidis (*Dothiorella*) 201.
 Celtidis (*Placosphaeria*) 208.
 Celtidis (*Stigmopsis*) 839.
 Celtidis (*Stigmella*) 839.
 Cembrae (*Leptostroma*) 507.
 cenchricola (*Ascochyta*) 328.
 Centaureae (*Diplodia*) 275.
 Centaureae (*Diplodina*) 347.
 Centaureae (*Phyllosticta*) 30.
 Centaureae (*Pyrenochaeta*) 188.
 Centaureae-ruthenicae (*Rhabdospora*) 462.
 Centranthi (*Monosporium*) 692.
 Centrophylli (*Septoria*) 415.
 Cepae (*Fusarium*) 968.
 Cephalanthi (*Camarosporium*) 401.
 Cephalanthi (*Phyllosticta*) 68.
 cephalosporioides (*Acrostalagmus*) 711.
 cephalosporioides (*Sporotrichum*) 691.
 Cerasi (*Alternaria*) 865.
 Cerasi (*Botryodiplodia*) 315.
 cerasinum (*Melanconium*) 584.
 Ceratoniae (*Cercospora*) 880.
 Ceratoniae (*Oidium*) 649.
 Ceratoniae (*Phoma*) 98.
 cercidicola (*Cytospora*) 223.
 cercidicola (*Phoma*) 98.
 Cercidis (*Microdiplodia*) 300.
 cereales (*Colletotrichum*) 570.
 cerebrina (*Botryodiplodia*) 314.
 cerifera (*Diachaea*) 5.
 Cerinae (*Sirothecium*) 263.
 Cerris (*Cylindrosporium*) 623.
 Cerris (*Phleospora*) 623.
 cervina (*Mycogone*) 717.
 cervinus (*Aspergillus*) 659.
 Cesiae (*Citromyces*) 683.
 Cestri (*Phomopsis*) 136.
 Cestri (*Septogloeum*) 593.
 Chaerophylli (*Ramularia*) 738.
 Chamaepeucis (*Ramularia*) 727.
 Chamaeropsis (*Colletotrichum*) 575.
 Chamaeropsis (*Coniothyrium*) 242.
 Chamaeropsis (*Hendersonia*) 387.
 Chamaesyceae (*Septoriopsis*) 984.
 chanousiana (*Naemosphaera*) 261.
 chartarum (*Pestalozzia*) 609.

- cheiranthicola* (Phyllosticta) 33.
Chelidonii (Didymaria) 715.
Chelidonii (Diplodina) 353.
Chenopodii (Cryptostictis) 393.
Chenopodii (Septoria) 411.
Chenopodii-albi (Phyllosticta) 30.
Chiliotrichii (Coniothyrium) 234.
Chiliotrichii (Phoma) 88.
Chimophilae (Leptothyrium) 499.
chinensis (Nothopatella) 266.
Chionanthi (Coniothyrium) 242.
chioneum (Gloeosporium) 551.
chlamydosporium (Verticillium) 708.
chlorospora (Rhabdospora) 470.
Chondrillae (Plenodomus) 172.
chondrillina (Phyllosticta) 31.
Chromopteri (Myiogone) 844.
Chrysanthemi (Cercospora) 871.
Chrysanthemi (Cercospora) 898.
Chrysanthemi (Cercosporina) 898.
chryseum (Sporotrichum) 690.
Chrysobalani (Leptothyrella) 515.
Cichorii (Ascochyta) 322.
Cichorii (Cercospora) 898.
Cichorii (Cercosporina) 898.
Cichorii (Ramularia) 727.
cidaris (Paraspora) 720.
ciliolatum (Microxyphium) 262.
cincta (Phyllosticta) 67.
cinerea (Papulospora) 850.
cinerea (Stilbella) 921.
cinerescens (Aspergillus) 659.
cinnabarina (Gilletia) 741.
cinnamomea (Aegerita) 952.
Cinnamomi (Colletotrichum) 571.
Cinnamomi (Gloeosporium) 546.
Cinnamomi (Piggotia) 547.
Cinnamomi glanduliferi (Macrophoma) 148.
circinans (Gloeosporium) 579.
circinans (Macrophoma) 157.
circinans (Sphaeronema) 157.
circinans (Vermicularia) 194.
circinata (Chaetomella) 265.
circinatum (Cylindrosporium) 627.
circinatum (Sarcopodium) 1000.
circumscissa (Cercospora) 888.
circumscissum (Leptothyrium) 494.
circumsepta (Phyllosticta) 70.
Cirsii (Ascochyta) 322.
Cirsii (Chaetophoma) 178.
Cirsii (Sphaeronema) 175.
Cirsii (Stagonospora) 364.
cirsiicola (Phoma) 88.
cissampelinum (Microstroma) 635.
Cisti (Ovulariopsis) 701.
Citharexyli (Diplodia) 292.
Citri (Alternaria) 865.
Citri (Cytospora) 225.
Citri (Dematium) 778.
Citri (Diplodia) 290.
Citri (Patellina) 955.
Citri (Phomopsis) 135.
Citri (Septoriopsis) 458.
citricola (Cladosporium) 796.
citricola (Penicillium) 664.
citricola (Phyllosticta) 69.
citrina (Diplodia) 290.
citrina (Oospora) 637.
citrinum (Fusarium) 971.
citrinum (Penicillium) 666.
Cladoniae (Aposphaeria) 166.
cladosporiaceus (Penomyces) 799.
cladosporioides (Chaetostroma) 989.
cladosporioides (Septonema) 810.
Cladrastidis (Ascochyta) 330.
Cladrastidis (Cercospora) 880.
Cladrastidis (Cladosporium) 880.
Cladrastidis (Cladosporium) 792.
clarkeana (Rhabdospora) 470.
clathroides (Sigmoideomyces) 653.
Claudeli (Diplodina) 351.
Clavariae (Mycogone) 717.
clavatum (Fusarium) 973.
cleghornianum (Macrosporium) 861.
clematidicola (Diplodina) 354.
Clematidis (Ceratopycnis) 394.
Clematidis (Ramularia) 734.
Cleoni (Acremonium) 633.
clerciana (Gloiosphaera) 709.
Clerodendri (Cercospora) 893.
Clerodendri (Colletotrichum) 578.
Clerodendri (Phyllosticta) 77.

- Clerodendri var. (Podosporium) 941.
 Clusiaceae (Septoidium) 839.
 Clusiae (Phyllosticta) 43.
 Cneori (Macrophoma) 143.
 Cocae (Cercospora) 743.
 Cocae (Colletotrichum) 563.
 coccidicola (Trichosporium) 777.
 Coccolobae (Microclava) 813.
 Coccolobae (Phomopsis) 134.
 Coccolobae (Sphaeropsis) 256.
 Coccolobiae (Melasmia) 505.
 coccolobina (Hendersonia) 387.
 coccophila (Microcera) 960.
 Cocculi (Coniothyrium) 241.
 Cocculi (Dendrophoma) 169.
 Cocculi (Gloeosporium) 549.
 Cocculi (Phomopsis) 130.
 cocculicola (Microdiplodia) 303.
 Coccoes (Septoria) 442.
 cocoicola (Phoma) 107.
 cocoina (Ascochyta) 346.
 cocophilum (Gloeosporium) 553.
 codiaeana (Phyllosticta) 35.
 Codiaei (Phyllosticta) 35.
 codiaeicola (Phyllosticta) 35.
 coeruleum var. (Fusarium) 969.
 coffaeicida (Phoma) 112.
 coffaeicida (Phyllosticta) 69.
 coffaeophilum (Colletotrichum) 576.
 Coffeae (Scolecotrichum) 801.
 Coffeae (Septoria) 448.
 coffeicola (Gloeosporium) 555.
 Coicis (Diplodia) 278.
 Coicis (Hendersonia) 382.
 colladoana (Isariopsis) 929.
 Collematis (Pyrenochaeta) 189.
 Colletiae (Phoma) 110.
 Colletiae-spinosae (Phoma) 110.
 collinae (Septoria) 414.
 Collinsoniae (Phyllosticta) 44.
 Colocynthis (Macrosporium) 857.
 Coluteae (Sphaeropsis) 255.
 coluteicola (Ascochyta) 343.
 coluteicola (Phoma) 98.
 coluteicola (Stagonospora) 368.
 Comari (Leptothyrium) 499.
 Comesii (Cladosporium) 799.
 comitatum (Myrioconium) 565.
 Commelinae (Illosporium) 949.
 commelinicola (Phyllosticta) 30.
 commune (Macrosporium) 858.
 commutata (Septoria) 439.
 compacta (Sporocybe) 934.
 Compositarum (Ascochyta) 323.
 Compositarum (Camarosporium) 397.
 concentrica (Phyllosticta) 74.
 concentricum (Colletotrichum) 568.
 concentricum (Coniothyrium) 242, 247.
 concentricum (Exosporium) 992.
 concentricum (Xyloma) 579.
 concinnum var. (Badhamia) 3.
 conditaneum (Penicillium) 665.
 conferta (Vermicularia) 193.
 conformis (Septoriella) 481.
 confusa (Phyllosticta) 29.
 confusum (Coryneum) 597.
 congesta (Phyllosticta) 68.
 congestum (Didymosporium) 585.
 conglutinans (Fusarium) 964.
 congoense (Coryneum) 594.
 congoense (Fusarium) 966.
 congoensis (Cercospora) 884.
 congoensis (Didymopsis) 715.
 congoensis (Haplosporella) 269.
 conidiogena (Phoma) 118.
 conigena (Leptostromella) 521.
 Connari (Coniothyrium) 235.
 conorum (Hendersonia) 379.
 conservans (Cylindrosporium) 627.
 consimilis (Septoidium) 839.
 consocians (Phoma) 114.
 consors (Podosporium) 940.
 conspicua (Phomopsis) 138.
 conspicua (Sphaeropsis) 259.
 conspiciuum (Colletotrichum) 574.
 constricta (Diplodia) 290.
 constrictula (Microdiplodia) 302.
 Consueloi (Diplodia) 289.
 contorta (Trichia) 11.
 conviva (Gloeosporium) 543.

- Convolvuli (Rhabdospora) 464.
 Convolvuli (Septoria) 419.
 Convolvuli (Stagonospora) 364.
 Conyzae (Septoria) 416.
 Cookei (Ascochyta) 321.
 Copelandi (Hymenula) 953.
 Copelandi (Phomopsis) 130.
 Copelandi (Placodiplodia) 318.
 coprophila (Himantia) 1005.
 coprophila (Papulospora) 850.
 coprophilum (Helicosporium) 850.
 Corchori (Diplodia) 292.
 Corchori (Macrophoma) 158.
 Cordiae (Haplariella) 688.
 Cordiae (Haplariopsis) 688.
 Cordiae (Septoria) 407.
 Cordifoliae (Phoma) 116.
 cornea (Comatricha) 7.
 Corni (Cercospora) 873.
 Corni-asperifoliae (Coryneum) 598.
 cornicola (Coniothyrium) 248.
 cornicola (Fusicoccum) 209.
 cornicola (Placosphaeria) 206.
 coronata (Termitaria) 510.
 coronatum (Leptothyrium) 497.
 Coronillae (Placosphaeria) 207.
 Coronillae-scorpoidis (Cercospora) 906.
 Coronillae-scorpoidis (Cercosporina) 906.
 Corsineae (Phyllosticta) 57.
 corticalis (Dendrophoma) 171.
 corticola (Coniothecium) 841.
 corylaria (Monilia) 645.
 corylarium (Microstroma) 633.
 Coryli (Cercospora) 870.
 Coryli (Cytospora) 220.
 Coryli (Microdiplodia) 294.
 Coryli (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
 Coryli (Scolecosporium) 598.
 Coryli (Syndiplodia) 310.
 corylina (Cryptospora) 509.
 corylina (Disculina) 509.
 corylinum (Fusicoccum) 209.
 corymbiferum (Penicillium) 667.
 Corynocarpi (Phomopsis) 124.
 corynoideum (Brachysporium) 835.
 Coryphae (Clasterosporium) 808.
 Coryphae (Heterosporium) 816.
 costaricense (Ciliciopodium) 924.
 costaricense (Dendryphium) 838.
 costaricense (Leptothyrium) 500.
 costaricensis (Septoria) 424.
 costina (Cercospora) 895.
 cotia (Sachsia) 645.
 Crataegi (Cercospora) 887.
 Crataegi (Cheilaria) 65.
 Crataegi (Diplodia) 289.
 Crataegi (Gloeosporium) 554.
 Crataegi (Hendersonia) 388.
 Crataegi (Monopycnis) 251.
 Crataegi (Phyllosticta) 65.
 crataegicola (Phomopsis) 134.
 crataegicola (Septoria) 446.
 crataegina (Monochaetia) 610.
 crataeginum (Gloeosporium) 554.
 crataegophila (Septoria) 446.
 Crataevae (Napicladium) 836.
 craterica (Oospora) 638.
 crassa (Cercospora) 870.
 crassa (Hendersonia) 380.
 crassispora (Septoria) 433.
 crassisporus (Acrostalagmus) 711.
 crassissima (Diplodina) 352.
 crastophila (Dothiorella) 200.
 Crawfordiae (Septoria) 425.
 creberrima (Hendersonia) 377.
 crebra (Diplodia) 286.
 Crepidis paludosae (Phyllosticta) 31.
 crespianiana (Septoria) 428.
 cretaceus (Geomyces) 705.
 Crotalariae (Colletotrichum) 571.
 Crotalariae (Gloeosporium) 547.
 crotonophila (Cercospora) 875.
 Crozalsii (Macrophoma) 140.
 Cruciferae (Phomopsis) 124.
 cruciferum (Dinemasporium) 530.
 cruciferum (Stauronema) 530.
 cruenta (Macrophoma) 152.
 cruenta (Phyllosticta) 152.
 crustosa (Grandinia) 850.
 crypta (Haplosporella) 267.
 cubense (Fusarium) 970.

- Cucurbitacearum (*Stemphylium*) 848.
Cucurbitacearum (*Stemphylium*) 849.
 Cucurbitae (*Septoria*) 421.
 Cucurbitariae (*Fusarium*) 965.
 Cuestae (*Phyllosticta*) 44.
 culmicola (*Hendersonia*) 382.
 culmicola (*Sclerotium*) 1001.
 culmicola (*Septoria*) 430.
 culmorum (*Septoria*) 428.
 culmorum (*Fusarium*) 974.
 cultum (*Sirodesmium*) 847.
 cuneiforme (*Fusarium*) 974.
 cuniculina (*Isaria*) 926.
 cuniculina (*Oospora*) 643.
 cupulicola (*Phoma*) 94.
 cupulicola (*Trichothecium*) 713.
 Curcumae (*Vermicularia*) 197.
 curreyana (*Sphacelia*) 952.
 curta (*Botryodiplodia*) 313.
 curvisetum (*Colletotrichum*) 569.
 curvispora (*Phoma*) 101.
curvulum (*Helminthosporium*) 821.
curvulum (*Helminthosporium*) 824.
 cuspidatum (*Helminthosporium*) 825.
 Cyamopsidis (*Macrophoma*) 150.
 cyanescens (*Oidium*) 650.
 cyaneus (*Citromyces*) 682.
 cyanogena (*Cyanochyta*) 493.
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 cyanum var. (*Fusarium*) 978.
 Cybistacis (*Cercospora*) 780.
 cycadella (*Microdiplodia*) 297.
 Cycadis (*Cladosporium*) 790.
 Cycadis (*Phoma*) 92.
 cycadicola (*Phytomyxa*) 16.
 cycloidea (*Oospora*) 643.
 cyclopium (*Penicillium*) 665.
 cycloschizon (*Lasiothyrium*) 519.
Cydoniae (*Cercospora*) 915.
Cydoniae (*Cercosporina*) 915.
Cydoniae (*Monochaeta*) 610.
Cydoniae (*Septogloeum*) 592.
 cylindroides (*Cylindrocarpon*) 982.
 cylindroides (*Moeszia*) 740.
 cylindroides (*Ramularia*) 725.
 cylindrospora (*Diplodia*) 283.
 cylindrospora (*Diplodina*) 352.
 cylindrospora (*Discosiella*) 516.
 cylindrospora (*Septoria*) 452.
 cylindrospora (*Stachybotrys*) 769.
 Cynarae (*Ascochyta*) 322.
 Cynarae (*Oidium*) 648.
 Cynodontis (*Cerebella*) 853.
 Cynosuri (*Phyllosticta*) 41.
 cypericola (*Fusarium*) 964.
 Cyrtophylli (*Septoria*) 441.
 cystopodooides (*Coremiella*) 927.
 cytisella (*Rhabdospora*) 466.
Cytisi (*Camarosporium*) 403.
Cytisi (*Cercospora*) 744.
Cytisi (*Dichomera*) 403.
Cytisi (*Haplosporella*) 268.
Cytisi (*Phomopsis*) 126.
Cytisi (*Sclerophoma*) 160.
Cytisi (*Septoria*) 437.
 cytisigena (*Haplosporella*) 268.
 cytospora (*Phyllosticta*) 51.
 cytosporium (*Myxosporium*) 563.
 cytosporoides (*Dendrophoma*) 170.
 cytosporoides (*Hendersonia*) 379.
cytosporoides (*Sporocadus*) 379.
 Czerniaiewi (*Melanconium*) 581.
 Dactylidis (*Phyllosticta*) 40.
 Daemenropis (*Phyllosticta*) 61.
 D'Agatae (*Oospora*) 642.
 Dahliae (*Micropera*) 478.
 Dahliae (*Verticillium*) 706.
 dakotense (*Fusicoccum*) 213.
 dakotensis (*Stachybotrys*) 768.
 Dalbergiae (*Diplodia*) 280.
 Dalbergiae (*Phomopsis*) 127.
 Dalbergiae (*Pleosphaeropsis*) 250.
 Dalbergiae (*Scolecotrichum*) 800.
 dalmatica (*Cercospora*) 878.
 dalmatica (*Septoria*) 420.
 dalmaticum (*Heterosporium*) 816.
 dalmatina (*Phoma*) 98.
 Daphneorum (*Fusicoccum*) 214.
 Daphnes (*Marsonia*) 589.

- Daphnes* (*Steganosporium*) 613.
Darlingtoniae (*Gloeosporium*) 558.
Darlingtoniae (*Pestalozzia*) 607.
Darlingtoniae (*Septoria*) 450.
Daturae (*Diplodia*) 291.
Daturae (*Diplodina*) 355.
dearnessiana (*Phleospora*) 617.
dearnessianum (*Gloeosporium*) 556.
Dearnessii (*Cercospora*) 742.
Dearnessii (*Isariopsis*) 930.
Dearnessii (*Phleospora*) 615.
Dearnessii (*Phyllosticta*) 68.
decemcellulare (*Fusarium*) 980.
deciduum (*Sclerotium*) 1003.
decipiens (*Gloeosporium*) 544.
decipiens (*Placosphaeria*) 206.
decipiens (*Trichia*) 10.
decolorans (*Phyllosticta*) 58.
defoliatum (*Cylindrosporium*) 628.
deformans (*Penicillium*) 678.
De Gasperiana (*Septoria*) 426.
degenerans (*Clasterosporium*) 808.
degenerans (*Diplodina*) 356.
degenerans (*Phyllosticta*) 24.
deliquescens (*Gliocladium*) 686.
Delphinii (*Ramularia*) 734.
Delphinii (*Ramularia*) 735.
Delphinii (*Sphaeromyces*) 990.
dematioideum (*Helminthosporium*) 820.
Dematium (*Vermicularia*) 197.
dendriticum (*Coniosporium*) 756.
dendriticum (*Fusicladium*) 802.
Dendrocalami (*Melanconium*) 581.
dendroides (*Torula*) 763.
dendrophomoides (*Aposphaeria*) 163.
denigrata (*Sphaeropsis*) 116.
densissima (*Phyllosticta*) 27.
densiuscula (*Septoria*) 432.
densiusculum (*Gloeosporium*) 544.
densum (*Cladosporium*) 791.
densum (*Coniosporium*) 756.
densum (*Clasterosporium*) 808.
depazeoides (*Cercospora*) 870.
depressithea (*Phoma*) 94.
dermatophagum (*Corollium*) 676.
dermatophagum (*Penicillium*) 676.
Desmazierii (*Lamproconium*) 580.
desmodicola (*Phyllosticta*) 47.
Desmonici (*Stagonospora*) 369.
Desrochii (*Trichoderma*) 654.
destructans (*Ramularia*) 724.
destructiva (*Stachybotriella*) 778.
destructivum (*Colletotrichum*) 572.
destruens (*Plenodomus*) 172.
detospora (*Septoria*) 630.
detospora (*Titaeospora*) 630.
Deutziae (*Ascochyta*) 340.
Deutziae (*Cylindrosporium*) 627.
deutziicola (*Phyllosticta*) 72.
diachenii (*Phomopsis*) 137.
diacanthina (*Diplodia*) 277.
Dianthi (*Plenodomus*) 85.
Dianthi var. (*Phoma*) 117.
Dianthi (*Placosphaeria*) 206.
Dianthi (*Plenodomus*) 85.
Dianthi (*Vermicularia*) 192.
dianthicola (*Phomopsis*) 120.
dianthina (*Phomopsis*) 120.
dianthophila (*Septoria*) 409.
Diastrophii (*Phoma*) 111.
diatrypellum (*Septonema*) 812.
Dichorisandrae (*Colletotrichum*) 567.
dichotoma (*Clonostachys*) 710.
dichroa (*Torula*) 760.
Dictamni (*Diplodina*) 355.
didyma (*Ramularia*) 723, 739.
diedickeana (*Pyrenochaeta*) 188.
Diedickei (*Ascochyta*) 328.
Diedickei (*Phoma*) 88.
Diedickei (*Phyllosticta*) 60.
Diedickei (*Rhabdospora*) 470.
Dieffenbachiae (*Arthrobotryum*) 939.
Diemalis (*Cylindrosporium*) 626.
Diervillae (*Microdiplodia*) 295.
Diervillae (*Sphaeropsis*) 253.
diffusum (*Clasterosporium*) 807.
diffusum (*Clasterosporium*) 895.
Digitalis (*Rhabdospora*) 472.

- digitata* (*Arcyria*) 11.
digitatoides (*Penicillium*) 672.
digitatum (*Physarum*) 3.
Dilleniae (*Botryodiplodia*) 312.
dimerum (*Fusarium*) 981.
dimorphum (*Septogloeum*) 611.
Dioscoreae (*Ascochyta*) 325.
Dioscoreae (*Cylindrosporium*) 622.
Dioscoreae (*Diplodina*) 348.
Dioscoreae (*Phomopsis*) 124.
Dioscoreae (*Stilbum*) 920.
Diospyri (*Pestalozzia*) 601.
Diospyri (*Phyllosticta*) 34.
Diospyri (*Sphaeropsis*) 255.
Diplantherae (*Ostenfeldiella*) 13.
diploidinoides (*Ascochyta*) 320.
Diplodiopsis (*Camarosporium*) 396.
Diploglottidis (*Phomopsis*) 136.
disciformis (*Phyllosticta*) 69.
discors (*Coryneum*) 598.
discosioides (*Leptothyrium*) 496.
discosioides (*Phoma*) 497.
disjunctus (*Aspergillus*) 660.
dispar (*Ramularia*) 727.
distans (*Traversoa*) 271.
divergens (*Gloeosporium*) 544.
divergens (*Penicillium*) 663.
diversimaculans (*Septoria*) 415.
diversispora (*Diplodia*) 281.
diversispora (*Phyllosticta*) 59.
diversisporum (*Fusarium*) 974.
diversisporum (*Septonema*) 811.
Doidgei (*Linochora*) 483.
dolichospora (*Septoria*) 419.
dolcosum (*Myxosporium*) 560.
domestica (*Isaria*) 926.
domesticum (*Epithyrium*) 250.
Dominii (*Septoria*) 409.
Donacis (*Torula*) 760.
Donnell - Smithi (*Cercosporina*) 917.
doronicella (*Ramularia*) 727.
Doronici (*Ramularia*) 727.
Dorsteniae (*Tuberculina*) 949.
Dorycnii (*Hendersonia*) 376.
Dothideae (*Oospora*) 641.
dothiorelloides (*Traversoa*) 271.
Drabae (*Cercospora*) 900.
Drabae (*Cercosporina*) 900.
Dracaenae (*Diplodia*) 282.
Dracaenae (*Phyllosticta*) 51.
dracaenicola (*Diplodia*) 283.
drobnjacensis (*Phoma*) 94.
dryophila (*Strumella*) 991.
dryophila (*Tubercularia*) 991.
dryophilum (*Cystodendron*) 991.
dubia (*Dothichiza*) 526.
dubia (*Papulospora*) 852.
dubia (*Phyllosticta*) 28.
dubium (*Microxyphium*) 262.
dubium (*Sepedonium*) 703.
Dubyi (*Cytospora*) 221.
dumetorum (*Rhabdospora*) 463.
Dulcamarae (*Cucurbitaria*) 375.
Dulcamarae (*Diplodia*) 291.
Dulcamarae (*Discella*) 529.
Dulcamarae (*Hendersonia*) 390.
Dulcamarae (*Rhabdospora*) 459.
Dulcamarae (*Sclerophoma*) 162.
Dulcamarae (*Stagonospora*) 375.
Dulcamarae (*Stagonostroma*) 375.
dulcamaricola (*Phoma*) 118.
dulcamarina (*Phoma*) 115.
Duponti (*Penicillium*) 681.
Duporti (*Pestalozzia*) 602.
Durionis (*Diplodia*) 274.
Durionis (*Placosphaeria*) 205.
durmitorensis (*Phyllosticta*) 39.
durum (*Exosporium*) 995.
durum (*Sclerotium*) 1002.
duthieanum (*Gloeosporium*) 549.
Dysoxyli (*Phoma*) 117.
Dysoxyli (*Phyllosticta*) 55.
dzumajensis (*Phyllosticta*) 78.

Ebeni (*Coniothyrium*) 236.
Ebeni (*Hendersonia*) 380.
Echeveriae (*Cladosporium*) 796.
echinata (*Amphichaetella*) 579.
echinata (*Petrakia*) 999.
echinatum (*Epicoccum*) 999.
Echioidis (*Phoma*) 121.
Echioidis (*Phomopsis*) 121.
Echiorum (*Cercospora*) 897.

- Echiorum (Cercosporina) 897.
 Echitis (Gloeosporium) 538.
 effusa (Beauveria) 696.
 effusa (Bispora) 787.
 effusa (Botrytis) 696.
 effusa (Oospora) 637.
 effusa (Toruloidea) 637.
 effusum (Coryneum) 598.
 effusum (Dendrodochium) 947.
 effusum (Fusarium) 974.
 effusum (Dicoccum) 787.
 effusum (Hyphoderma) 951.
 effusum (Septonema) 812.
 eguttulata (Phoma) 105.
 Ekebergiae (Cercosporella) 745.
 Elaeagni (Cercospora) 901.
 Elaeagni (Cercosporina) 901.
 Elaeagni (Phomopsis) 124.
 elaeochroma (Cercospora) 869.
 elaeophillum (Capnodium) 403.
Elasticae (Glenospora) 775.
Elasticae (Phomopsis) 131.
 elasticola (Pestalozzia) 603.
 elatius (Septosporium) 863.
 elatum (Arthrosporium) 929.
 elegans (Aposporella) 752.
 elegans (Ceratosporella) 867.
 elegans (Cladosporium) 795.
 elegans (Diplocladium) 718.
 elegans (Muratella) 663.
 elegans (Penicillium) 670.
 ellisiana (Monochaeta) 610.
 elongatum (Capnodium) 403.
 elongatum (Fusarium) 981.
 Elsholtziae (Phoma) 96.
 Elymi (Aposphaeria) 165.
 elymicola (Septoria) 428.
 elymina (Cytodiplospora) 361.
 emaculata (Septoria) 411.
 Emeri (Diplodia) 280.
 Emiliae (Hendersonia) 386.
 eminens (Cylindrosporium) 621.
 Endimionis f. (Vermicularia) 194.
 endogenospora (Sclerophoma) 161.
 endoleuca (Micropera) 478.
 endorrhodia (Phoma) 87.
 entomophila (Harziella) 710.
 eocenica (Clasterosporites) 809.
 eocenicum (Clasterosporium) 809.
 Ephedrae (Macrophoma) 147.
 Ephedrae (Phyllosticta) 40.
 ephedricola (Diplodia) 277.
 ephedrigena (Rhabdospora) 465.
 ephedrina (Placosphaeria) 207.
 ephedrinum (Coniothyrium) 237.
 epicocos (Diplodia) 288.
 epicorticalis (Aposphaeria) 164.
 Epidendri (Asteropsis) 261.
 Epidendri (Hendersonia) 387.
 Epidendri (Macrophoma) 153.
 Epidendri (Sphaeropsis) 256.
 epignomonina (Phyllosticta) 25.
 Epilobii (Rhabdospora) 470.
 Epilobii-parviflori (Phoma) 107.
 Epimedii (Cercosporella) 741.
 epimelaena (Phoma) 107.
 epiparmelia (Phoma) 103.
 epiphylla (Asterostomella) 512.
 epiphyllum (Cladosporium) 787.
 epiphyllum (Coniothyrium) 239.
 epiphyscia (Phoma) 103.
 episclerotiale (Cladosporium) 797.
 episphaeria (Cylindrocolla) 954.
 episphaeria (Pedilospora) 751.
 epitricha (Cylindrophora) 647.
 epizoa (Torula) 762.
 Equiseti (Blastotrichum) 722.
 Equiseti (Cytosporina) 483.
 Equiseti (Leptostroma) 507.
 Equiseti (Septoria) 424.
 equisetina (Hendersonia) 381.
 Erastalidis (Isaria) 927.
 Eremuri (Rhabdospora) 468.
 Erianthi (Camarosporium) 397.
 ericaceana (Phomopsis) 124.
Ericae (Phyllosticta) 34.
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 ericicola (Phyllosticta) 34.
 erigens (Gloeosporium) 559.
 Erigerontis (Ramularia) 727.
 Eriobotryae (Ascochyta) 344.
 Eriobotryae (Hendersonia) 389.
 Eriobotryae (Phaeosphaeria) 304.
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 Eriodendri (Phyllosticta) 26.
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- Eriophori* (*Leptostroma*) 507.
Eriophori (*Platyglœa*) 611.
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eriopoda (*Isaria*) 924.
erosum (*Leptothyrium*) 497.
eryngiella (*Rhabdospora*) 473.
eryngicola (*Septoria*) 454.
eryngiicola (*Phaeolabrella*) 511.
Eryngii (*Septoria*) 454.
Eryngii (*Sphaerella*) 182.
Erysimi (*Cercospora*) 874.
erysiphoides (*Oidium*) 648.
erythraea (*Dothiorella*) 199.
erythraea (*Marsonia*) 587.
Erythraeae (*Septoria*) 425.
erythrinicola (*Cercospora*) 907.
erythrinicola (*Cercosporina*) 907.
erythrinicola (*Phyllosticta*) 48.
Erythronii (*Asteroma*) 181.
Escalerae (*Microdiplodia*) 306.
Estrelti (*Camarosporium*) 397.
Estrelti (*Phoma*) 89.
etrusca (*Phyllosticta*) 27.
Eucalypti (*Oidium*) 649.
Euchiaenae (*Phyllosticta*) 41.
euchroum (*Colletotrichum*) 569.
eudidyma (*Ramularia*) 739.
Eugeniae (*Phaeophleospora*) 618.
Eugeniae (*Phyllosticta*) 58.
eugeniicola (*Melophia*) 520.
eugonatum (*Macrosporium*) 860.
eumartii (*Fusarium*) 974.
eumorpha (*Harposporella*) 491.
eumorpha (*Phomopsis*) 133.
Eupatorii (*Phoma*) 88.
Euphorbiae (*Dothiorella*) 200.
Euphorbiae (*Macrophoma*) 145.
Euphorbiae (*Macrophoma*) 145.
Euphorbiae (*Plenozythia*) 486.
Euphorbiae (*Sphaeronema*) 876.
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Euphorbiae-spinosae (*Phoma*) 93.
euphorbicola (*Macrophoma*) 145.
europaea (*Cylindrosporium*) 624.
europaea (*Dothiorella*) 202.
europaea (*Pestalozzia*) 608.
europaea (*Septoria*) 429.
Europaei (*Septoria*) 410.
Eustomae (*Cercospora*) 903.
Eustomae (*Cercosporina*) 903.
Evansii (*Leptothyrium*) 496.
Evansi (*Septoria*) 450.
Evodiae (*Cercospora*) 889.
Evonymi (*Ceuthospora*) 227.
Evonymi (*Dothichiza*) 526.
Evonymi (*Phyllosticta*) 29.
Evonymi (*Phyllosticta*) 526.
Evonymi (*Septoria*) 410.
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Evonymi-japonici (*Pestalozzia*)
 609.
evonymina (*Septoria*) 410.
excavata (*Phyllosticta*) 72.
excelsa (*Macrophoma*) 144.
excipuloides (*Traversoa*) 271.
exigua (*Phyllosticta*) 31.
exiguum (*Cylindrosporium*) 621.
exiguus (*Aspergillus*) 660.
exilis (*Cercosporella*) 748.
eximium (*Coryneum*) 595.
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exobasidioides (*Gloeosporium*)
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exosporioides (*Cercospora*) 873.
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extremorum (*Coniosporium*) 754.
extremorum (*Coniosporium*) 776.
Fabae (*Macrophoma*) 151.
fabaeformis (*Sphaeropsis*) 259.
fagaricola (*Hendersonia*) 390.
fagaricola (*Macrosporium*) 861.
fagaricola (*Phyllosticta*) 70.
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Fagi (*Cylindrophora*) 646.
fagicola (*Septomyxa*) 586.
Fagopyri (*Ascochyta*) 337.
falcatum (*Acrothecium*) 813.
falcatum (*Cryptosporium*) 619.
falcatum (*Fusarium*) 975.
falcatum (*Gloeosporium*) 546.
fallaciosa (*Phoma*) 99.
fallax (*Dothichiza*) 527.

- fallax* (Sclerotium) 1002.
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fallax (*Vermicularia*) 194.
Faradayae (*Phyllosticta*) 77.
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Farnetii (*Hormodendron*) 770.
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fecundissima (*Diplodia*) 274.
Feijoae (*Pestalozzia*) 604.
felina (*Isaria*) 926.
Ferrarii (*Leptosporium*) 863.
ferrarisiana (*Ascochyta*) 342.
ferruginea (*Cribaria*) 9.
Ferrugineae (*Microdiplodia*) 301.
ferruginosum (*Fusarium*) 975.
Festucae (*Septoria*) 429.
Festucae-silvaticae (*Septoria*) 429.
Feurichii (*Ceuthospora*) 227.
Ficariae (*Phyllosticta*) 64.
ficarioides (*Septoria*) 445.
Fici (*Cercospora*) 885.
Fici (*Tubercularia*) 944.
ficina (*Botryodiplodia*) 314.
ficina (*Cercospora*) 911.
ficina (*Cercosporina*) 911.
ficina (*Lasmenia*) 272.
ficina (*Phomopsis*) 131.
ficinum (*Helminthosporium*) 827.
Ficum (*Helminthosporium*) 826.
filaris (*Ramularia*) 728.
filfilense (*Graphium*) 932.
filicinum (*Sphaerothyrium*) 506.
filiformis (*Cercospora*) 746.
filigera (*Botryodiplodia*) 312.
fimbriata (*Comatriza*) 7.
fimetaria (*Spicaria*) 710.
fimeti (*Mycogala*) 175.
fimicola (*Sporotrichum*) 691.
fingens (*Cercospora*) 914.
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finitimum (*Haplographium*) 774.
Fischeri-Eduardi (*Phomopsis*) 125.
flava (*Septoria*) 422.
flavicans (*Sporotrichum*) 692.
flagellatum (*Cheiropodium*) 837.
flagellatum (*Helminthosporium*) 827.
Flageoletii (*Heteroceras*) 611.
flammeolum (*Atractium*) 930.
flavo-fuscum (*Lycogala*) 10.
flavogenitum (*Diderma*) 4.
flavo-viridescens (*Aspergillus*) 657.
flavo-viridis (*Chaetomella*) 265.
flavum (*Acaulium*) 673.
flavum (*Penicillium*) 673.
flavum (*Polyscytalum*) 647.
flavus (*Aspergillus*) 662.
floccosa (*Oospora*) 637.
floerkeanae f. (*Aposphaeria*) 166.
floricola (*Cercospora*) 883.
florida (*Phoma*) 91.
fluitans (*Penicillium*) 681.
flumeanum (*Helminthosporium*) 821.
foeda (*Harknessia*) 252.
foedans (*Microdiplodia*) 303.
Foeniculi (*Cercospora*) 892.
foetidum (*Penicillium*) 678.
foliicola var. (*Ascochyta*) 337.
foliicola var. (*Ascochyta*) 342.
foliicola (*Ceuthospora*) 227.
foliicola (*Coniothyrium*) 235.
foliicola (*Cytospora*) 227.
foliicola (*Discella*) 528.
foliicola (*Monilia*) 646.
foliicola (*Sphaeridium*) 955.
foliicola var. (*Sphaeropsis*) 253.
foliicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 257.
foliorum (*Diplodia*) 288.
foliorum (*Hendersonia*) 381.
fomentarium (*Xylostroma*) 1004.
fomitalis (*Macrophoma*) 146.
Fontii (*Phoma*) 92.
Footii (*Microxyphium*) 262.
Forficulae (*Peltomyces*) 13.
forskalheana (*Septoria*) 456.
Forsythiae (*Alternaria*) 865.

- Forsythiae (Ascochyta) 336.
 Forsythiae (Botryodiplodia) 315.
 Forsythiae (Fusicoccum) 212.
 Forsythiae (Marsonia) 587.
Forsythiae (*Marssonina*) 587.
 Fourcroyae (Melanconium) 580.
 Fragariae (Botrytis) 694.
 Fragariae (Leptothyrium) 499.
 Fragariae (Patellina) 955.
 Fragariae (Sphaeronaemella) 487.
 Fragariae (Zythia) 485.
 fragosiana (Sphaeropsis) 254.
 fragosianum (Myrothecium) 988.
 Fragosoi (Helminthosporium) 821.
 Fragosoi (Phomopsis) 123.
 Frangulae (Dothiorella) 201.
 frangulina (Cercospora) 887.
 Fraserae (Ascochyta) 326.
 Fraxini (Ascochyta) 336.
 Fraxini (Haplosporella) 269.
 Fraxini (Microdiplodia) 303.
 Fraxini (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
 Fraxini (Phlyctaena) 476.
 fraxinicola (Ascochyta) 336.
 fraxinina (Pyrenochaeta) 189.
 frequentans (Penicillium) 670.
friesiana (*Comatricha*) 7.
frondicola (*Depazea*) 579.
 fructicola (Cylindrosporium) 626.
 fructicola (Fusicladium) 802.
 fructicola var. (*Graphium*) 931.
 fructicola f. (*Haplographium*) 774.
 fructicola (*Hendersonia*) 393.
 fructicola (*Phoma*) 110.
 fructicola (*Zythia*) 485.
 fructiculum (Melanconium) 584.
 fructigenum var. majus (*Fusarium*) 963.
 Fructus - Caricae (*Gloeosporium*) 549.
 Fructus-Pandani (*Diplodia*) 288.
 Fructus-Psidii (*Gloeosporium*) 551.
 fugax (*Aposphaeria*) 164.
 fugax (*Cylindrocolla*) 954.
 fugax (*Cytospora*) 220.
 Fukelii (*Coniothyrium*) 247.
 fulica (*Rhynchophoma*) 358.
 fulvella (*Cercospora*) 872.
fulvum (*Acaulium*) 673.
 fulvum (*Cladosporium*) 794.
 fulvum (*Didymium*) 6.
 fulvum (*Penicillium*) 673.
 fumaginea (*Torulopsis*) 763.
 fumagineum (*Cladosporium*) 791.
 fumagineum (*Helminthosporium*) 827.
 fumagineum (*Sporodesmium*) 845.
 fumago (*Coniosporiopsis*) 757.
fumago (*Coniosporium*) 757.
 fumosus (*Aspergillopsis*) 770.
 Funckiae (Ascochyta) 333.
 Funckiae (*Heterosporium*) 816.
 funerea (*Pestalozzia*) 601.
 Funtumiae (*Colletotrichum*) 565.
 furva (*Cytospora*) 219.
 fusariispora (*Rhabdospora*) 474.
 fusarisporum (*Macrosporium*) 740.
 fusarioides (*Cryptosporium*) 619.
 fusarioides (*Phleospora*) 615.
 fusarioides (*Trichothecium*) 713.
 fusca (*Cercospora*) 895.
 fusca (*Monilia*) 645.
fusco-atra (*Aposphaeriopsis*) 250.
 fusco-atra (*Humicola*) 650.
 fusco-atrum (*Epithyrium*) 250.
 fusco-maculans (*Septoria*) 445.
 fusco-olivaceum (*Trichosporium*) 777.
 fusco-papillata (Ascochyta) 333.
 fusco-purpurea (*Cribaria*) 9.
 fuscum var. (*Fusarium*) 975.
 fuscum (*Mastigonetron*) 252.
 fuscum (*Tricholeconium*) 1000.
 fuscus (*Citromyces*) 685.
 fusicladiiformis (*Cladosporium*) 795.
 fuispora (*Hendersonia*) 381.
 fuispora (*Phoma*) 101.
 fuispora (*Septoria*) 431.
 fuisporum (*Dendrodochium*) 947.
 gagrensis (*Cercospora*) 870.
 Gailloniae (*Hendersonia*) 390.
 Galactis (*Phoma*) 92.
 Galatellae (*Rhabdospora*) 462.
 Galeopsidis (Ascochyta) 329.

- Galeopsidis - Timbalii* (Septoria) 434.
galericulatum (Fusicoccum) 230.
Galii (Coniothyrium) 244.
Galii (Rhabdospora) 471.
Galii-aristati (Ascochyta) 339.
Galii-borealis (Septoria) 448.
galiicola (Microdiplodia) 305.
Galii-maritimi (Phoma) 112.
gallarum (Basisporium) 775.
gallarum (Basiascella) 511.
gallica (Asterostomella) 512.
gallicola (Macrophoma) 143.
gallicola (Phoma) 93.
galliseda (Microdiplodia) 297.
Garciniae (Ceuthospora) 227.
Garciniae (Helminthosporium) 824.
Gardeniae (Septoria) 448.
Gasteriae (Phomopsis) 128.
gauracea (Rhabdospora) 470.
Gayi (Diplodia) 306.
Gayi (Microdiplodia) 306.
Gecevi (Coniosporium) 754.
Gecevi (Coniosporium) 776.
gelatinosa (Hormisciopsis) 766.
gelatinosum (Chaetospermum) 946.
gelatosporum (Melanconium) 585.
Gelonii (Phyllosticta) 36.
gelsicola (Phoma) 106.
geophilum (Coniosporium) 756.
geophilus (Hyalopus) 653.
Genipae (Cercospora) 889.
Genistae (Asteroma) 181.
Genistae (Dendrophoma) 169.
Genistae (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
Genistae (Septoria) 437.
Genistae-tinctoriae (Diplodia) 280.
Genistae - tinctoriae (Phomopsis) 127.
Gentianae (Oidium) 638.
Gentianae (Oospora) 638.
Gentianae (Septoria) 425.
Gentianae (Torulopsis) 632.
Geranii (Ovularia) 698.
geraniicola (Ascochyta) 326.
geraniicola (Phyllosticta) 40.
Geranii-columbini (Septoria) 425.
Geranii-nodosi (Septoria) 425.
Gerberae (Ascochyta) 323.
Gerberae (Septoria) 416.
gibberelloides var. (Fusarium) 969.
gibberosa (Pestalozzia) 602.
gigantea (Stagonospora) 363.
giganteum (Helminthosporium) 822.
gigantisporea (Hendersonia) 390.
gigas (Chalara) 785.
gigasporum (Podosporium) 940.
gilvum (Penicillium) 678.
glabra (Isthmospora) 998.
glabra (Oospora) 642.
glabroides (Arthrobotryum) 940.
glabroides (Coniothyrium) 236.
glabroides (Helminthosporium) 831.
glabro - virens (Dendrostilbella) 922.
Gladioli (Septoria) 432.
glandaria (Macrophoma) 146.
glandicola (Phoma) 84.
glandigenum (Coryneum) 595.
Glaucellae (Phoma) 102.
glaucescens (Septoria) 449.
glauco-ferrugineum (Penicillium) 678.
glauco-griseum (Penicillium) 678.
glaucum (Penicillium) 678.
glaucus (Aspergillus) 658.
Gleditschiae (Epithyrium) 249.
Gleditschiae (Microdiplodia) 300.
Gleditschiae (Sphaeropsis) 249.
gleditschicola (Fusarium) 968.
Gliricidiae (Cercospora) 880.
Gliricidiae (Colletotrichum) 571.
Gliricidiae (Phomopsis) 127.
globigera (Phyllosticta) 67.
globiparum (Coniothyrium) 234.
globisporum (Coniothyrium) 245.
globosa (Septoria) 413.
globosum (Diderma) 4.
globosum (Sirothecium) 263.
globosus (Aspergillus) 656.
Glochidii (Arthrobotryum) 938.

- glumarum (Phyllosticta) 41.
 glumicola (Ozonium) 1004.
 Glyceriae (Stagonospora) 367.
 Glycines (Septoria) 437.
 Glycosmidis (Phyllosticta) 70.
 Gnaphalii (Phoma) 88.
 Cneti (Gloeosporium) 545.
Gneti (*Piggotia*) 545.
 Gnidii (Marsonia) 589.
gonospora (*Phaeodiscula*) 583.
 Gossypii (Ascochyta) 335.
 Gossypii (Oidium) 649.
 Gossypii (Ovulariopsis) 701.
 Gossypii (Pestalozzia) 603.
 Gossypii (Pleosphaeropsis) 250.
gossypina (*Botrytis*) 697.
gossypina (*Volutella*) 957.
gossypinum (*Phymatotrichum*)
 697.
gracile (*Pycnothyrium*) 502.
gracilis (*Aspergillus*) 660.
gracilis (*Myiaria*) 854.
gracilis (*Pestalozzia*) 609.
graffiana (*Phyllosticta*) 34.
 Craffii (*Gloeosporium*) 538.
graminicola (*Ascochyta*) 327.
graminicola (*Colletotrichum*) 570.
graminicola (*Di cladium*) 570.
graminicola (*Illosporium*) 950.
graminicolum (*Verticillium*) 784.
graminum (*Amerosporium*) 529.
graminum (*Cladosporium*) 791.
graminum (*Capnodium*) 231.
 Granati (*Phyllosticta*) 64.
grandimaculans (*Hendersonia*) 387.
grandimaculans (*Phyllosticta*) 66.
grandisporum (*Coniothyrium*) 236.
grandissima (*Cercospora*) 899.
grandissima (*Cercosporina*) 899.
grandiuscula (*Sporocybe*) 934.
granulata (*Tubercularia*) 945.
granulosa (*Torula*) 761.
granulosa (*Trachytora*) 761.
 Gratioti (*Aspergillus*) 657.
 Gratioti (*Penicillium*) 681.
 Gravesii (*Pestalozzia*) 600.
 Grech-Delicatae (*Cladosporium*)
 794.
gregaria (*Aposphaeria*) 167.
gregaria (*Aposphaeriella*) 358.
gregaria (*Aposphaeriopsis*) 249.
gregarium (*Epithyrium*) 249.
 Greinichii (*Vermiculariella*) 357.
 Greschikii (*Ramularia*) 725.
 Greschikii (*Septoria*) 434.
 Grewiae (*Cytospora*) 226.
 Grewiae (*Phyllosticta*) 75.
grisea (*Humicola*) 650.
grisea (*Oospora*) 638.
grisea (*Rhizoctonia*) 1004.
griseobrunneum (*Oedocephalum*)
 653.
griseo-brunneum (*Penicillium*)
 666.
griseum (*Colletotrichum*) 566.
griseum (*Cylindrosporium*) 627.
griseum (*Sclerotium*) 1004.
grassetexta (*Macrophoma*) 155.
grossitexta (*Rhabdospora*) 460.
 Grossularia (*Septoria*) 451.
guadarramica (*Septoria*) 416.
guanicensis (*Cercospora*) 907.
guanicensis (*Cercosporina*) 907.
guanicensis (*Cladosporium*) 794.
guanicensis (*Phyllosticta*) 48.
 Guareae (*Phyllosticta*) 55.
guareicolum (*Helminthosporium*)
 832.
 Guepini (*Pestalozzia*) 601, 609.
 Guepini (*Septoria*) 424.
 Guettardae (*Septoria*) 449.
 Guizotiae (*Cercospora*) 872.
guliana (*Cercospora*) 887.
 Gustaviae (*Phyllosticta*) 45.
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 Luzulae-nemorosae (Phoma) 96.
 luzulina (Hendersonia) 384.
 Lychnidis (Phyllosticta) 28.
 Lycii (Ascochyta) 340.
 Lycii (Septoria) 452.
 Lycopersici (Phlyctaena) 477.
 lycopina (Ascochyta) 345.
Lythracearum (Cercospora) 909.
Lythracearum (Cercosporina) 909.
 Macarangae (Cercospora) 876.
 Machaerii (Haplosporella) 268.
 Maclurae (Camarosporium) 400.
 Macounii (Fusarium) 963.
 macrocarpae (Phyllosticta) 37.
 macrochaeta (Ellisiella) 782.
 Macrochloae (Hendersonia) 384.
 Macrochloae (Phyllosticta) 41.
macromaculans (Cercospora) 913.
macromaculans (Cercosporina) 913.
 macrophomoides (Gloeosporium) 553.
 macrophomospora (Septoria) 410.
 macropus f. (Gibellula) 928.
 macrospermum (Cryptosporium) 618.
 macrospora (Apiocarpella) 362.
 macrospora (Dendrostilbella) 922
 macrospora (Hendersonia) 379.
 macrospora (Hymenula) 953.
 macrospora (Septoria) 415.
 macrosporium (Coniosporium) 755
 macrothecia (Sclerotiopsis) 172.
macrothecium (Leptothyrium) 172
 macrotricha (Pestalozzia) 601.
 macrotricha (Volutella) 958.
 macrurum (Exosporium) 995.
 macrurum (Helminthosporium) 828.
 maculaeforme (Circinotrichum) 1000.
maculans (Phlyctaena) 136.
maculans (Sphaeropsis) 259.
 maculans (Torula) 761.
 macularis (Aschersonia) 488.
 maculata (Microdiplodia) 298.
 maculicola (Pestalozzia) 607.
 maculicola (Tubercularia) 943.
 maculiformis (Discosia) 517.
 maculosa (Dothiorella) 201.
 maculosum (Actinothvrium) 524.
 maculosum (Helminthosporium) 824.

- maculosum* (*Trichosporium*) 776.
madeirense (*Amerosporium*) 530.
magna (*Cordella*) 771.
magnifica (*Papulospora*) 852.
magnispora (*Septoria*) 447.
Magnoliae (*Colletotrichum*) 572.
Magnoliae (*Phyllosticta*) 400.
magnum (*Harpographium*) 932.
magnum (*Melanconium*) 580.
magnusiana (*Papulospora*) 850.
magnusiana (*Phlyctaena*) 454.
magnusiana (*Ramularia*) 723.
magnusiana (*Septoria*) 453.
magnusianum (*Septocylindrium*) 723.
magnusianum (*Stemphylium*) 850.
Mahaleb (*Phyllosticta*) 67.
mahonensis (*Cercospora*) 887.
Mahoniae (*Libertella*) 629.
Mahoniae (*Leptostroma*) 507.
Majanthemi (*Cercospora*) 882.
major (*Cicinnobolus*) 183.
major (*Hendersonia*) 377.
major (*Piostomella*) 511.
majusculum var. (*Fusarium*) 981.
majusculum (*Penicillium*) 669.
makilingense (*Helminthosporium*) 830.
Malachrae (*Cercospora*) 910, 911.
Malachrae (*Cercosporina*) 910.
Malcomiae (*Macrophoma*) 145.
Mali (*Alternaria*) 865.
Mali (*Colletotrichum*) 576.
Mali (*Cylindrocarpon*) 982.
Mali (*Exosporina*) 985.
Mali (*Fusarium*) 982.
Mali (*Myxofusicoccum*) 216.
Mali (*Phomopsis*) 135.
Mali (*Sclerophoma*) 161.
Malloti (*Ramularia*) 730.
Malorum (*Haplosporella*) 270.
Malorum (*Pestalozzia*) 605.
Malorum (*Phacidiopycnis*) 230.
Malva (*Diploplenodomus*) 362.
Malvacearum (*Phlyctaena*) 476.
Malvae (*Ascochyta*) 335.
Malvarum (*Steirochaete*) 783.
manaoensis (*Armandina*) 986.
manaoensis (*Exosporina*) 986.
Mangiferae (*Cytosphaera*) 251.
Mangiferae (*Dothiereella*) 198.
Maniothi (*Diplodia*) 277.
manihoticola (*Haplographium*) 773.
manihoticola (*Phyllosticta*) 36.
Manihotis (*Botryodiplodia*) 312.
Manihotis (*Helminthosporium*) 820.
manilensis (*Haplosporella*) 267.
manilensis (*Stigmella*) 840.
manschurica (*Marsonia*) 587.
Mappiae (*Septogloeum*) 591.
Marantaceae (*Ascochyta*) 344.
Marantaceae (*Phyllosticta*) 54.
Marantaceae (*Gloeosporium*) 549.
marchica (*Dendrophoma*) 170.
Margaritaceae (*Septoria*) 412.
marginans (*Gloeosporium*) 545.
marginata (*Ascochyta*) 319.
marginata (*Septoria*) 405.
marginatum (*Actinothyrium*) 523.
maricaoensis (*Cercospora*) 908.
maricaoensis (*Cercosporina*) 908.
Marisci (*Coniothyrium*) 235.
maritima (*Alternaria*) 866.
maritima (*Stagonospora*) 365.
maritimum (*Epicoccum*) 985.
maritimum (*Fusidium*) 644.
maritimum (*Monosporium*) 692.
maritimum (*Myrioconium*) 564.
maritimum (*Sporotrichum*) 690.
marmorata (*Cercospora*) 895.
marmorata (*Cercosporina*) 895.
Marrubii (*Cercospora*) 904.
Marrubii (*Cercosporina*) 904.
Marssonii (*Stagonospora*) 369.
marsonioides (*Rhabdospora*) 464.
Martii (*Fusarium*) 975, 976.
Masdevalliae (*Gloeosporium*) 552.
massaeana (*Ascochyta*) 345.
massalongiana (*Septoria*) 406.
massilensis (*Hendersonia*) 385.
massilensis (*Phoma*) 97.
mastigophorum (*Clasterosporium*) 807.

- Matricariae (Cylindrosporium) 621.
 matritensis (Hendersonia) 376.
 matritensis (Septoria) 454.
 mattiroliana (Rabenhorstia) 205.
 Maurandiae (Phyllosticta) 73.
 maximum (Melanographium) 937.
 mayaguezense (Helminthosporium) 822.
 maydicum (Clasterosporium) 807.
 maydiperdum (Fusarium) 967.
Maydis (*Sporotrichum*) 775.
 Mayorii (Illosporium) 950.
 Medeolae (Phyllosticta) 52.
 Medicaginis (Ascochyta) 330.
 Medicaginis (Trullula) 563.
 Medinillae (Colletotrichum) 574.
 Medinillae (Pestalozzia) 604.
 Medinillae (Phyllosticta) 55.
 mediterranea (Phomopsis) 128.
 medoacensis (Oospora) 639.
 megalosporum (Oothecium) 273.
 megaspermum (Coryneum) 596.
 megaspora (Fuligo) 3.
 megistospora (Stagonospora) 365.
 Melampyri (Sclerochaetella) 363.
 melanconioides (Haplosporella) 267.
 melanconioides (Sphaeropsis) 258.
 Melandrii (Chaetomella) 264.
 Melandryi (Microstroma) 634.
melanochlora (*Hormodochis*) 987.
 melanosa (Septoria) 457.
 melanospermum (Physarum) 2.
 melanoxanthum (Melanconium) 583.
 melastomacearum (Helminthosporium) 832.
 Melastomataceae (Stilbella) 921.
 Meliae (Colletotrichum) 573.
 Meliae (Septoria) 441.
 Meliola (Acremonium) 689.
Meliolae (*Spegazzinia*) 999.
 Meliolae (Stephanoma) 957.
 meliolicolum (Fusarium) 966.
 melioloides (Helminthosporium) 818.
 melitense (Cylindrosporium) 625.
 melitensis (Aspergillus) 655.
 melitensis (Hendersonia) 382.
 melitensis var. (Phoma) 93.
 mellea (Phleospora) 615.
 melleus (Aspergillus) 657.
 mellispora (Septoria) 448.
 Melochiae (Phyllosticta) 74.
 Melongenae (Gloeosporium) 559.
 Melonis (Ascochyta) 325.
 mendax (Sclerotium) 1001.
 Menispermacearum (Phoma) 106.
 Menispermacearum (Phomopsis) 130.
 Menispermacearum (Rhabdospora) 469.
 Menispermi (Rhabdospora) 469.
 Menthae (Ligniera) 15.
 Menthae (Phyllosticta) 44.
 Menziesii (Ascochyta) 325.
 Menziesiae (Melasmia) 505.
 mercurialicola (Phyllosticta) 36.
 merilliana (Vermicularia) 196.
 Merrillii (Gloeosporium) 544.
 Merrillii (Ischnostroma) 523.
 Merrillii (Melanconium) 584.
 Merrillii (Microcera) 960.
 Merrillii (Septoria) 440.
 mesopotamicum (Coniothyrium) 245.
 mesopotamicum (Gloeosporium) 556.
 metachroum (Fusarium) 976.
 mexicana (Macrophoma) 146.
 mexicana (Septoriella) 480.
 Mezerei (Diplodia) 292.
 micans (Nigrospora) 776.
 michailovskoënsis (Phyllosticta) 68.
 Miconiae (Blastotrichum) 722.
 Miconiae (Hemidothis) 482.
 Miconiae (Microclava) 813.
 Miconiae (Monogrammia) 149.
 Miconiae (Septoria) 441.
Miconiae (*Septoria*) 441.
 micrococcoidea (Phoma) 98.
 micropus (Fusarium) 965.
 micronemum (Sepedonium) 703.
 microsclerotia (Rhizoctonia) 1003.

- microscopicum (Pycnothyrium) 502.
 microsorum (Dendrodochium) 947.
 microsorum (Helminthosporium) 821.
 microspilum (Cladosporium) 793.
 microspora (Aschersonia) 488.
 microspora (Comatricha) 7.
 microspora (Diplodiopsis) 310.
 microspora (Myxofusicoccum) 217.
 microspora (Pestalozzia) 604.
 microspora (Phoma) 111.
 microspora (Vermicularia) 196.
microsporella (*Botryodiplodia*) 310.
 microsporella (Microdiplodia) 308.
 microsporella (Syndiplodia) 310.
 microsorum (Verticillium) 707.
microsporus (*Ptenodomus*) 362.
 microstegia (Phyllosticta) 45.
microstromoides (*Gloeosporium*) 636.
 microstromoides (Pachybasidiella) 636.
 Mikaniae (Cladosporium) 790.
 mikaniaecola (Cercospora) 872.
 Mili (Cladosporium) 792.
 Millbroedii (Coniosporium) 755.
 Mimosae (Hendersonia) 376.
 Mimosae (Ramularia) 733.
 mimosoensis (Didymothozetia) 959.
 Mimuli (Ascochyta) 340.
 miniatum (Acladium) 687.
 minima (Cytospora) 219.
 minima (Cercosporina) 903.
 minima (Phyllosticta) 75.
 minimum (Microstroma) 634.
 minimum (Sphaeronema) 175.
 minor (Cercosporina) 897.
 minor (Hemitrichia) 11.
 minor (Gloiosphaera) 709.
 minor (Microxyphium) 262.
 minor (Penicillium) 680.
 minor var. (Septoria) 451.
 minor var. (Septoria) 457.
 minor (Vermicularia) 197.
 minus (Dictyosporium) 843.
 minus var. (Fusarium) 976, 978.
 minus (Podosporium) 941.
 minuscola (Diplodia) 288.
 minusculum (Cladosporium) 798.
 minuta (Asterostromella) 512.
 minuta (Cytospora) 223.
 minuta (Haplosporella) 266.
 minutella (Phyllosticta) 20.
 minutispora (Tubercularia) 944.
 minutissima (Barbeyella) 8.
 minutissima (Hainesia) 536.
 minutula (Placosphaeria) 207.
 minutulum (Fusicladium) 803.
 minutum (Enteridium) 10.
 minutus (Citromyces) 684.
 mirabile (Psalidosperma) 535.
mirabilis (*Acrospeira*) 850.
mirabilis (*Cercospora*) 912.
mirabilis (*Cercosporella*) 746.
 Mirabilis (Cercosporina) 912.
 mirabilis (Endophragma) 813.
 Mirabilis (Gloeosporium) 552.
 mirabilissima (Septoria) 419.
 Miurae (Cercospora) 869.
 Miuraei (Septoria) 418.
 Miyakei (Ascochyta) 336.
 Miyakei (Microdiplodia) 304.
Modiolae (*Cercospora*) 911.
Modiolae (*Cercosporina*) 911.
 molle (Dendrodochium) 947.
 molleriana (Rhabdospora) 473.
 mollerianum (Coniothecium) 841.
 mollis (Aspergillus) 660.
 mollis (Hendersonia) 384.
 mollisia (Septoria) 412.
 Molluginis (Microdiplodia) 306.
 momisiana (Phyllosticta) 76.
 Momordicae (Leandria) 849.
 Momordicae (Ramularia) 729.
 monachorum (Ramularia) 726.
monospora (*Torula*) 700.
 monosporia (Ovularia) 700.
 monosporioides (Verticillium) 708.
monosporium (*Oidium*) 700.
 monosporum (Spedonium) 704.
 Monspessulani (Septoria) 435.

- Monsterae (Macrophoma) 140.
 monstruosum (Penicillium) 679.
 montana (Peckia) 185.
 montana (Septoria) 445.
 montellica (Stigmella) 839.
 montellica (Stigmopsis) 839.
 montenegrina (Cercospora) 909.
 montenegrina (Cercosporina) 909
 montenegrina (Eriosporina) 394.
 montenegrina (Stagonospora) 366.
 montenegrinum (Cylindrosporium)
 625.
 Montricardiae (Cercospora) 869.
 moravica (Blennoriopsis) 490.
 moravica (Cytospora) 221.
 moravicum (Fusicoccum) 212.
 moreliana (Phoma) 85.
 Mori (Ascochyta) 344.
 Mori (Cytodiplospora) 361.
 Mori (Dicoccum) 787.
 Mori (Hendersonula) 392.
 Mori (Phomopsis) 131.
 Mori (Robillarda) 359.
 Mori (Stagonospora) 369.
 moricola (Nothopatella) 265.
 morina (Diplodia) 285.
 Morindae (Cercospora) 889.
 Moringae (Botryodiplodia) 315.
 Moringae (Diplodia) 285.
 Morrhae (Oidium) 762.
 Morrhae (Torula) 762.
 Mortieri (Phleospora) 618.
 Mortieri (Phloeochora) 618.
 Mortoni (Phyllosticta) 20.
 mucigenum (Coniothecium) 842.
 mucorinum (Sepedonium) 704.
 Mulgedii (Leptothyrium) 496.
 Mulgedii (Phoma) 89.
 Mulgedii (Stagonospora) 364.
 multimaculans (Phleospora) 618.
 multiseptum (Steganosporium)
 612.
 Mume (Phoma) 111.
 Munduleae (Heterosporium) 815.
 Muriae (Torula) 762.
 muriculatum (Stemphylium) 848.
 Murrayae (Exosporium) 996.
 Murrayae (Phoma) 113.
 Murrayae (Phyllosticta) 79.
 Murrilliae (Oidium) 639.
 Murrilliae (Oospora) 639.
 Musae (Cercospora) 885.
 Musae (Citromyces) 683.
 Musae (Diplodia) 286.
 Musae (Leptospora) 970.
 musaeperda (Ustilaginoidella) 970.
 Musarum (Sporotrichum) 690.
 muscicola (Mycogala) 174.
 muscicola (Tetraploa) 842.
 muscivora (Aspergillus) 658.
 mutabilis (Aspergillus) 660.
 mutica (Ellisiella) 782.
 muticum (Mastigosporium) 720.
 mycetogenum (Penicillium) 674.
 mycophilum (Macrosporium) 856.
 Mygindae (Phoma) 86.
 Myopori (Phoma) 132.
 Myopori (Phomopsis) 132.
 Myriactidis (Septoria) 417.
 Myricae (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
 Myricae (Sclerophoma) 161.
 Myricae-Gales (Phoma) 106.
 Myricariae (Phomopsis) 136.
 myricarpa (Melasmia) 506.
 myriospermum (Columnothyrium)
 520.
 myriospermum (Leptostroma) 520.
 myriospora (Placosphaerina) 482.
 myriospora (Stagonospora) 482.
 myriosticta (Phomopsis) 126.
 Myristicae (Gloeosporium) 551.
 myrmecophilum (Cladosporium)
 798.
 myrmecophilum (Hormiscium)
 766.
 myrmecophilum (Macrosporium)
 798.
 myrmecophilum (Septosporium)
 798.
 Myrtaceae (Dendrophoma) 170.
 Myrti (Triposporium) 866.
 myrticola (Cladosporium) 793.
 myrticola (Pestalozzia) 604.
 myrtillinum (Fusicoccum) 210.
 myxophaga (Ramularia) 721.
 myxophaga (Ramularia) 731.

- myxophagum (Septocylindrium) 721.
Namae (*Cercospora*) 904.
Namae (*Cercosporina*) 904.
narcissicola (*Botrytis*) 694.
narcissicola (*Phyllosticta*) 20.
natans (*Sepedonium*) 704.
Natricis (*Leptothyrium*) 498.
Natricis (*Sacidium*) 498.
Natsume (*Ascochyta*) 339.
neapolitana (*Phyllosticta*) 19.
nebulosa (*Ascochyta*) 342.
necans (*Botrytis*) 695.
necator (*Calletotrichum*) 575.
necator (*Ramularia*) 787.
necatrix (*Sphaeropsis*) 254.
nectrioides (*Volutella*) 958.
Negeri (*Cerebella*) 854.
neglecta (*Septoria*) 432.
neglecta (*Stagonospora*) 367.
neglectum (*Fusarium*) 968.
Nelumbii (*Cercospora*) 912.
Nelumbii (*Cercosporina*) 912.
nematospora (*Septoria*) 423.
Nemopantes (*Stemphylium*) 847.
nepenthicola (*Gloeosporium*) 553.
Nepetae (*Ascochyta*) 329.
Nepetae (*Phomopsis*) 126.
Nerii (*Botryodiplodia*) 311.
Nerii (*Cladosporium*) 788.
Nerii (*Macrophoma*) 139.
neriicola (*Macrophoma*) 139.
nervale (*Cladosporium*) 788.
nervisequa (*Melanodiscus*) 991.
nervisequa (*Psilopodia*) 991.
nervisequa (*Sphaeropsis*) 259.
Nesliae (*Cylindrosporium*) 622.
Nicotianae var. (*Fusarium*) 976.
nidulans (*Aspergillus*) 663.
nigerrima (*Phoma*) 108.
nigerrimum (*Hormodendron*) 769.
nigerristigma (*Mycosphaerella*) 447.
nigra (*Aposphaeria*) 163.
nigra (*Comatricha*) 7.
nigra (*Cryptosporiopsis*) 560.
nigra (*Monotospora*) 776.
nigra (*Mycogone*) 775.
nigra (*Papulospora*) 851.
nigrescens (*Verticillium*) 706.
Nigri (*Cercospora*) 891.
nigricans (*Cladosporium*) 798.
nigrificans (*Microdiplodia*) 296.
nigrificans (*Rhabdospora*) 460.
nigro-cincta (*Excipula*) 525.
nigro-maculans (*Phyllosticta*) 64.
nigro-virens (*Trichoderma*) 654.
nigrum (*Acaulium*) 674.
nigrum (*Fusarium*) 981.
nigrum (*Penicillium*) 674.
nigrum (*Sphaeronema*) 177.
nitens (*Badhamia*) 2.
nitens (*Macrosporium*) 857.
nitidula (*Botryella*) 359.
Nitrariae (*Coniothyrium*) 246.
Nitrariae (*Phoma*) 116.
nivea (*Scopulariopsis*) 681.
nivea (*Sirocyphis*) 490.
niveo-rubrum (*Penicillium*) 679.
niveum (*Pachybasium*) 709.
niveus (*Helicomyces*) 751.
Noaeae (*Camarosporium*) 396.
Noaeae (*Microdiplodia*) 296.
nodosum (*Helminthosporium*) 827.
nodulosa (*Trichia*) 10.
norvegicum (*Penicillium*) 679.
notatum (*Penicillium*) 668.
novo-guineense (*Stilbothamnium*) 935.
nubilum (*Verticillium*) 706.
numerosa (*Macrophoma*) 151.
Nupharis (*Septoria*) 442.
nutans (*Physarum*) 2.
Nuttalliae (*Diplodia*) 290.
nymaniana (*Septoria*) 432.
Nymphaeae (*Ovularia*) 733.
Nymphaeae (*Ramularia*) 733.
Nymphaearum (*Gloeosporium*) 733.
Nymphaearum (*Helicosporium*) 918.
Nymphaearum (*Ovularia*) 733.
Nymphaearum (*Ramularia*) 733.
Nyssae (*Cercospora*) 874.

- Oakesiae (Phyllosticta) 53.
 oaklandica (Septoria) 417.
 obclavata (Ovulariopsis) 700.
 obclavatulum (Helminthosporium) 833.
 obclavatum (Helminthosporium) 818.
 obducens (Oospora) 642.
 obesa (Septoria) 415.
 obliqua (Ovularia) 700.
 obliqua (Peronospora) 700.
 obovata (Ovularia) 700.
 obovata (Ramularia) 700.
 obovatum (Helminthosporium) 826.
 obscura (Cercospora) 871.
 obscurum (Epithyrium) 250.
 obsoleta (Macrophoma) 142.
 obtegens (Pyrenochaetina) 190.
 obtusa (Menispora) 919.
 obtusispora (Phoma) 104.
 obtusulum (Microxyphium) 231.
 occidentalis (Cercospora) 906.
 occidentalis (Cercosporina) 906.
 occulta (Acremoniella) 775.
 occulta (Phyllosticta) 35.
 ocellata (Sphaeropsis) 560.
 ocellatum (Gloeosporium) 560.
 ochracea (Chaetomella) 264.
 ochraceus (Acrostalagmus) 711.
 Ocoteae (Helminthosporium) 831.
 Oenocarpi (Diplodia) 288.
 Oenocarpi (Leptothyrella) 515.
 oidioides (Asterophora) 704.
 oleagina (Microdiplodia) 304.
 oleracea (Ascochyta) 324.
 oleracea (Phoma) 118.
 olida (Ramularia) 737.
 oligocephalus (Aspergillus) 658.
 oligoseptata (Hendersonia) 385.
 olivacea (Stilbella) 921.
 olivaceum (Chromosporium) 631.
 olivaceum (Coniocarpum) 631.
 olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 248.
 olivaceum (Dactylium) 740.
 olivaceum (Diplorhinotrichum) 715.
 olivaceum (Echinobotryum) 758.
 olivaceum (Penicillium) 679.
 olivaceus (Citromyces) 684.
 olivascens (Cercosporina) 897.
 Olsoni (Penicillium) 667.
 omnivorum (Ozonium) 697.
 omnivorum (Phymatotrichum) 697.
 omnivorum (Sclerotium) 1003.
 Omorikae (Myxosporium) 561.
 oodes (Trichocrea) 493.
 oospora (Diplodiella) 309.
 Oncidii (Macrophoma) 256.
 Oncidii (Sphaeropsis) 256.
 Oncospermatis (Macrodiplodia) 292.
 Oncospermatis (Steganopycnis) 293.
 Onobrychidis (Alternaria) 864.
 Onobrychidis (Ascochyta) 329.
 Onobrychidis (Camarosporium) 398.
 Onobrychidis (Coniosporium) 755.
 Onobrychidis (Macrophoma) 150.
 Onobrychidis (Septoria) 438.
 ononidicola (Dothiorella) 200.
 ononidicola (Rhabdospora) 467.
 Onopordonis (Septoria) 417.
 ontariense (Clasterosporium) 808.
 ontariensis (Ascochyta) 331.
 ontariensis (Cercosporella) 743.
 ontariensis (Ramularia) 731.
 opacum (Sporodesmium) 845.
 Opegraphae (Lichenophoma) 81.
 operculatum (Melanconium) 583.
 Opizii (Stagonospora) 367.
 Oplismeni (Cladosporium) 792.
 opulana (Phomopsis) 120.
 Opuntiae (Coniothyrium) 233.
 Opuntiae (Coniothyrium) 233.
 Opuntiae (Macrosporium) 856.
 Orchidis (Fusarium) 970.
 oreophila (Macrophoma) 147.
 oreophilum (Sphaeronema) 175.
 orthoceras (Fusarium) 964.
 orthosporella (Rhabdospora) 460.
 Orthotrichi (Phoma) 106.
 Oryzae (Ephelis) 535.
 Oryzae (Helminthosporium) 822.
 Oryzae (Monotospora) 775.

- Oryzae* (*Myrothecium*) 988.
Oryzae (*Nigrospora*) 775.
oryzetorum (*Oospora*) 639.
oryzinum (*Coniosporium*) 753.
osmanthicola (*Phyllosticta*) 62.
Osmaroniae (*Phleospora*) 615.
osmophila (*Ascochyta*) 345.
Osmundae (*Leptothyrium*) 497.
osmundicolum (*Leptostroma*) 508.
ossicola (*Isaria*) 926.
ostianus (*Aspergillus*) 655.
ovata (*Stilbospora*) 611.
ovatum (*Melanconium*) 580.
ovigerum (*Chromosporium*) 631.
Oxalidis (*Septoria*) 442.
oxyspora (*Septoria*) 428.
oxysporum (*Fusarium*) 976.
- pachyderma* (*Cercospora*) 900.
pachyderma (*Cercosporina*) 900.
pachyderma (*Rabenhorstia*) 204.
Pachysandrae (*Phyllosticta*) 26.
pachyspora (*Monochaetia*) 609.
Padi (*Cercospora*) 888.
Padi (*Cylindrosporium*) 626.
Padi (*Dendrodochium*) 487.
padina (*Micropera*) 478.
Paeoniae (*Coniothyrium*) 243.
Paeoniae (*Septoria*) 445.
Pahudiae (*Cercospora*) 881.
palan-palan (*Septoria*) 452.
palawanensis (*Stigmella*) 839.
Palezewskii (*Fusarium*) 967.
pallens var. (*Fusarium*) 963, 971.
pallida var. (*Stilbum*) 920.
pallidocarpa (*Phyllosticta*) 73.
pallidum (*Penicillium*) 678.
pallor (*Ascochyta*) 471.
pallor (*Rhabdospora*) 471.
Palmarum (*Melanconium*) 583.
Palmarum (*Pestalozzia*) 609.
palmicola (*Ovularia*) 699.
palmicola (*Phomopsis*) 132.
palmicolum (*Memnonium*) 775.
palmigena (*Phyllosticta*) 242.
palmigenum (*Coniothyrium*) 242.
palmigenum (*Gloeosporium*) 553.
Pammelii (*Cephalosporium*) 652.
- pampaninianum* (*Coniothyrium*)
 233.
panacicola (*Ramularia*) 724.
Panacis (*Alternaria*) 864.
Pancratii (*Septocylindrium*) 722.
Pandani (*Colletotrichum*) 575.
Pandani (*Macrophomella*) 159.
Pandani (*Melanconium*) 580.
Pandani (*Phomopsis*) 134.
Pandani (*Pycnothyrium*) 503.
Pandani (*Vermicularia*) 194.
pandanicola (*Phyllosticta*) 62.
Panicei var. (*Septoria*) 431.
Panici (*Cercospora*) 904.
Panici (*Cercosporina*) 904.
Panici (*Epicoccum*) 985.
Panici (*Helminthosporium*) 832.
Panici (*Nigrospora*) 776.
Panici (*Phyllosticta*) 42.
paniculatum (*Verticillium*) 705.
pannosa (*Papulospora*) 852.
pantoleuca (*Cercospora*) 906.
pantoleuca (*Cercosporina*) 906.
paoliana (*Rhabdospora*) 465.
Papaveris (*Helminthosporium*)
 829.
Papaveris (*Macrosporium*) 859.
Papaveris (*Macrosporium*) 859.
Papayae (*Chaetostroma*) 989.
Papayae (*Colletotrichum*) 566.
Papayae (*Gloeosporium*) 566.
papyricola (*Leptothyrium*) 501.
papyrogena (*Mycogone*) 717.
paradoxum (*Helicodendron*) 751.
paradoxum (*Heterosporium*) 314.
paraense (*Dendrodochium*) 947.
paraense (*Zygosporium*) 785.
paraensis (*Phyllosticta*) 61.
paraguariensis (*Pestalozzia*) 599.
parallela (*Cytodiplospora*) 360.
parallela (*Sphaeropsis*) 255.
paraphysata (*Macrophoma*) 157.
parasitica f. (*Cladosporium*) 797.
parasitica (*Monotospora*) 772.
parasitica (*Papulospora*) 850.
parisiticum (*Helicosporangium*)
 850.
parasiticum (*Penicillium*) 674.

- parasiticum (*Sphaeronema*) 177.
 parasiticus (*Aspergillus*) 658.
 pardalota (*Phomopsis*) 129.
 Pardanthe (*Phoma*) 95.
 pardina (*Hemitrichia*) 11.
 Parillae (*Gloeosporium*) 558.
 Parmeliarum (*Phoma*) 102.
 Parnassiae (*Septoria*) 450.
 parva (*Ascochyta*) 324.
 parvulum (*Melanconium*) 580.
 passeriniana (*Diplodia*) 304.
 passeriniana (*Microdiplodia*) 304.
 Pastinacae (*Cercospora*) 892.
 Pastinacae (*Septoria*) 455.
 patavinum (*Polyscytalum*) 647.
 patellarioides (*Amerosporium*)
 529.
 Patouillardi (*Cercospora*) 869.
 Pattersonii (*Isaria*) 925.
 Pau (*Phomopsis*) 121.
 pauciseta (*Pestalozzia*) 608.
 pauciseta (*Vermicularia*) 196.
 paulense (*Coniothyrium*) 245.
 paulense (*Helminthosporium*)
 828.
 paulensis (*Cercospora*) 879.
 paulensis (*Phyllosticta*) 59.
 Paullinae (*Meliola*) 689.
 Paulowniae (*Dothiorella*) 201.
 paupercula (*Phyllosticta*) 65.
 pavonina (*Marsonia*) 587.
 peckiana (*Dothiorella*) 199.
 peckiana (*Macrophoma*) 156.
 Peckii (*Haplosporella*) 271.
 Peckii (*Sphaeropsis*) 257.
 pectinata (*Phoma*) 90.
 Pediaspidis (*Phoma*) 111.
 Pedilanthi (*Diplodia*) 277.
 Pedilanthi (*Diplodina*) 348.
 pedrosensis (*Macrophoma*) 152.
 pedrosensis (*Phyllosticta*) 22.
 pedrosensis (*Rhabdospora*) 468.
 Pegani (*Camarosporium*) 402.
 Pegani (*Hendersonia*) 391.
 Pegani (*Microdiplodia*) 308.
 Pelargonii (*Coniothyrium*) 248.
 Pelargonii (*Septoria*) 425.
 pelladensis (*Asterostomella*) 512.
 pellucida (*Macrophoma*) 152.
 pellucida (*Phyllosticta*) 53.
 pellucida (*Septoria*) 440.
 pellucida (*Stagonospora*) 388.
 Peltigerae (*Diplodina*) 352.
 Peltigerae (*Ovularia*) 697.
 Pelvetiae (*Macrosporium*) 862.
 Penicillariae (*Phyllosticta*) 42.
 Penicillariae (*Rhabdospora*) 465.
 penicillium (*Arthrobotryum*) 940.
 Penicillium (*Podosporium*) 941.
 Penniseti (*Beniowskia*) 945.
 Penniseti (*Septoria*) 428.
 Pentandrae (*Gloeosporium*) 557.
 pentandrina (*Septoria*) 450.
 Pentapanacis (*Macrophoma*) 141.
 Peplis (*Coniothyrium*) 241.
 pereffusa (*Streptothrix*) 776.
 peregrina (*Septoria*) 421.
 perexigua (*Leptothyria*) 501.
 perexigua (*Stigmella*) 840.
 Periclymeni (*Leptothyrium*) 495.
 periconioides (*Aspergillus*) 656.
 Perillae (*Septoria*) 434.
 perminuta (*Phoma*) 112.
 perminutum (*Illosporium*) 949.
 perniciosa (*Cercospora*) 889.
 peronosporoides (*Botrytis*) 695.
 perplexum (*Coniothecium*) 842.
 perpusilla (*Phyllosticta*) 44.
 perpusillum (*Gloeosporium*) 541.
 Perseae (*Manginula*) 513.
 Persicae (*Botryodiplodia*) 316.
 Persicae (*Coniothecium*) 841.
 Persicae (*Sporotrichum*) 690.
 Persicariae (*Septoria*) 443.
 pertusa (*Septoria*) 430.
 pestallozzioides (*Arthrobotryum*)
 939.
 pestis (*Gloeosporium*) 542.
 Petalostemonis (*Hendersonia*) 385.
 Petasitidis (*Asteroma*) 180.
 petchiana (*Phoma*) 113.
 Petchii (*Penicillium*) 670.
 Peteloti (*Beauveria*) 696.
 petiolicolum (*Fusicoccum*) 211.
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- petrakeanum (Didymosporium)
 585.
 petrakeanum (Fusicoccum) 209.
 petrakiana (Macrophoma) 142.
 Petrakii (Leptostroma) 508.
 Peyronelii (Torula) 759.
 pezizicola (Oospora) 641.
 pezizinum (Pachybasium) 709.
 pezizoidea (Stilbella) 922.
 Pfaffii (Fusoma) 719.
 Pfaffii (Phyllosticta) 59.
 phacidiellum (Gloeosporium) 554.
 phacidoides (Ceuthospora) 228.
 phacidioides (Sporonema) 528.
 phaea (Phyllosticta) 66.
 Phalangii (Vermicularia) 197.
 Phalaridis (Cydrosporium) 623.
 Phasecli var. (Fusarium) 968.
 Phaseoli (Zythia) 485.
 phaseolina (Diplodia) 281.
 Philadelphi (Microdiplodia) 308.
 philippinense (Microstroma) 634.
 philippinensis (Dothiopsis) 198.
 philippinensis (Neothiospora) 185.
 philippinensis (Pазschkeella) 361.
 philippinensis (Periconia) 767.
 philippinensis (Pestalozzia) 604.
 philippinensis (Septoriella) 480.
 philippinensis var. (Tubercularia)
 944.
 philippinensis (Xenopeltis) 536.
 philippinum (Helminthosporium)
 828.
 philippinum (Melanconium) 582.
 philippinum (Septonema) 811.
 phillophila (Phomopsis) 128.
 Phyllostachydis (Hendersonia)
 382.
 Philodendri (Helminthosporium)
 832.
 Phillyreae (Cytospora) 223.
 Phillyreae (Diplodia) 286.
 Phillyreae (Gloeosporium) 553.
 Phlei (Heterosporium) 815.
 phleoides (Rhabdospora) 461.
 phlogina (Cercospora) 886.
 Phlomidis (Ascochyta) 329.
 Phlomidis (Coniothyrium) 238.
 Phlomidis (Ovularia) 699.
 Phlomidis (Septoria) 435.
 phlomoides (Diplodia) 356.
 phomopsis (Cytospora) 222.
 phomopsis (Dothiorella) 201.
 Phoradendri (Bachidiopsis) 945.
 Phoradendri (Exosporium) 994.
 phormiana (Macrophoma) 152.
 phormicola (Phomopsis) 129.
 phormigena (Phyllosticta) 52.
 Phormii (Coniothyrium) 240.
 Phormii (Gloeosporium) 548.
 Phormii (Macrosporium) 859.
 Phormii (Myxosporium) 562.
 Photinae (Ceuthospora) 229.
 Photinae (Macrophoma) 156.
 photinicola (Cytospora) 224.
 photinicola (Cytostagonospora)
 458.
 Phragmitis (Brachysporium) 834.
 Phragmitis (Colletotrichum) 570.
 Phragmitis (Heterosporium) 815.
 Phragmitis (Phyllosticta) 42.
 Phragmitis (Leptothyrium) 497.
 phyllachoroides (Phyllosticta) 50.
 phyllanthum (Helminthosporium)
 820.
 phyllobia (Phomopsis) 121.
 phyllogena (Coniotheciella) 842.
 phyllogena (Dendrophoma) 168.
 phyllogena (Didymopsis) 714.
 phyllophila (Tubercularia) 943.
 Phyllostachydis (Camarosporium)
 398.
 phylloxerinum (Acremonium)
 689.
 Physciae (Aegerita) 951.
 Physostegiae (Rhabdospora) 466.
 Phyteumatis (Phyllosticta) 27.
 Piaropi (Cercospora) 914.
 Piaropi (Cercosporina) 914.
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 Pimpinellae (Septoria) 456.
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- Pineae (*Gloeosporium*) 542.
 Pini (*Hendersonia*) 392.
 Pini-densiflorae (*Cercospora*) 873.
 Pini-pineae (*Cladosporium*) 790.
 pinophyllae (*Phomopsis*) 122.
 piperina (*Macrophoma*) 155.
 Piperis (*Colletotrichum*) 576.
 Piperis (*Septoriopsis*) 984.
 Piperis (*Spiralotrichum*) 758.
 Pipturi (*Leucodochium*) 948.
 Pircuniae (*Phomopsis*) 134.
 Piri (*Hadrotrichum*) 775.
 Piri (*Macrophoma*) 156.
 Piri (*Septoria*) 446.
 piricola (*Cercospora*) 888.
 piricola (*Oospora*) 640.
 piriforme (*Sporoclema*) 687.
 piriforme (*Steganosporium*) 611.
 piriformis (*Stilbospora*) 611.
 pirina (*Ascochyta*) 339.
 pirinum (*Gloeosporium*) 775.
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 pirorum (*Phomopsis*) 135.
 piscarium (*Penicillium*) 676.
 Pisi (*Ascochyta*) 329.
 Pisi (*Macrosporium*) 858.
 Pistaciae (*Macrophoma*) 139.
 Pithecolobii (*Cylindrocladium*) 719.
 Pithecolobii (*Diplodia*) 281.
 Pithecolobii (*Microstroma*) 635.
 Pithecolobii (*Phyllosticta*) 49.
 Pithecolobii - monensis (*Phyllosticta*) 50.
 pithya (*Haplostromella*) 510.
 pithyophilum (*Hormiscium*) 766.
 Pituranthi (*Microdiplodia*) 307.
 Pityrogrammae (*Septoria*) 424.
 pivensis (*Phyllosticta*) 40.
 pivensis (*Ramularia*) 732.
 planiuscula (*Septoria*) 426.
 Platani (*Ceuthospora*) 228.
 Platani (*Microstroma*) 635.
 platanicola (*Phoma*) 108.
 Platanorum (*Exosporium*) 995.
 platense (*Dinemasporium*) 530.
 platense (*Stauronema*) 530.
 Platycodonis (*Septoria*) 407.
 platyspora var. (*Microcera*) 960.
 pleosporoides (*Phoma*) 83.
 pleosporoides (*Rhabdospora*) 462.
 pleurococca (*Xenosporella*) 843.
 Pleurothallidis (*Phyllosticta*) 60.
 Plumariae (*Ascochyta*) 318.
 plumicola (*Dactylella*) 723.
 Poae (*Helminthosporium*) 823.
 Poae-annuae (*Septoria*) 430.
 Podagrariae (*Phleospora*) 618.
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 Podanthi (*Dendrophoma*) 168.
 Podanthi (*Leptothyrium*) 495.
 podolina (*Septoria*) 440.
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 Poincianae (*Septogloeum*) 592.
 Polemonii (*Phyllosticta*) 62.
 polemonioides (*Septoria*) 443.
 polita (*Septoria*) 423.
 politans (*Penicillium*) 670.
 Pollaccii (*Ceuthospora*) 228.
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 Polvanthis (*Phoma*) 104.
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 Polygalae (*Septoria*) 443.
 Polygonati (*Cercospora*) 882.
 Polygonati (*Macrophoma*) 152.
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 Polygonati (*Septocylindrium*) 721.
 Polygoni-alpini (*Ovularia*) 699.
 Polygoni-avicularis (*Phyllosticta*) 62.
 polygenicola (*Diplodia*) 289.
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 Polygoni-Sieboldii (*Cytospora*) 224.
 Polygoni-Sieboldii (*Phoma*) 108.
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- polyphragmium (Helminthosporium) 831.
 polyspora (Pachybasidiella) 636.
 polyspora (Papulospora) 850.
 polysticha (Speira) 843.
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 Pomi (Cylindrosporium) 626.
 pomi (Leptothyrium) 502.
 Pomi (Phoma) 626.
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 pomigena (Dothidea) 502.
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 Pongamiae (Fusicladium) 801.
 Pongamiae (Phyllosticta) 50.
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 Populi (Epithyrium) 250.
 Populi (Fusariella) 805.
 Populi (Hadrotrichum) 775.
 Populi (Sirodothis) 204.
 Populi-albae (Gloeosporium) 579.
 populicola (Cercospora) 915.
 populicola (Cercosporina) 915.
 populina (Aposphaeria) 166.
 populina (Valsa) 586.
 porothesicolum (Helminthosporium) 832.
 porteana (Phyllosticta) 22.
 portoricense (Haplographium) 773.
 portoricense (Sclerotium) 1002.
 portoricensis (Cercosporina) 911.
 portoricensis (Ellisiella) 782.
 portoricensis (Grallomyces) 919.
 portoricensis (Phyllosticta) 36.
 Potentillae (Sclerotium) 1002.
 Poterii (Ramulaspera) 702.
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 Primulae-latifoliae (Septoria) 444.
 primulicola (Phyllosticta) 63.
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 propinqua (Cercospora) 897.
 propinqua (Cercosporina) 897.
 propinqua (Phyllosticta) 27.
 propinquella (Oospora) 640.
 propinquum (Gloeosporium) 556.
 Prosopidis (Cercospora) 881.
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 Proteae (Camarosporium) 401.
 Proteae - abyssinicae (Coniothyrium) 243.
 Protearum (Hendersonia) 388.
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 Pruni - virginianae (Dendrophoma) 170.
 Prunophorae (Cylindrosporium) 626.
 psammicola (Exosporium) 993.
 psammophila (Septoria) 436.
 Pseudacaciae (Fusarium) 969.
 Pseudacaciae (Phyllosticta) 50.
 Pseudacaciae (Septoria) 457.
 Pseudacori (Ascochyta) 328.
 Pseudarthriae (Cercospora) 881.
 Pseudo-heterosporum (Fusarium) 967.
 pseudoperithecigerum (Sporhelminthium) 833.
 Pseudoplatani (Sphaeronema) 175.
 Pseudotsugae (Phomopsis) 122.
 Psidii (Cercospora) 912.
 Psidii (Cercosporina) 912.
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 Psoraleae (Gloeosporium) 548.
 Psychidae (Isaria) 926.
 Psychotriae (Phyllosticta) 69.
 Pteleae (Ascochyta) 339.

- Pteleae (Phleospora) 616.
 pteridina (Chalara) 785.
 pteridina (*Leptostromella*) 521.
 pteridina (*Sphaerostromella*) 521.
 Pteridis (*Coniothyrium*) 236.
 Pterocaryae (*Cytospora*) 222.
 Pterocaryae (*Melanconium*) 582.
 pubescentis (*Phyllosticta*) 38.
 pucciniophila (*Oospora*) 641.
 Puerariae (*Cercospora*) 882.
 Puiggarii (*Chaetothyriolum*) 524.
 Puiggarii (*Cylindrocolla*) 955.
 Puiggarii (*Gloeosporium*) 550.
 Puiggarii (*Sphaeronema*) 990.
 Puiggarii (*Trullula*) 563.
 Puiggarii (*Tubercularia*) 945.
 pulchella (*Lasmenia*) 272.
 pulchella (*Ovularia*) 698.
 pulchella (*Phoma*) 82.
 pulchellum (*Asteroma*) 181.
 pulchellum (*Exosporium*) 994.
 pulchellum (*Sporodesmium*) 846.
 pulcherrimae (*Cercospora*) 902.
 Pulcherrimae (*Cercosporina*) 902.
 pulchra (*Stagonospora*) 371.
 pulchrum (*Camarosporium*) 400.
 pulvereum (*Coniosporium*) 755.
 pulvinata (*Torula*) 762.
 pulvinatum (*Fusicoccum*) 213.
 pulvinatum (*Helminthosporium*)
 819.
 pulvinatum (*Oidium*) 762.
 pulviniforme (*Brachysporium*)
 834.
 pulviniforme (*Helminthosporium*)
 825.
 pumila (*Cercospora*) 907.
 pumila (*Cercosporina*) 907.
 punctata (*Ascochyta*) 333.
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 807.
 punctiformis (*Macrophoma*) 155.
 punicina (*Aposphaeria*) 166.
 purpurascens (*Aposphaeria*) 162.
 purpurascens (*Cephalosporium*)
 652.
 purpurascens (*Citromyces*) 686.
 purpurascens (*Gemmophora*) 651.
 Pusaethae (*Periconia*) 768.
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 pusillum var. (*Fusarium*) 981.
 pusillus (*Aspergillus*) 659.
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 Puttemansii (*Cicinnobolus*) 183.
 Puttemansii (*Sphaeropsis*) 254.
 Putranjivae (*Phyllosticta*) 37.
 putrefaciens (*Fusicoccum*) 210.
 putrida (*Septoria*) 418.
 pygmaeum (*Steganosporium*) 612.
 Pyracanthae (*Diplodia*) 289.
 pyrenaica (*Marsonia*) 588.
 pyrenaica (*Ramularia*) 731.
 pyrenaica (*Septoria*) 423.
 pyrenaicum (*Cylindrosporium*)
 629.
 pyrrocystis (*Phomopsis*) 119.
 quadriciliata (*Pestalozzia*) 607.
 quaternella (*Torula*) 759.
 quercina (*Pyrenochaeta*) 189.
 quercinus (*Cicinnobolus*) 183.
 Quercus (*Myxosporium*) 562.
 Quercus (*Psilospora*) 534.
 Quercus (*Psilosporina*) 534.
 Quercus (*Septoglceum*) 591.
 Quercus (*Yoshinagamyces*) 394.
 Quercus-Ilicis (*Phyllosticta*) 38.
 Quinquaefoliae (*Phyllosticta*) 78.
 radiata (*Cercospora*) 878.
 radiata (*Diachaea*) 5.
 radiata (*Oospora*) 640.
 radiatum (*Diderma*) 4.
 radicata (*Aposphaeria*) 168.
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 radicolica (*Clasterosporium*) 806.
 radicolica (*Fusarium*) 976.
 ragusaea (*Phoma*) 97.
 ragusina (*Diplodina*) 349.
 Raimundi (*Phyllosticta*) 71.
 Raimundi (*Pirostomella*) 510.
 Raimundi (*Sarcinella*) 855.
 Ramalinae (*Aposphaeria*) 166.
 Ramalinae (*Coniothyrium*) 240.
 Ramalinae (*Spilomium*) 987.

- ramosum (*Citromyces*) 684.
Ramularia (*Cercospora*) 910.
Ramularia (*Cercosporina*) 910.
 ramularioides (*Pedilospora*) 750.
 ramulariospora (*Septoria*) 408.
 ramulicola (*Gloeosporium*) 555.
 ramulosum (*Macrosporium*) 862.
ramulosum (*Macrosporium*) 862.
 rangeliana (*Septoria*) 441.
 Ranojevici (*Septoria*) 439.
Ranunculacearum (*Phlyctaena*)
 476.
Ranunculi (*Cercosporella*) 746.
Ranunculi-acris (*Phoma*) 109.
Ranunculi-Lyallii (*Ramularia*) 735
Rapanae (*Gloeosporium*) 551.
Raphiae (*Rabenhorstia*) 205.
Raphiolepidis (*Camarosporium*)
 401.
Raphiolepidis (*Microdiplodia*)
 305.
recedens (*Phleospora*) 333.
rectispora (*Rhabdospora*) 467.
redolens (*Fusarium*) 968, 977
reductum (*Monosporium*) 692.
regalis (*Cercospora*) 913.
regalis (*Cercosporina*) 913.
regina (*Phoma*) 109.
reichembachiana (*Macrophoma*)
 153.
Reinkingii (*Sphaeronema*) 177.
religiosa (*Phyllosticta*) 56.
Renantherae (*Phyllosticta*) 61.
renisporum (*Cephalosporium*)
 651.
repandus (*Aspergillus*) 661.
repens (*Helminthosporium*) 818.
repens (*Mivaria*) 854.
Resedae (*Cercospora*) 887.
Resedae (*Phyllosticta*) 65.
resinae (*Epithyrium*) 250.
resinae (*Gyroceras*) 765.
resinicola (*Torula*) 759.
resupinatum var. (*Fusarium*) 976.
Retamae (*Coniothyrium*) 249.
reticulata (*Badhamia*) 2
reticulatum (*Asteroma*) 181.
Reyesii (*Helminthosporium*) 830.
rhachidicola (*Diplodina*) 350.
rhachidis (*Microdiplodia*) 304.
Rhamni (*Coniothyrium*) 243.
Rhamni (*Diplodia*) 289.
Rhamni (*Haplosporella*) 269.
Rhaphidis (*Phomopsis*) 133.
Rhaphidophorae (*Macrophoma*)
 140.
Rhexiae (*Phyllosticta*) 55.
Rhinanthi (*Rhabdospora*) 363.
rhipsalidicola (*Phoma*) 85.
rhizoides (*Septoria*) 428.
rhizophila (*Diplodia*) 278.
rhizophilum (*Ectoconium*) 580.
rhodella (*Sirodochiella*) 984.
rhodobolum (*Gloeosporium*) 550.
rhodocarpa (*Phoma*) 111.
rhodocarpa (*Sphaeropsis*) 258
rhodocyclum (*Gloeosporium*) 560.
Rhododendri (*Ascochyta*) 325
Rhododendri (*Cercosporina*) 901
Rhododendri (*Cercospora*) 901.
Rhododendri (*Vermicularia*) 193.
rhodomelas (*Leptothyrium*) 500.
Rhodomyrti (*Helminthosporium*)
 828.
Rhcis (*Botryodiplodia*) 311.
Rhois (*Coniothyrium*) 232.
Rhoicissi (*Cercospora*) 894
rhopaloides (*Phaeostilbella*) 938.
rhubyana (*Phleospora*) 616.
Rhynacanthi (*Cercospora*) 917.
Rhynacanthi (*Cercosporina*) 917.
rhytismaticola (*Columnophora*)
 764.
Rhytismatis (*Columnophora*) 764.
Rhytismatis (*Oospora*) 764.
Ribis (*Ascochyta*) 340.
Ribis (*Discella*) 528.
Ribis (*Gloeosporium*) 558.
Ribis (*Torula*) 632.
Ribis (*Torulopsis*) 632.
Ribis alpini (*Septoria*) 450
Ribis-aurei (*Coniothyrium*) 247.
Richardiae (*Phoma*) 113.
richteriana (*Diplodina*) 347.
ricinella (*Phomopsis*) 125, 126.
Ricini (*Colletotrichum*) 569.

- Ricini (*Lasiodiplodia*) 316.
 Ricini (*Steirochaete*) 783.
 ricinicola (*Diplodia*) 277.
 ricinigena (*Microdiplodia*) 298.
rimosa (*Placosphaeria*) 232.
 Riofrici (*Rhabdospora*) 466.
 rivulorum (*Chalara*) 786.
 rivulorum (*Cladographium*) 933.
 Robiniae (*Ceuthodiplospora*) 362.
Robiniae (*Cytodiplospora*) 362.
 Robiniae (*Septoria*) 438.
 robustum var. (*Fusarium*) 965.
 robustum (*Microstroma*) 634.
 robustus (*Citromyces*) 686.
 roemeriana (*Septoria*) 453.
 roesteliaecola (*Gloeosporium*) 555.
 romana (*Septoria*) 404.
 Romuleae (*Phyllosticta*) 43.
 Romuleae (*Septoriella*) 481.
 Roquefortii (*Penicillium*) 675.
 Roripae (*Septoria*) 421.
 Rosae (*Ceuthospora*) 229.
 rosaecola (*Diplodina*) 354.
 Rosarum (*Microdiplodia*) 305.
 Rosarum (*Patellina*) 956.
 rosea (*Diploospora*) 713.
 rosea (*Mycogone*) 717.
 rosea (*Patellina*) 956.
 rosea (*Symphyosira*) 930.
 roseola (*Cylindrocolla*) 955.
 roseola (*Ramularia*) 732.
 roseolum (*Gloeosporium*) 537.
 roseum (*Fusarium*) 968.
 roseum var. (*Fusarium*) 973, 978.
 rosicola (*Exosporium*) 995.
 rosigena (*Cercospora*) 888.
 rossica (*Ascochyta*) 338.
 rostrata (*Didymaria*) 715.
 rostrata (*Phoma*) 83.
 Roumeguerii (*Camarosporium*)
 401.
 Roystoneae (*Phoma*) 107.
 rubefaciens (*Torula*) 761.
 rubescens (*Cephalosporium*) 652.
 rubescens (*Citromyces*) 685.
 Rubi (*Cladosporium*) 795.
 Rubi (*Cytosporina*) 484.
 Rubi (*Leptothyria*) 501.
Rubi (*Leptothyrium*) 501.
 Rubi (*Myxofusicoccum*) 216.
 Rubi (*Sclerotiopsis*) 172.
 Rubi (*Septoria*) 447.
Rubi (*Torula*) 632.
 Rubi (*Torulopsis*) 632.
 rubida (*Papulospora*) 851.
 rubiformis (*Trichia*) 10.
rubiginosa (*Badhamia*) 3.
 rubiginosa (*Phoma*) 111.
 Rubi-odorati (*Phyllosticta*) 68.
 Ruborum (*Phoma*) 111.
 rubra (*Rhizostilbella*) 923.
 rubra (*Torula*) 762.
 rubricosum (*Fusoma*) 719.
 rubro-cincta (*Cercospora*) 885.
 rubronodum (*Craterium*) 3.
 rubrum (*Fusarium*) 970.
 rubrum (*Penicillium*) 674.
 Rudbeckiae (*Septoria*) 417.
 rude (*Coniothyrium*) 238.
 rudis (*Cytospora*) 219.
 rufa (*Mycogone*) 718.
 rufc-maculans (*Ramularia*) 733.
 rufo-violacea (*Stysanopsis*) 936.
 rugulosa (*Dothiorella*) 201.
 rugulosa (*Ohleria*) 249.
 rugulosum (*Epithyrium*) 249.
 Rumicis (*Coniothyrium*) 242.
Rumicis (*Ramularia*) 738.
rumicis (*Venturia*) 700.
Rumicis scutati (*Ramularia*) 738.
 Rusci (*Cryptosporium*) 619.
 ruscicla (*Phyllosticta*) 52.
 ruscigena (*Phyllosticta*) 52.
 Rutaceae (*Phyllosticta*) 70.
 Rutae (*Dothichiza*) 527.
 Rutae (*Rhabdospora*) 472.
 Rutae-murariae (*Ramularia*) 731.
 rutila (*Phoma*) 113.
 Sabalecs (*Hendersonia*) 387.
 Sabdariffae (*Diplodia*) 284.
 Sabdariffae (*Phoma*) 105.
 saccardiana (*Cytodiplospora*) 360.
 saccardiana (*Diplodia*) 282.
 saccardiana (*Pyrenochaeta*) 190.
 saccardianum (*Septogloeum*) 590.

- saccardiana* (Septoria) 445.
Saccardoii (Graphium) 932.
Sacchari (Ascochyta) 327.
Sacchari (Bakerophoma) 182.
Sacchari (Cephalosporium) 651.
Sacchari (Helminthosporium) 823.
Sacchari (Hendersonia) 395.
Sacchari (Hormiactella) 803.
Sacchari (Melanconium) 582.
Sacchari (Periconia) 768.
Sacchari (Septonema) 811.
Sacchari (Staurostoma) 530.
Sacchari (Tetracoccusporium) 863.
Sacchari (Vermicularia) 193.
Sacchari (Xyphomyces) 990.
saccharicola (Arthrimum) 771.
saccharicola (Dendrophoma) 383.
saccharicola (Hendersonia) 383.
saccharina (Botryodiplodia) 313.
saccharina (Phoma) 95.
Sagittariae (Ramularia) 738.
salicigenum (Gloeosporium) 557.
salicina (Dendrophoma) 171.
salicina (Macrophoma) 158.
salicina (Septoria) 627.
salicinum (Cylindrosporium) 627.
Salicis (Aposphaeria) 167.
Salicis (Dothiorella) 203.
Salicis (Fusarium) 971.
Salicis (Gloeosporium) 557.
Salicis (Macrophoma) 157.
Salicis (Microdiplodia) 307.
Salicis (Myxofusicoccum) 217.
Salicis (Myxosporella) 578.
Salicis (Phleospora) 616.
Salicis (Sclerophoma) 161.
Salicis (Thyrostroma) 614.
Salicis - Fendlerianae (Septoglo-
eum) 593.
Salicis-fragilis (Phoma) 114.
Salicis-purpureae (Marsonia) 589.
Salicis - purpureae (Marssonina)
590.
salina (Cercospora) 895.
salmonicolor (Colletotrichum) 565.
Salsolae (Coniothrium) 248.
Salviae (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
salviicola (Cercospora) 904.
salviicola (Cercosporina) 904.
salviicola (Ramularia) 732.
samarae (Septoria) 405.
samarae-macrophylli (Septoria)
405.
samaricola (Diplodina) 353.
samaricola (Gloeosporium) 537.
samarigena (Phleospora) 614.
sambucella (Ascochyta) 321.
Sambuci (Helminthosporium)
819.
Sambuci (Sclerophoma) 160.
Sambuci (Torulopsis) 632.
sambucina (Hendersonia) 377.
sambucinum (Fusarium) 969.
Sambuci-pubescentis (Phoma) 85.
Sambuci-racemosae (Microdiplod-
ia) 295.
samoense (Fusarium) 980.
Sancti-Marini (Cercosporina) 908.
sanguinea (Septoria) 451.
sanguinea (Torula) 762.
sanguineum (Fusarium) 977.
sanguineum (Penicillium) 677.
Sanguisorbae (Oidium) 648.
Saniculae (Ascochyta) 341.
Saniculae (Cercospora) 893.
Sansevieriae (Diplodia) 283.
Santolinae (Ascochyta) 343.
Santolinae (Hendersonia) 379.
Sapii (Helminthosporium) 820.
sapindophila (Basysticta) 180.
saponaria (Naemosphaera) 261.
Saponariae (Glaeosporium) 541.
Sapotae (Pestalozzia) 606.
saprophytica (Ramularia) 738.
sarcinosporum (Camarosporium)
396.
Sarcobati (Septoria) 411.
sardoum (Macrosporium) 862.
sarmentorum (Hendersonia) 376.
Sarothamni (Dendrophoma) 169.
Sarothamni (Phoma) 117.
Sartoryi (Aspergillus) 662.
sativum (Helminthosporium) 822.
Savastanoi (Cladosporium) 799.
saxonica (Rhabdospora) 464.
Scabiosae (Ramularia) 730.

- Scabiosae* (*Ramularia*) 730.
scabiosicola (*Cercospora*) 901.
scabiosicola (*Cercosporina*) 901.
scabiosicola (*Septoria*) 423.
scandens (*Cercospora*) 900.
scandens (*Cercosporina*) 900.
scandens (*Macrophoma*) 141.
Scheelei (*Aspergillus*) 661.
Schini (*Macrosporium*) 855.
Schirajewskii (*Septoria*) 405.
Schivereckiae (*Phoma*) 92.
Schizanthi (*Colletotrichum*) 577.
schizoderma (*Sclerotium*) 1002.
Schizonati (*Septogloeum*) 592.
Schneggii (*Penicillium*) 664.
Schoenoprasi (*Vermicularia*) 194.
Scirpi (*Myrioconium*) 564.
scirpicola (*Myrioconium*) 564.
scirpicola (*Sphacelia*) 953.
scirpicola (*Sphacelia*) 564.
scirpina (*Cercosporella*) 743.
scirpina (*Didymaria*) 716.
scirpina (*Leptostromella*) 522.
scirrofaciens (*Pestalozzia*) 606.
sclerotioides (*Fusarium*) 977.
sclerotium (*Fusarium*) 971.
scutata (*Robillarda*) 359.
Scutiae (*Phyllosticta*) 65.
Seaforthiae (*Chaetodiplodia*) 309.
Sebiferae (*Cercospora*) 876.
secalina (*Hendersonia*) 383.
Secalis (*Fusarium*) 967.
Sechii (*Phyllosticta*) 33.
Sedi (*Septoria*) 420.
sejunctus (*Aspergillus*) 661.
semiannulata (*Phlyctaena*) 477.
Senecionis-platyphylli (*Ramularia*) 729.
senegalense (*Brachysporium*) 835.
senegalense (*Chaetostroma*) 989.
senegalensis (*Hendersonia*) 387.
senegalensis (*Pestalozzia*) 599.
senegalensis (*Phoma*) 112.
Sennenii (*Cercosporella*) 744.
Sennenii (*Coniothyrium*) 234.
Sennensis (*Marsonia*) 588.
Sennensis (*Ramularia*) 736.
sepandum (*Penicillium*) 668.
sepium (*Coniothyrium*) 235.
septatum (*Cylindrosporium*) 628, 629.
septatum (*Septocylindrium*) 722.
septospora (*Septoriella*) 480.
septoriana (*Pestalozzia*) 605.
septorioides (*Colletotrichum*) 570.
septorioides (*Rhabdospora*) 472.
septorioides (*Selenophoma*) 160.
septorioides (*Steirochaeta*) 784.
septulata (*Septoria*) 419.
septulata var. (*Septoria*) 418.
septulata fm. (*Septoria*) 430.
Sequoiae (*Aposphaeria*) 164.
Serebrianikowii (*Cylindrosporium*) 624.
Serebrianikowii (*Cytosporina*) 483.
Serebrianikowii (*Phleospora*) 624.
Serebrianikowii (*Phyllosticta*) 67.
Serebrianikowii (*Septoria*) 436.
seriata (*Macrophoma*) 154.
seriata (*Placosphaeria*) 207.
Sericoleae (*Leptothyrella*) 515.
sesameum (*Helminthosporium*) 829.
Sesami (*Helminthosporium*) 829.
sesamina (*Phoma*) 107.
sesamina (*Vermicularia*) 195.
Sesbaniae (*Phyllosticta*) 50.
Sesiae (*Citromyces*) 683.
Sesleriae (*Ascochyta*) 328.
Sesleriae (*Diplodina*) 357.
sessilis (*Hendersonia*) 380.
Setariae (*Helminthosporium*) 823.
setigera (*Tridentaria*) 750.
setulosa (*Trotteria*) 373.
Sheldoni (*Ramularia*) 735.
Shepherdiae (*Cylindrosporium*) 623.
sibirica (*Septoria*) 451.
Sidae (*Phomopsis*) 130.
Sidalceae (*Monilia*) 645.
Sidalceae (*Phoma*) 105.
Sideritis (*Sphaeropsis*) 255.
siderophilus (*Citromyces*) 686.
Siemaszkoi (*Ramularia*) 729.
Silenes (*Cytospora*) 220.
Silenes-nutantis (*Septoria*) 409.

- silesiacum* (*Verticillium*) 707.
Siliquastri (*Camarosporium*) 398.
Silphii (*Colletotrichum*) 567.
silvaticum (*Coremium*) 927.
similis (*Oospora*) 688.
similis (*Phomopsis*) 130.
simillima (*Phoma*) 110.
Simmonsii (*Clonostachys*) 710.
Simmonsii (*Cryptocoryneum*) 812.
simplex (*Botryodiplodia*) 316.
simplex (*Schenella*) 11.
simplex (*Sclerophoma*) 161.
simplex (*Trichosporium*) 777.
simplicior (*Stagonospora*) 366.
singaporense v. (*Cladosporium*)
 798.
singularis (*Calopactis*) 489.
singularis (*Diedickeia*) 503.
singularis (*Licea*) 9.
singularis (*Tetrachia*) 999.
sinuosa (*Endothiorella*) 230.
sinuosum (*Cyrostroma*) 230.
Siphonodontis (*Phyllosticta*) 29.
Sissoo (*Phyllosticta*) 47.
Sisyinchii (*Kellermannia*) 374.
smilacigena (*Ascochyta*) 334.
smilacigena (*Phyllosticta*) 53.
smilacigena (*Stagonospora*) 368.
smilacina (*Ascochyta*) 334
smilacina (*Microdiplodia*) 302.
smilacina (*Phoma*) 152.
smilacina (*Phomopsis*) 129.
smilacinum (*Gloeosporium*) 548.
Smilacis (*Cercospora*) 882.
Smilacis (*Coniosporium*) 755.
Smilacis (*Fusicoccum*) 212.
Smilacis (*Macrophoma*) 152.
Smilacis (*Melanconium*) 582.
Smilacis (*Phyllosticta*) 152.
Smilacis (*Sphaeropsis*) 152.
Smilacis-mauritanicae (*Hender-
 sonia*) 376.
smolandica (*Stagonospora*) 366.
smithiana (*Septoria*) 427.
Smyrnii - Olusatri (*Cylindrospo-
 rium*) 629.
Snyderi (*Termitaria*) 510.
socia (*Hymenula*) 953.
socia (*Phoma*) 113.
socia (*Septoria*) 417.
socia (*Stagonospora*) 368.
socium (*Arthrobotryum*) 939.
Sojae (*Septoria*) 437.
Solani (*Fusarium*) 977.
Solani var. (*Fusarium*) 973, 977,
 979.
Solani (*Oospora*) 638.
Solani (*Phomopsis*) 136.
Solani (*Ramularia*) 723.
solanicola (*Colletotrichum*) 577.
solanicola (*Diplodia*) 291.
solanicola (*Hendersonia*) 391.
solanicola (*Rhabdospora*) 473.
Solidaginis (*Ascochyta*) 323.
Solidaginis (*Phoma*) 90.
Solidaginis (*Phyllosticta*) 32.
Solidaginis (*Septoria*) 323.
solitaria (*Microdiplodia*) 302.
solitarium (*Cylindrosporium*) 624.
sclitum (*Penicillium*) 665.
Sonniferi (*Macrosporium*) 859.
Sonchi (*Alternaria*) 864.
Sophorae (*Camarosporium*) 399.
Sophorae (*Macrophoma*) 151.
Sophorae (*Macrosporium*) 858.
Sophorae-sinensis (*Microdiplodia*)
 300.
soraueriana (*Pestalozzia*) 593.
Sorbi (*Coryneum*) 597.
sorbina (*Diplodina*) 354.
sorbina (*Phomopsis*) 135.
sorbinum (*Fusicladium*) 802.
sordescens (*Fusicoccum*) 213.
sordida (*Phyllosticta*) 74.
sordidula (*Oospora*) 638.
sordidum (*Colletotrichum*) 573.
Sorghii (*Coniosporium*) 754.
Sorghii (*Hadrotrichum*) 774.
Sorghii (*Heterosporium*) 815.
Sormanii (*Citromyces*) 684.
Sparganii (*Ascochyta*) 341.
Spartii (*Diplodia*) 282.
Spartii (*Phlyctaena*) 476.
spectabilis (*Pestalozzia*) 600.
spgazziniana (*Pyrenochaeta*) 190.
sphaerale (*Spilomium*) 986.

- Sphaerellae Eugeniae (Cercosporina) 912.
 Sphaeriae (Fusarium) 965.
 sphaerica (Nigrospora) 775.
 sphaericum (Stemphylium) 847.
 sphaericum (Trichosporium) 775.
 sphaerocephalum (Stilbum) 920.
 sphaerocrystalligera (Rhizomorpha) 1005.
 sphaeroides (Sclerotium) 1001.
 sphaeroideum (Melanconium) 580.
 sphaerospermum (Ectoconium) 580.
 sphaerospora (Aposphaeria) 163.
 sphaerospora (Ceratiomyxa) 1.
 Sphagnorum (Casaresia) 810.
 sphingina (Phyllosticta) 26.
 Spicariae colorantis (Fusarium) 980.
 spicatum (Sporotrichum) 692.
 spiculisporum (Penicillium) 669.
 Spigeliae (Cylindrosporium) 625.
 Spinaciae (Phoma) 86.
 spinacicola (Cercosporina) 898.
 spinarum (Phoma) 90.
 spinosa (Isthmospora) 998.
 spinulosa (Papulospora) 852.
 spinulosum (Septonema) 810.
 Spiraeae (Coniothyrium) 244.
 Spiraeae (Heterosporium) 817.
 Spiraeae (Microdiplodia) 305.
 Spiraeae (Stagonospora) 370.
 spiraeicola (Coniothyrium) 244.
 spiraeicola (Diplodina) 354.
 Spironemae (Phomopsis) 121.
 spirotrichum (Helminthosporium) 826.
 splendida (Discosia) 517.
 spleniosporum (Melanographium) 937.
 Spodiopogonis (Hendersonia) 383.
 Spodiopogonis (Rhabdospora) 466.
 spokanense (Coniothyrium) 245.
 Sponiae-micrantaе (Phoma) 115.
 spontanea (Camarosporium) 398.
 sporotrichioides (Fusarium) 978.
 sporotrichioides (Papulospora) 852.
 Stachydis (Cylindrosporium) 624.
 Stachydis (Phlyctaena) 475.
 Stachydis-ciliatae (Ovularia) 699.
 Stachytarphetae (Cercospora) 894.
 Stahlii (Helminthosporium) 829.
 Stanhopeae (Colletotrichum) 574.
 Stanhopeae (Coniothyrium) 242.
 Stanleyellae (Hendersonia) 380.
 Staphyleae (Cryptosporium) 620.
 Staritzii (Massospora) 633.
 Staticis (Ascochyta) 337.
 Steironematis (Phyllosticta) 63.
 stellare (Leptothyrium) 495.
 stellifera (Himantia) 1005.
 Stemphylii (Phoma) 94.
 Stephensii (Camarographium) 402.
 Stephensii (Camarosporium) 402.
 Stephensii (Hendersonia) 402.
 Sterculiae (Haplosporella) 270.
 Stevensii (Cercospora) 878.
 Stevensii (Diplodina) 353.
 Stevensii (Phyllosticta) 76.
 Stictostroma (Cytospora) 225.
 stigmatoideum (Coniothyrium) 246.
 Stipae (Ascochyta) 328.
 Stipae (Helminthosporium) 824.
 Stipae (Septoria) 431.
 Stipae (Septoria) 430.
 Stipae (Stigmella) 839.
 stipina (Septoria) 431.
 Stizolotii (Cercospora) 882.
 stoveana (Phoma) 115.
 straminella (Macrophoma) 155.
 straminella (Phyllosticta) 155.
 Stramonii (Rhabdospora) 473.
 Strasseri (Bactrexipula) 534.
 Strasseri (Heteropatella) 525.
 stratosa (Dothiorella) 200.
 Strelitziae (Microdiplodia) 303.
 strepsiceras (Ceratosporium) 867.
 Streptopi (Cercospora) 883.
 striatum (Fusarium) 978.
 striatum (Sporodesmium) 845.
 striiformis (Linochorella) 480.
 striiformis (Septoriella) 480.
 striolata (Aposphaeria) 167.
 striolata (Phyllosticta) 40.

- strobilina* (Sclerotheca) 404.
strobilina (Torula) 759.
strobilina (Camarosporium) 404.
stromaticola (Chaetophoma) 178.
stromaticum (Melanconium) 579.
stromatigena (Phomopsis) 127.
stromatigenum (Heterosporium) 817.
Struthanthi (Septoidium) 839.
stysanoides (Cladosporium) 794.
stysanophorus (Capnostysanus) 938.
Suaedae (Phoma) 86.
Suaedae (Stagonospora) 363.
suaveolens (Oidium) 650
subapiculatum (Helminthosporium) 819.
subaurantiacum (Polycephalum) 923.
subcinereum (Penicillium) 671.
subcorticalis (Cytospora) 219.
subcrustacea (Aposphaeria) 487.
subcrustaceum (Coniothyrium) 244.
subcultriformis (Hendersonia) 381.
Suberis (Aposphaeria) 165.
subferruginosum (Rhinotrichum) 689.
subfuscum var. (Fusarium) 977.
subglobosa (Arcyria) 11.
subgriseum (Trichothecium) 714.
subincarnata (Mycogone) 717.
subincarnatum (Sepedonium) 717.
submersum (Chlamydosporium) 757.
submutica (Titaea) 749.
subpallidum (Fusarium) 978.
subrepens (Leptostromella) 522.
subroseola (Rhabdospora) 461.
subsclerotioideum (Cladosporium) 790.
subsessilis (Cercospora) 911.
subsessilis (Cercosporina) 911.
subsimile (Helminthosporium) 830.
subtile (Graphium) 931.
subtilis (Citromyces) 684.
subtilis (Phyllosticta) 43
subtorulosa (Cercospora) 890.
subtropicale (Trinacrium) 748
subulatum (Fusarium) 979.
subviolaceus (Aspergillus) 658.
succinea (Ampullaria) 492.
succisicola (Septoria) 423.
suecica (Phyllosticta) 49.
suecicum (Gloeosporium) 539.
suffulta (Gibellula) 928.
suffulta (Phyllactinia) 702.
sugomakensis (Septoria) 455.
sulphurea (Isaria) 926.
sulphurea (Myceliophthora) 644.
sulphurea (Volutellopsis) 712.
sulphurellum (Sclerotium) 1003.
sulphureus (Geomyces) 705.
Sumbaviae (Colletotrichum) 570.
Sumbaviae (Phyllosticta) 37.
superficialis (Phyllosticta) 62.
superficialis (Sclerophoma) 162.
supervacanea (Phyllosticta) 59.
suspecta (Macrophoma) 147.
Swantonii (Coremium) 927.
sycina (Botryodiplodia) 314
syconophila (Haplosporella) 269.
sycophilum (Gloeosporium) 550.
Sydowii (Sterigmatocystis) 663.
Symbolanthi (Macrophoma) 147.
Symphoricarpi (Cytospora) 220.
Symphoricarpi (Microdiplodia) 295.
Symphoricarpi (Stagonospora) 363
Symplocarpi (Macrosporium) 856.
Symploci (Exosporella) 997.
Symploci (Phyllosticta) 75.
sympodiale (Acarosporium) 533.
syncarpon (Enerthenema) 8.
Synedrellae (Diplodia) 216.
Synedrellae (Rhabdospora) 464.
Syringae (Ascochyta) 346.
Syringae (Cladosporium) 793.
Syringae (Fusicoccum) 212.
szurakiana (Sterigmatocystis) 662.
Tabaci (Alternaria) 866.
tabacina (Septoria) 413.
tabacinum (Illosporium) 949.

- Tabernaemontanae* (*Cercospora*) 896.
Tabernaemontanae (*Cercosporina*) 896.
tabescens (*Penicillium*) 664.
tabifica (*Rhizoctonia*) 577.
tabificum (*Colletotrichum*) 577.
Tacca (*Cercosporina*) 916.
Taccari (*Phoma*) 83.
taediosum (*Trichosporium*) 778.
Take (*Phyllosticta*) 42.
tamarii (*Aspergillus*) 656.
Tamarindi (*Exosporium*) 994.
Tamarindi (*Hendersonia*) 386.
tamarindica (*Diplodia*) 282.
tambowiensis (*Phyllosticta*) 19.
tanaria (*Botryodiplodia*) 312.
Tankoffii (*Dothiorellina*) 203.
Taphrinae (*Cladosporium*) 797.
Taraxaci (*Septoria*) 418.
Taraxaci (*Septoria*) 418.
tarda (*Hendersonia*) 377.
tarhunense (*Camarosporium*) 402.
tatarica (*Septoria*) 414.
taurica (*Phleospora*) 617.
taurinense (*Brachysporium*) 835.
taurinense (*Ceratopodium*) 868.
taurinense (*Dendryphium*) 838.
taurinense (*Septonema*) 811.
Taxi (*Fusicoccum*) 214.
Taxi (*Sirothyrium*) 504.
Tectonae (*Phyllosticta*) 78.
Telekiae (*Ramularia*) 729.
tenella (*Periconia*) 767.
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